

Supplementary Table 1. Stratified analysis of changes in TyG index and FPG caused by MTBE exposure				
Y	Subgroup basis	Subgroup	B (95%CI)	p-value
TyG index	Age	Younger(n=101)	0.256 (-0.040, 0.551)	0.089
		Elder(n=100)	0.246 (-0.044, 0.535)	0.096
	Length of Service	Shorter(n=102)	0.259 (-0.073, 0.591)	0.124
		Longer(n=99)	0.215 (-0.047, 0.478)	0.107
	BMI	Normal(n=81)	0.209 (-0.125, 0.542)	0.217
		Abnormal(n=120)	0.303 (0.035, 0.517)	0.027*
	Drinking	No(n=61)	0.353 (-0.264, 0.970)	0.256
		Yes(n=140)	0.184 (-0.043, 0.411)	0.111
Ln (FPG)	Age	Younger(n=101)	0.108 (0.007, 0.210)	0.037*
		Elder(n=100)	0.169 (0.039, 0.300)	0.012*
	Length of Service	Shorter(n=102)	0.145 (0.026, 0.263)	0.017*
		Longer(n=99)	0.127 (0.010, 0.243)	0.033*
	BMI	Normal(n=81)	0.168 (0.031, 0.305)	0.017*
		Abnormal(n=120)	0.147 (0.041, 0.253)	0.007**
	Drinking	No(n=61)	0.172 (-0.028, 0.372)	0.090
		Yes(n=140)	0.096 (0.003, 0.189)	0.044*

Note: (1) Linear regression model adjusted for age, length of service, TC levels, BMI score, and waist circumference. (2) According to the median, age was divided into younger (≤ 44) and elder (> 44), and length of Services were divided into shorter (≤ 18) and longer (> 18). BMI values ranging from 18.5 to 23.9 were normal, and values above 23.9 were considered abnormal. (3) * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.