



## 7 Questions to Determine Paraquat Qualification

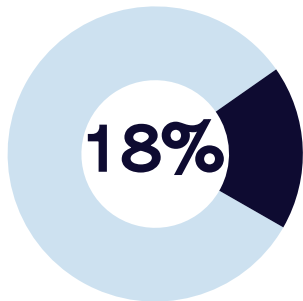
Before investing in an inventory of digitally signed cases, check for these red flags in an otherwise “qualified” case - SimplyConvert provides additional data for the current litigation, by-product monetization and later marketing purposes.

- 1**  **What crop(s) did you work with/on?**  
In the United States, Paraquat is predominantly used on the following crops: soybeans, cotton, orchards/grapes, pasture and hay, corn, wheat, alfalfa, and tobacco.
- 2**  **When did exposure occur?**  
Paraquat was first produced for commercial purposes in 1961. Anyone claiming exposure prior to 1961 was not exposed to Paraquat.
- 3**  **Were you exposed to Roundup?**  
*Wait a second, aren't we looking for Paraquat cases? You bet. But, SimplyConvert believes in the value of data. Exposure to Roundup is important for two reasons. First, Paraquat is promoted as an alternative to glyphosate resistance and is sometimes mixed with Roundup for some crops. Individuals who believe they were exposed to Roundup only, may also have been exposed to Paraquat. Secondly, Bayer set aside \$2B to cover future Roundup cancer claims. SimplyConvert maximizes your advertising dollars by monetizing every potential lead.*
- 4**  **Were you exposed to Agent Orange?**  
Sadly, individuals exposed exclusively to Agent Orange are not likely to qualify for this litigation, as there was no Paraquat crossover. Yet, we have found many individuals who were exposed to Agent Orange who are now diagnosed with Parkinson's disease and they are looking for assistance.
- 5**  **How close did you live to the farm/crops where paraquat was sprayed?**  
Gramoxone is well known for drifting, especially in dry conditions like those found in corn states. Individuals living next to fields treated with Paraquat may be at risk for Parkinson's disease.
- 6**  **Can you provide the name of the individual that owns the restricted-use pesticide license?**  
Unlike other herbicides, Paraquat is a restricted-use pesticide for use only by certified applicators. Individuals that worked with Paraquat may be able to prove exposure by tracking down the certified applicator.
- 7**  **Do you have access to the exposed property? If so, are you willing to have the local AG board test the property?**  
Proving exposure without proof of an applicator could be tough, but if the individual still has access to the property, the local AG board may be able to test the property. Paraquat binds strongly to soil particles and tends to remain strongly bound for a long time in an active state. Half-life in soil can be up to 20 years.

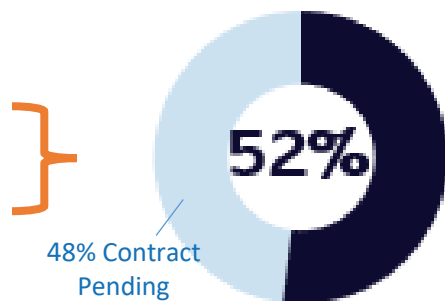


## Paraquat Client Profile Updated May 2021

Percentage of leads that qualify:



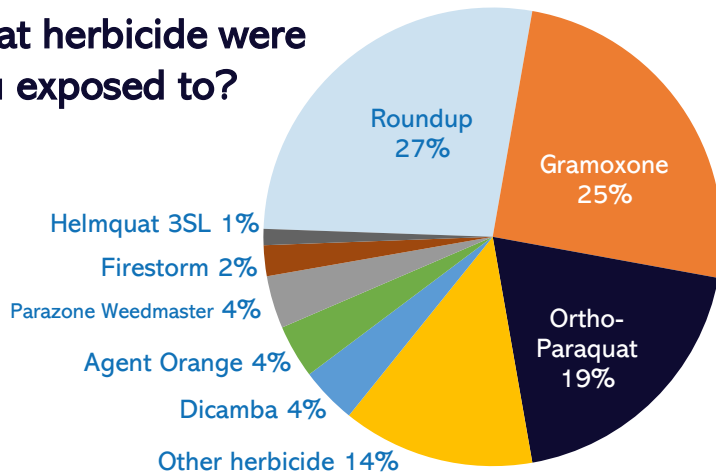
Percentage of qualified leads that signed:



Total number of signed contracts in this study: **2,800**

**71%**  
of those that signed contracts did so instantly

What herbicide were you exposed to?



Qualified lead breakdown:

**54%** Diagnosed with Parkinson's disease (PD)

**46%** Symptoms consistent with PD, but no diagnosis yet

Medications taken (symptoms only)  
criteria added 3/11/21

Cogentin	15.50%
Azilect	11.01%
Artane	9.70%
Requip	7.46%
Mirapex	6.27%
Amantadine	5.80%
Apokyn	4.97%
KYNMOBI	4.97%
Neupro	4.14%
Elepryl	3.91%
Sinemet	3.67%
Zelapar	3.43%
Nourizanz	1.54%
Xadago	1.18%
Other Medication	16.45%

Where did exposure occur?



**63%**

Worked in a field with herbicide



**47%**

Transferred the herbicide



**39%**

Herbicide mixer



**24%**

Worked with a certified applicator or license owner



**12%**

Certified herbicide applicator



**10%**

Restricted-use license



**7%**

Worked at a herbicide manufacturer