

Table S10. Linear regression analysis of the exposure habits as determinants of spot urinary BPA levels (creatinine unadjusted, log-transformed) for the cases and controls, separately.

Cases	BPA (ng/L)	
	β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
20L Bottled water use (glasses per day; 1 glass=250mL)	0.143 (0.026, 0.261)	0.019
Microwave oven use (times per week)	-0.004 (-0.101, 0.092)	0.928
Canned food consumption (portion per week)	-0.026 (-0.100, 0.047)	0.485
Cleaning duration (mins per week)	-0.001 (-0.002, -0.0002)	0.017
PCPs use (number of times using a product per week)	0.008 (0.003, 0.013)	0.003
Perfume use (times per week)	0.011 (-0.033, 0.055)	0.638
Deodorant use (times per week)	0.015 (-0.028, 0.059)	0.490
Cosmetics use (times per week)	0.008 (-0.007, 0.024)	0.292
Controls	β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
20L Bottled water use (glasses per day; 1 glass=250mL)	0.071 (-0.023, 0.164)	0.142
Microwave oven use (times per week)	-0.006 (-0.106, 0.094)	0.903
Canned food consumption (portion per week)	0.0005 (-0.065, 0.066)	0.989
Cleaning duration (mins per week)	-0.00002 (-0.001, 0.001)	0.965
PCPs use (number of times using a product per week)	-0.003 (-0.011, 0.005)	0.529
Perfume use (times per week)	-0.076 (-0.139, -0.013)	0.022
Deodorant use (times per week)	-0.008 (-0.080, 0.065)	0.838
Cosmetics use (times per week)	-0.001 (-0.016, 0.015)	0.920

*The models 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-Cl₂BPA) and 3,3'-dichlorobisphenol A (3,3'-Cl₂BPA); PCPs: personal care products, CI: confidence intervals