

German Official Antidota List (Synonym, Products)	Indication (abbreviated information)
Aktive charcoal (Carbo medicinalis)	important for decontamination of intestinal tract with non specific binding of organic and inorganic toxins. Recommended oral use: 1g/kg body weight in approx 200ml fluid.
Ca-EDTA Calcium-disodium-EDTA, Calcium-edetat-Sodium	Lead, Chromium, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc, Cadmium, radioactive Metals
Ca-DTPA Calcium-Trisodium-DTPA; Ditripentate,	Decorporation of Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, Iron (also for Haemochromatosis), Manganese, Chromium, Plutonium u.a. radioactive Metals
Deferoxaminmethansulfonate (Desferal [®]); Desferrioxamin-B-mesylate	Iron and Haemochromatosis Aluminium (Dialysis patients)
<i>Dimercaptoprol (BAL, British Anti-Lewisite, Sulfactin)</i>	Obsolete Chelating Agent.
DMPS Dimercaptopropansulfonic acid, Dimaval [®] Na-(2,3)-dimercaptopropan(1)-sulfonate, Sulfactin	many heavy metal compounds. For example lead, organic und inorganic mercury and arsenic
DMSA Dimercaptosuccinic acid; Succimer	Lead, Mercury, Arsenic and other metals
Na-EDTA (Ethylendiamintetraacetic acid), Na-EDTA (GPU Pharma)	Lead, Calcium, Iron and other metals
Iron(III)-hexacyanoferrat(II) (Berliner Blau, Antidotum Thallii Heyl [®]); Radiogardase-Cs Heyl [®]	Thallium, Cesium
D-Penicillamin	Copper, Lead, Mercury, Zinc, Gold, Cobalt. Due to side effects, used only when other chelating agents are not an option
Zn-DTPA Trisodium-Zinc-diethylen triamin pentaacetate, DTPA-Zinc-Sodiumsalt	Like Ca-DTPA