



Fig. 7 (Supplementary): Sensitivity analyses in relation to the lead-succimer association constant of the CLT model are shown for blood lead concentrations. The continuous line represents the predictions with the individually fitted lead-succimer association constant. The dotted lines represents the predictions with higher and lower values than for the individually fitted lead-succimer association constant. Lead-succimer association constants higher than the individually fitted lead-succimer association constant (between +10 and +50 %) resulted in lower blood lead concentrations, whereas predictions with lower lead-succimer association constant values (between – 10 and – 50 %) resulted in higher blood lead concentrations.