

Supplementary Table S1. The odds ratio of dyslipidemia with dietary fiber intake (<14 (reference) or ≥ 14 g/1000 kcal/day) by weighted logistic regression.

Model	β	OR (95%CI)	<i>p</i>
Crude	0.011	1.011 (0.721-1.419)	0.946
Model 1	0.018	1.018 (0.670-1.546)	0.932
Model 2	0.047	1.049 (0.643-1.710)	0.843

Crude, unadjusted. Model 1, adjusted for age (continuous variable), gender, race, education level, PIR, marital status, BMI (continuous variable) and PA (continuous variable). Model 2, further adjusted for WC (continuous variable), smoke, alcohol drinking, MetS, hypertension, and diabetes based on Model 1.

Supplementary Table S2. Multiplicative interaction between blood Pb levels and dietary fiber intake.

Model	β	OR (95%CI)	<i>p</i>
Dietary fiber	0.488	1.629 (0.752-3.529)	0.205
Pb	0.234	1.264 (1.054-1.517)	0.014
Pb*Dietary fiber	-0.385	0.681 (0.464-0.998)	0.049

Pb (continuous variable); dietary fiber (binary variable, <14 (reference) or ≥ 14 g/1000 kcal/day). The two are multiplied into the fully adjusted weighted logistic regression model. Adjusted for age (continuous variable), gender, race, education level, PIR, marital status, BMI (continuous variable), PA (continuous variable), WC (continuous variable), smoke, alcohol drinking, MetS, hypertension and diabetes.