

Table S3. Multivariate-adjusted effect estimates (95% CIs) of hearing thresholds (dBHL) attributable to occupational exposure to ototoxic chemicals, stratified according to noise exposure levels (dBA).

Ototoxic chemicals		By Ototoxic chemicals ^a		<i>p</i> -value for interaction
Stratification variable	No. of participants	Estimate	(95% CI)	
Heavy metals				
Overall	30072	0.88	(0.50, 1.26)*	
Noise ^b				
<i>Low exposure</i>	10010	-0.61	(-1.25, 0.04)	<i>(Ref)</i>
<i>Middle exposure</i>	10057	0.38	(-0.30, 1.06)	<i>0.066</i>
<i>High exposure</i>	10005	2.42	(1.77, 3.06)*	<i><0.001</i>
Organic solvents				
Overall	30072	0.24	(0.21, 0.27)*	
Noise ^b				
<i>Low exposure</i>	10010	-2.20	(-2.92, -1.48)*	<i>(Ref)</i>
<i>Middle exposure</i>	10057	2.29	(0.94, 3.64)*	<i><0.001</i>
<i>High exposure</i>	10005	-1.39	(-2.64, -0.14)*	<i>0.251</i>

Models were adjusted for age, age², sex, BMI, and hypertension, defined in Model C, Table 3.

CI, confidence interval

^a PTA (dBHL) change by exposure to heavy metals and organic solvents (vs. non exposure)

^b Occupational noise exposure tertiles cut-off points: 86.6, 92.69 dBA

**p*<0.05