

Table S5. Results of the sensitivity analysis for the determinants of urinary BPA, BPF and ClxBPA levels.

	BPA (ng/L)		BPF (ng/L)		ClxBPA (ng/L)	
	$\beta$ coefficient (95% CI)	p-value	$\beta$ coefficient (95% CI)	p-value	$\beta$ coefficient (95% CI)	p-value
<b>20L Bottled water use (glasses per day; 1 glass=250mL)</b>	0.056 (-0.002, 0.114)	0.062	0.022 (-0.027, 0.071)	0.375	0.013 (0.002, 0.024)	<b>0.017</b>
<b>Microwave oven use (times per week)</b>	-0.022 (-0.077, 0.032)	0.426	0.056 (-0.003, 0.115)	0.067	-0.010 (-0.021, 0.0004)	0.062
<b>Canned food consumption (portion per week)</b>	-0.004 (-0.043, 0.035)	0.844	0.017 (-0.015, 0.049)	0.305	-0.004 (-0.012, 0.004)	0.307
<b>Cleaning duration (mins per week)</b>	-0.0003 (-0.001, 0.0002)	0.295	-0.00005 (-0.0005, 0.0004)	0.824	0.00005 (-0.0001, 0.0001)	0.365
<b>PCPs use (number of times using a product per week)</b>	0.004 (0.001, 0.008)	<b>0.020</b>	0.003 (-0.0003, 0.006)	0.079	0.0001 (-0.001, 0.001)	0.72
<b>Perfume use (times per week)</b>	-0.006 (-0.038, 0.026)	0.708	-0.012 (-0.039, 0.014)	0.369	-0.002 (-0.008, 0.004)	0.564
<b>Deodorant use(times per week)</b>	0.008 (-0.025, 0.040)	0.634	0.006 (-0.022, 0.035)	0.672	0.002 (-0.004, 0.008)	0.538
<b>Cosmetics use (times per week)</b>	0.007 (-0.003, 0.016)	0.164	-0.004 (-0.012, 0.004)	0.344	0.002 (-0.0002, 0.003)	0.092

All models in the sensitivity analysis have been adjusted for: log-creatinine, study site, disease status, age and BMI

Abbreviations: BPA: bisphenol A, BPF: bisphenol F; ClxBPA: sum of 3-chlorobisphenol A (ClBPA), 3,5-dichlorobisphenol A (3,5-Cl<sub>2</sub>BPA) and 3,3'-dichlorobisphenol A (3,3'-Cl<sub>2</sub>BPA); PCPs: personal care products