Supplementary Data

**Figure S1.** Heatmap for adjusted percent change in urinary phthalate metabolite and paraben concentrations associated with self-reported use of personal care products (PCPs) within 24 hours of urine sample collection among 400 men who contributed 1037 urine samples in the EARTH Study.

### Adjusted Percentage Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deodorant</th>
<th>Shampoo</th>
<th>Conditioner/Rinse</th>
<th>Hair Styling/Lot</th>
<th>Clearing</th>
<th>After Shave</th>
<th>Cologne/Perfume</th>
<th>Shave Cream</th>
<th>Hair Wash</th>
<th>Liquid Soap/Body Wash</th>
<th>Hand Sanitizer</th>
<th>Hand Lotion</th>
<th>Sunscreen/Sunblock</th>
<th>Hair Products</th>
<th>Total Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Statistical significance indicated as *: if p-value < 0.05, **: if p-value < 0.01.
- DEHP means: $\sum$ DEHP metabolites ($\mu$mol/L) = sum of $\mu$mol/L of MEHP+ MEOHP+ MEHHP+ MECPP.
- Analysis was based on 10 imputed datasets using chained equations method.
- Multiple imputed missing model based on concordance of product use within persons. For any given PCP at any time point, the imputation model included PCP-use at other time points, urine specific gravity (continuous), race (Caucasian or not), age (continuous), BMI (continuous), calendar year (continuous), time of sample collection (early morning (5am< and <=9am), late morning (9am< and <=12pm) or afternoon (>12pm)), current smoking (yes/no) and warm season (April through September) (yes/no).
- Analysis adjusted for urine specific gravity (continuous), race (Caucasian or not), age (continuous), BMI (continuous), calendar year (continuous), time of sample collection (early morning (5am< and <=9am), late morning (9am< and <=12pm) or afternoon (>12pm)), current smoking (yes/no), warm season (April through September) (yes/no) and the product use within 24 hours (yes/no).
- Total products: the crude sum of PCPs used within 24 hours.
- The last column for the total products represents percent changes associated with each additional type of PCP used, regardless of which PCP.
- Urinary concentrations were ordered according to the molecular weights within phthalates and within parabens.
- Combined other hair care products included mousse, hair bleach, relaxer, perm and straightener.
**Figure S2.** Heatmap of adjusted percent change in specific gravity standardized urinary phthalate metabolite and paraben concentrations with personal care product use in the last 24 hours among pregnant women with a live birth from the EARTH Study.

Notes:
- Separate models for each predictor and outcome. Models adjusted for maternal race (white vs. non-white), education (graduate school vs. no graduate school), age (years), body mass index (continuous, time-varying), weeks gestation (time varying), and number of other personal care products used (continuous, time-varying).
- Products are sorted in order of the largest (top) to smallest (bottom) change in the phthalate and paraben molar sum concentrations.