## Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: A strong relationship between urinary BPS and diabetes risk has been determined, not observed with BPF. BPA substitute molecules do not exempt the population from potential health risks. This content is original and meaningful.

## Author response:

Thanks for the positive feedback. We are pleased to know that the manuscript is original and meaningful.

## Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: This is an interesting manuscript, where the authors analyze urinary BPS and BPF in the American NHANES cohort and its possible relationship with diabetes mellitus. The different regression methods and statistics used were correctly selected. This reviewer has only one major concern. That is that the authors must include in the discussion section a more mechanistic explanation of the contribution of these compounds to the pathogenesis and onset of DM. In that sense, an excellent review, see https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3298/8/4/35, as well as other manuscripts from the same group of Céline Aguer in Canada, must be taken into consideration and mentioned and discussed in the text.

## **Author response:**

We appreciate the comments. The paper suggested by the reviewer is very interesting, and we have incorporated it in paragraph 6 of the discussion, in which we have developed some possible elements involved in the pathogenesis of diabetes mediated by bisphenols.