

**Supplementary Table SVII Longitudinal associations of bisphenol and phthalate concentrations and blood pressure.**

	Systolic blood pressure (mmHg), $\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>				Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg), $\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>b</sup>			
	Intercept <sup>c</sup>		Slope <sup>d</sup>		Intercept <sup>c</sup>		Slope <sup>d</sup>	
	Basic model	Adjusted model	Basic model	Adjusted model	Basic model	Adjusted model	Basic model	Adjusted model
Total bisphenols	-0.16 (-0.94, 0.61)	-0.31 (-1.07, 0.35)	-0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)	-0.22 (-0.85, 0.41)	-0.36 (-0.97, 0.26)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.04)
Bisphenol A	-0.09 (-0.71, 0.52)	-0.19 (-0.79, 0.41)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.03)	-0.11 (-0.61, 0.39)	-0.23 (-0.72, 0.26)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.02)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)
Bisphenol S	-0.18 (-0.76, 0.40)	-0.30 (-0.86, 0.27)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	-0.10 (-0.58, 0.37)	-0.18 (-0.64, 0.28)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)
Phthalic acid	0.52 (-0.33, 1.37)	0.18 (-0.65, 1.01)	0.00 (-0.03, 0.03)	0.00 (-0.03, 0.03)	0.23 (-0.47, 0.92)	-0.13 (-0.80, 0.55)	-0.01 (-0.02, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)
LMW phthalate metabolites	0.30 (-0.40, 1.00)	0.14 (-0.53, 0.82)	-0.00 (-0.03, 0.02)	-0.01 (-0.03, 0.02)	0.33 (-0.23, 0.89)	0.11 (-0.44, 0.65)	0.00 (-0.02, 0.02)	-0.00 (-0.02, 0.02)
HMW phthalate metabolites	-0.09 (-1.06, 0.87)	-0.15 (-1.09, 0.79)	-0.00 (-0.04, 0.04)	-0.00 (-0.04, 0.04)	-0.30 (-1.08, 0.49)	-0.56 (-1.33, 0.20)	0.02 (-0.01, 0.05)	0.02 (-0.01, 0.05)
DEHP metabolites	-0.04 (-0.98, 0.89)	-0.05 (-0.96, 0.86)	-0.00 (-0.04, 0.03)	-0.00 (-0.04, 0.03)	-0.28 (-1.05, 0.48)	-0.46 (-1.20, 0.28)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)
DNOP metabolites	-0.66 (-1.58, 0.26)	-0.62 (-1.52, 0.27)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.05)	0.02 (-0.02, 0.05)	-0.71 (-1.45, 0.04)	-0.80 (-1.52, -0.07)*	0.02 (-0.01, 0.05)	0.02 (-0.00, 0.05)

<sup>a</sup>Change in systolic blood pressure in mmHg per natural log unit increase of Total bisphenols/BPA/BPS/Phthalic acid/LMW/HMW/DEHP/DNOP metabolite concentrations based on repeated measurement analysis (systolic blood pressure =  $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \log \text{unit compound} + \beta_2 \times \text{gestational age} + \beta_3 \times \text{gestational age}^{-2} + \beta_4 \times \log \text{unit compound} \times \text{gestational age} + \beta_x \times \text{additional covariates}$ ).

<sup>b</sup>Change in diastolic blood pressure in mmHg per natural log unit increase of Total bisphenols/BPA/BPS/Phthalic acid/LMW/HMW/DEHP/DNOP metabolite concentrations based on repeated measurement analysis (diastolic blood pressure =  $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \log \text{unit compound} + \beta_2 \times \text{gestational age} + \beta_3 \times \text{gestational age}^{0.5} + \beta_4 \times \log \text{unit compound} \times \text{gestational age} + \beta_x \times \text{additional covariates}$ ).

<sup>c</sup>Values are regression coefficients (95% CI) from multivariable unbalanced repeated measurement regression models that reflect the change in blood pressure in mmHg per natural log unit increase of Total bisphenols/BPA/BPS/Phthalic acid/LMW/HMW/DEHP/DNOP metabolite concentrations ( $\beta_2$ ).

<sup>d</sup>Values are regression coefficients (95% CI) from multivariable unbalanced repeated measurement regression models that reflect the change in blood pressure in mmHg per natural log unit increase of Total bisphenols/BPA/BPS/Phthalic acid/LMW/HMW/DEHP/DNOP metabolite concentrations per gestational age in weeks ( $\beta_4$ ).

Basic models were adjusted for urinary creatinine. Adjusted models were additionally adjusted for maternal age, maternal pre-pregnancy BMI, parity, ethnicity, education, maternal smoking, maternal alcohol and folic acid supplementation.

\*P-value <0.05.

mmHg = millimeters of mercury.