Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of 9 children\* included in the demonstration of variations in non-milk oral intake (NMOI) and proportion of non-oral water intake from atmosphere (NOWIA) with varying temperature and relative humidity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Variable | Freq (%)/ Mean (SD) |
| Male sex | 1 (11%) |
| Age (days) | 112.6 (13.6) |
| Starting weight (kg) | 6.2 (0.8) |
| Milk intake (kg) | 1.49 (0.001) |

\* Data taken from publicly available database of exclusively breast-fed children in Indonesia6

Supplementary Table 2. Characteristics of exclusively breastfed children (n=113) considered in the calculation of NMOI distributions and cutoffs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Variable | Frequency (%)/ Mean (SD) |
| Male sex | 54 (47.8%) |
| Age (days) | 99.35 (23.18) |
| Starting weight (kg) | 6.10 (0.81) |
| Milk intake (kg) | 0.82 (0.16) |

\* Data derived from the publicly available database of exclusively breast-fed infants in Indonesia6

Supplementary Table 3. Description of all infants (n=221) included in the calculation of percentage of non-EBF children

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Variable | Frequency (%)/ Mean (SD) |
| Male sex | 54 (47.8%) |
| Age (days) | 57.92 (10.31) |
| Starting weight (kg) | 4.88 (0.60) |
| Milk intake (kg) | 0.79 (0.38) |

\* Data derived from the publicly available database of mixed infant population in Indonesia6

Supplementary Table 4. Variation in intake parameters by indoor temperature and relative humidity in different months in Yavatmal, India within a child

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Location | Indoor temperature (degree celsius)\* | Indoor relative Humidity (%)\* | NOWIA | Non-milk oral intake (g/day) |
| Assumed value IAEA(Ref:4) |  |  | 0.063 | 90.27 |
| January | 23.3 (3.3) | 49.5 (8.1) | 0.052 | 100.45 |
| February | 27.4 (3.4) | 39.0 (10) | 0.045 | 107.85 |
| March | 31.0 (4.1) | 29.0 (8.7) | 0.036 | 116.25 |
| April | 35.0 (3.6) | 21.7 (6.6) | 0.03 | 122.33 |
| May | 37.0 (3.1) | 32.1 (9.4) | 0.046 | 106.32 |
| June | 33.0 (2.9) | 60.1 (11.1) | 0.078 | 75.49 |
| July | 29.9 (2.4) | 72.8 (9.9) | 0.088 | 65.96 |
| August | 30.2 (2.2) | 72.0 (8.7) | 0.088 | 66.32 |
| September | 30.7 (2.6) | 73.9 (7.4) | 0.091 | 63.09 |
| October | 28.9 (2.5) | 65.2 (9.1) | 0.077 | 76.51 |
| November | 25.0 (3.5) | 54.5 (8.5) | 0.06 | 93.54 |
| December | 22.8 (3.3) | 47.0 (8.3) | 0.049 | 103.43 |

Water intake from milk (cl\_mb\_rs+ rm\_rs) is a constant value 815 g/day, in the calculation

Water used in growth (rg\_rs) is a constant value 9.28 g/day, in the calculation

NOWIA-proportion of non-oral water intake from atmosphere

Isotopic fractionation correction is fixed at 0.9919

\*Values are mean (SD) of annual variation in indoor temperature and relative humidity12

Supplementary Table 5. Distribution of non-milk oral (NMOI) intake by indoor temperature and relative humidity in different months is Yavatmal, India

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Location | Indoor temperature (degree celsius) | Indoor relative humidity (%) | Mean of NMOI (g/day) | SD of NMOI (g/day) | 90th percentile value of NMOI (g/day) |
| Assumed value IAEA(Ref:4) |  |  | 50.9 | 28.4 | 86 |
| January | 23.3 (3.3) | 49.5 (8.1) | 61.3 | 26 | 94 |
| February | 27.4 (3.4) | 39.0 (10) | 68.1 | 26.1 | 100.9 |
| March | 31.0 (4.1) | 29.0 (8.7) | 75.8 | 26.3 | 108.9 |
| April | 35.0 (3.6) | 21.7 (6.6) | 81.6 | 26.5 | 114.9 |
| May | 37.0 (3.1) | 32.1 (9.4) | 66.7 | 26 | 99.1 |
| June | 33.0 (2.9) | 60.1 (11.1) | 38.1 | 25.5 | 69.6 |
| July | 29.9 (2.4) | 72.8 (9.9) | 29.2 | 25.3 | 60.5 |
| August | 30.2 (2.2) | 72.0 (8.7) | 29.6 | 25.4 | 61 |
| September | 30.7 (2.6) | 73.9 (7.4) | 26.6 | 25.3 | 57.9 |
| October | 28.9 (2.5) | 65.2 (9.1) | 39 | 25.5 | 70.7 |
| November | 25.0 (3.5) | 54.5 (8.5) | 54.7 | 25.9 | 87 |
| December | 22.8 (3.3) | 47.0 (8.3) | 64 | 26 | 96.6 |

The distribution parameters obtained from 113 EBF infants