44-diquat dibromide (CAS# 85-00-7)

Table 1a. Sub-lethal acute poisoning (single dose): Clinical observations (time related)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to recovery): h
no cases															

Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]

MW diquat dibromide = 344.1

MW diquat ion = 184.3

Table 1b. Sub-lethal acute poisoning (single dose): Clinical observations (without time information)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to recovery): h
1	Saeed 2001	1	52M	S, A	27.2	(a), (b)		(c)					G, KF, RA, PN	(d), HD	(e)

Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]

MW diquat dibromide = 344.1

MW diquat ion = 184.3

(a) a history of alcohol abuse.

(b) ingested 160 ml of "Diquat Reglone Poison" containing diquat ion at a concentration of 170 g/l; dose of diquat ion is quoted.

(c) diquat in blood not detectable; sample was taken several days after ingestion (limit of detection with UV-spectroscopy was 50 ng/ml).

(d) parenteral diazepam.

(e) complete recovery after several days.

Table 2a. Lethal acute poisoning (single dose): Clinical observations (time related)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to death): h
1	Schmidt 1999	1	28M	S, A	65	X, ED, (a)	3	sr	4.08	22.1			0.5-3h:V, G, BE;	2.5h: ST; 4h: AR, HP	24
		1					11	sr	4.38	23.8			I: CZ, HCF, CP		
2	Hantson 2000	2	37M	S, A	60	(b)	4	sr	64	347.4			1h: V, BE, CZ, HCF,	4h: ST, HD, HP;	26
		2											MA	14h: AR	
3	Fuke 1992	3	38F	S, A	NR	(c), ET	3	sr, (d)	198.1	1075.2			NR	HD, HP	5.5
4	AAPCC 1988:112	4	16F	S, A	NR	(e)	3.5	sr	9.6	52.1			E 0-2.5h: V, SZ	3.5h: ST; HP, HD 6h	276
		4					9.5	(f)	1.5	8.1			72h: N, P, SZ, F, HA	72h: HP, HD 6h	

Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]

MW diquat dibromide = 344.1

MW diquat ion = 184.3

(a) gardener drank 1/2-1 cup (120-240 ml) of "Reward Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide" containing 36.4% diquat dibromide in water;

extrapolated dose of diquat dibromide is quoted (corresponds to about 35 g of diquat ion).

(b) ingested 300 ml diquat solution, equivalent to 60 g diquat ion; dose of diquat ion is quoted.

(c) ingested unknown volume of "Preeglox® L" containing 7% diquate dibromide and 5% paraquate dichloride.

(d) concentration of paraquat was 182.0 mg/l (977 µM). The second-derivative spectroscopic method is used for the simultaneous analysis of paraquat and diquat in serum and urine.

(e) ingested 30 to 45 ml of 21% diquat diluted in 60 to 90 ml water.

(f) concentration after 6 h of hemodialysis (HD).

Table 2b. Lethal acute poisoning (single dose): Clinical observations (without time information)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to death): h
1	Vanholder 1981	1	16F	S, A	10	(a)			4.5	24.4			0h: G; I: C, CA, CF	ST; 18h: CR, ETR, (b)	24

Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]

MW diquat dibromide = 344.1

MW diquat ion = 184.3

(a) ingested 50 ml of "Reglone" (diquat 20 g/100 ml); dose of diquat ion is quoted.

(b) continuous administration of lidocaine chloride.

Table 3a. Post-mortem observations (time related)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to death): h
no cases															
Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]															
MW diquat dibromide = 344.1															
MW diquat ion = 184.3															

Table 3b. Post-mortem observations (without time information)

Ref No.	Reference (linked to full source)	Case No.	Case age/sex	Case category	Dose: g	Notes (case, dose, time)	Time (exposure to sampling): h	Notes (blood sample)	Blood conc.: mg/l	Blood conc.: µM	Metabolite Blood conc.: mg/l	Metabolite Blood conc.: µM	Symptoms and signs	Treatment	Time (exposure to death): h
no cases															
Footnotes [General Glossary (via link) lists definitions of common abbreviations (general terms. symptoms and signs. treatment)]															
MW diquat dibromide = 344.1															
MW diquat ion = 184.3															