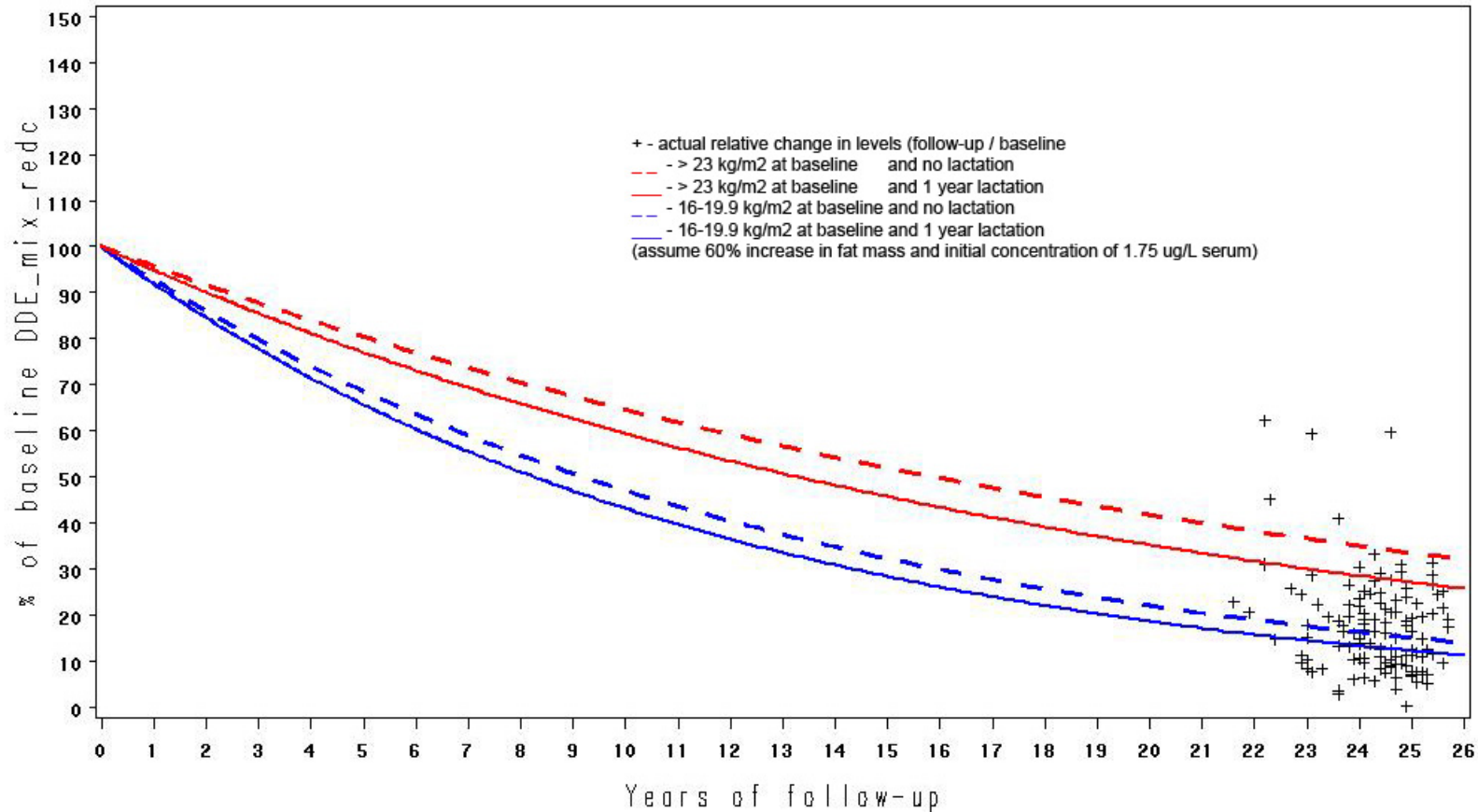


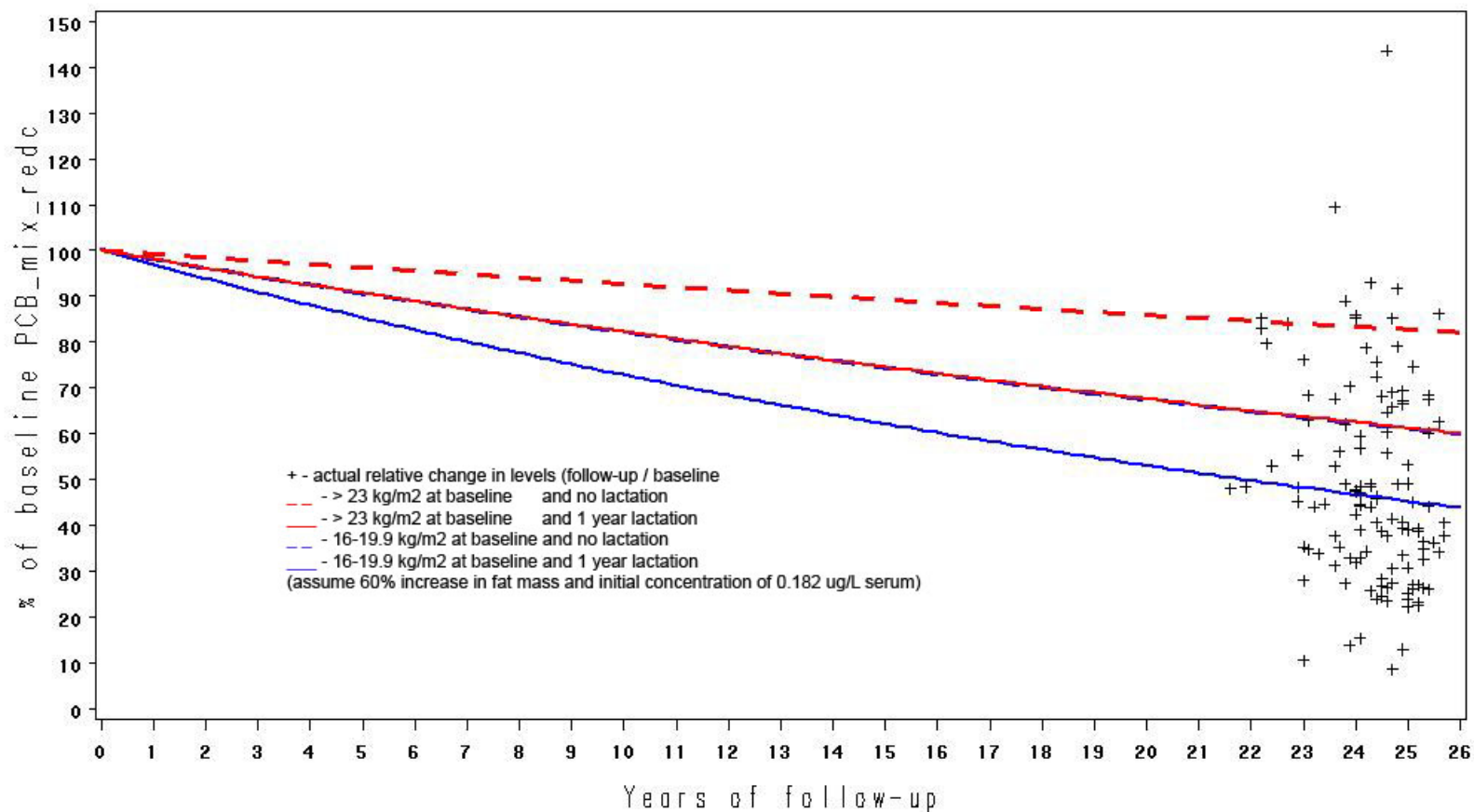
SUPPLEMENTAL

Supplemental Figure 1. Predicted DDE curve: follow-up concentration as % of baseline, by years of follow-up, n=122



Crosses depict the actual relative change (follow-up/baseline) in levels. The illustrative lines show the predicted drop in DDE levels over time using specific scenarios: each assumes a 60% increase in fat mass and an initial DDE concentration of 1.75 ug/L serum. Assuming baseline BMI of ≥ 23 kg/m², DDE levels at 26 year of follow-up would be 28% of baseline for those with 1 year of lactation (solid red) and 35% of baseline for those with no lactation (dashed red). Assuming those with a baseline BMI of 16-19.9 kg/m², DDE levels at 26 year of follow-up would be 12% of baseline for those with 1 year of lactation (solid blue) and 15% of baseline for those with no lactation (dashed blue).

Supplemental Figure 2. Predicted PCB curve: follow-up concentration as % of baseline, by years of follow-up, n=122



Crosses depict the actual relative change (follow-up/baseline) in levels. The illustrative lines show the predicted drop in PCB levels over time using specific scenarios: each assumes a 60% increase in fat mass and an initial DDE concentration of 0.182 ug/L serum. Assuming baseline BMI of ≥ 23 kg/m² at baseline, PCB levels at 26 year of follow-up would be 62% of baseline for those with 1 year of lactation (solid red) and 83% of baseline for those with no lactation (dashed red). Assuming baseline BMI of 16-19.9 kg/m², PCB levels at 26 year of follow-up would be 47% of baseline for those with 1 year of lactation (solid blue) and 62% of baseline for those with no lactation (dashed blue).