

Table S3. Justification for exclusion of full-downloaded articles

Authors, year	Justification for exclusion
Anwarullah et al. 2017	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Ascherio et al. 2006	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Beghdadli et al. 2016	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Behari et al. 2001	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Beard et al. 2003	Cohort study with no paraquat data
Brighina et al. 2008	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Caballero et al. 2018	Cross-sectional study with the outcome of interest being premature PD mortality. Analysis based on PD mortality was an exclusion criterion.
Costello et al. 2009	Study with overlap of participants.
Cheng et al. 2018	Study with overlap of participants.
Chuang et al. 2016	Retrospective cohort study with no paraquat data
Das et al. 2011	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Du et al. 2014	Participants exposed to pesticides (including paraquat) did not present PD, but only magnetic resonance image (RMI) microstructural changes in the <i>substantia nigra</i> .
Firestone et al. 2005	Study with overlap of participants.
Fong et al. 2007	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Fleming et al. 1994	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Furlong et al. 2015	Study with overlap of participants.
Gatto et al. 2009	Study with overlap of participants.
Gatto et al. 2010	Study with overlap of participants.
Gorell et al. 1998	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Grant, Lantos, and Parkinson 1980	Cerebral changes in patients who died of paraquat poisoning. Previous disease was not considered. Alterations indicate cerebral damage, but does not allow for PD diagnosis.
Goldman et al. 2012	Study with overlap of participants.
Hancock et al. 2008	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Harding et al. 2017	Prospective cohort study with no paraquat data.
Herishanu, Kordysh, and Goldsmith 1998	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Hertzman, Wiens, and Bowering 1990	Study with overlap of participants.
Hubble et al. 1993	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
James et al. 2015	Cross-sectional study with no paraquat data.
Kamel et al. 2014	Study with overlap of participants.
Lee et al. 2012	Study with overlap of participants.
Liew, Wang, and Bronstein 2014	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Marder et al. 1988	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
McCann et al. 1998	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Narayan et al. 2017	Study with overlap of participants.
Nuti et al. 2004	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Palacios et al. 2014	Prospective cohort study with no paraquat data.
Pereira and Garrett 2010	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Pouchieu et al. 2018	Study with overlap of participants.
Rajput et al. 1987	No specific paraquat data. The study investigated the prevalence of PD after paraquat started to be used in the

	province of Saskatchewan.
Ritz and Fu 2000	No paraquat data. The study tested the validity of a Geographic Information System (GIS)-based exposure assessment model.
Ritz and Costello 2006	Study with overlap of participants.
Ritz et al. 2009	Case-control study with no paraquat data. Also, cases of PD reported as the underlying cause of death in mortality records was an exclusion criterion.
Ross et al. 2012	No paraquat data. Autopsy of individuals exposed to organochlorines during mid-life in search for Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites in the brain. Since Lewy bodies are not exclusive of PD, it was not possible to assume PD diagnosis without a clinical correlation.
Sanyal et al. 2010	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Smargiassi et al. 1998	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Semchuk, Love, and Lee 1993	Case-control study with only a single case of PD reported having worked with paraquat and no controls without PD were exposed.
Semchuk and Love 1995	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Steenland et al. 2013	Cross-sectional study with no paraquat data.
Stern et al. 1991	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Stefano et al. 1989	Letter
Taylor et al. 1999	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Tsai et al. 2002	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Tomenson and Campbell 2011	Retrospective cohort study based on Parkinson's Disease mortality. Analysis based on PD mortality was an exclusion criterion.
van der Mark et al. 2014	Study with overlap of participants.
Wan and Lin 2015	Study with no comparison group
Wang, Semchuck, and Love 1994	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Wang et al. 2011	Study with overlap of participants.
Wang et al. 2014	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Werneck and Alvarenga 1999	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Wilk et al. 2006	No paraquat data. The authors explored whether GSTP1 polymorphisms were associated with the age at onset of PD symptoms and whether that relation was modified by exposure to herbicides.
Wong et al. 1991	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Wright and Keller-Byrne 2005	Case-control study with no paraquat data.
Wu et al. 2012	Neuroimaging study of acutely poisoned paraquat victims. It was not possible to assume a PD diagnosis.

PD: Parkinson's Disease