a) **BPA Treatments**

Table 1. Disposition and Censoring of Preweaning Females Bisphenol-A

Dose (μg/kg$_{BW}$/day)	N	Dead	Missing	Moribund	PND 21	Reallocate	Censored	Uncensored	Proportion Censored[1]
0	311	5	3	1	294	8	302	9	0.971
2.5	266	11	5	1	241	8	249	17	0.936
25	259	7	2	5	237	8	245	14	0.946
250	250	6	5	4	227	8	235	15	0.940
2500	260	2	13	1	236	8	244	16	0.938
25000	244	3	6	2	225	8	233	11	0.955

[1] Uncensored animals include those that were dead, missing, or moribund; animals that reached PND 21 and reallocated animals are considered censored (reallocates were planned reassignments to an academic laboratory study at PND 15).

Table 2. Disposition and Censoring of Preweaning Males Bisphenol-A

Dose (μg/kg$_{BW}$/day)	N	Dead	Missing	Moribund	PND 21	Reallocate	Censored	Uncensored	Proportion Censored[1]
0	338	5	9	1	315	8	323	15	0.956
2.5	300	1	14	3	274	8	282	18	0.940
25	281	4	5	1	263	8	271	10	0.964
250	292	8	9	0	267	8	275	17	0.942
2500	292	4	6	1	273	8	281	11	0.962
25000	275	2	1	4	260	8	268	7	0.975

[1] Uncensored animals include those that were dead, missing, or moribund; animals that reached PND 21 and reallocated animals are considered censored (reallocates were planned reassignments to an academic laboratory study at PND 15).

Table 3. Cox Proportional Hazards Analysis for Female Bisphenol-A Dose (μg/kg$_{BW}$/day)[1]

Dose	Hazard Ratio[2]	P-value[3]
0	-	0.361
2.5	2.251	0.245
25	1.878	0.280
250	2.104	0.245
2500	2.185	0.245
25000	1.574	0.313

[1] P-value for dose trend is shown for vehicle control.
[2] Hazard ratios are relative to vehicle control.
[3] P-values for dose comparisons to control are adjusted using Holm's method.

Table 4. Cox Proportional Hazards Analysis for Male Bisphenol-A Dose (μg/kg$_{BW}$/day)[1]

Dose	Hazard Ratio[2]	P-value[3]
0	-	0.143
2.5	1.367	1.000
25	0.795	1.000
250	1.320	1.000
2500	0.842	1.000
25000	0.565	1.000

[1] P-value for dose trend is shown for vehicle control.
[2] Hazard ratios are relative to vehicle control.
[3] P-values for dose comparisons to control are adjusted using Holm's method.

b) **EE₂ Treatments**

Table 5. Disposition and Censoring of Preweaning Females Ethinyl Estradiol

Dose (µg/kg₍BW₎/day)	N	Dead	Missing	Moribund	PND 21	Reallocate	Censored	Uncensored	Proportion Censored[1]
0	311	5	3	1	294	8	302	9	0.971
0.05	153	8	5	2	130	8	138	15	0.902
0.5	180	5	3	0	164	8	172	8	0.956

[1] Uncensored animals include those that were dead, missing, or moribund; animals that reached PND 21 and reallocated animals are considered censored (reallocates were planned reassignments to an academic laboratory study at PND 15).

Table 6. Disposition and Censoring of Preweaning Males Ethinyl Estradiol

Dose (µg/kg₍BW₎/day)	N	Dead	Missing	Moribund	PND 21	Reallocate	Censored	Uncensored	Proportion Censored[1]
0	338	5	9	1	315	8	323	15	0.956
0.05	156	8	5	2	133	8	141	15	0.904
0.5	208	5	6	0	189	8	197	11	0.947

[1] Uncensored animals include those that were dead, missing, or moribund; animals that reached PND 21 and reallocated animals are considered censored (reallocates were planned reassignments to an academic laboratory study at PND 15).
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Table 7. Cox Proportional Hazards Analysis for Female Ethinyl Estradiol Dose (µg/kg₍BW₎/day)

Dose	Hazard Ratio[1]	P-value[2]
0.05	3.540	0.005*
0.5	1.547	0.369

[1] Hazard ratios are relative to vehicle control.
[2] P-values for dose comparisons to control are adjusted using Holm's method.

Table 8. Cox Proportional Hazards Analysis for Male Ethinyl Estradiol Dose (µg/kg₍BW₎/day)

Dose	Hazard Ratio[1]	P-value[2]
0.05	2.196	0.062
0.5	1.193	0.656

[1] Hazard ratios are relative to vehicle control.
[2] P-values for dose comparisons to control are adjusted using Holm's method.