
From: Campbell Clive CHBS <clive.campbell@syngenta.com>
Sent: 08 February 2016 18:20
To: Cook Andy GBJH
Subject: RE: PQ emetic

Perfect. Thanks again Andy. Have a pleasant evening.

Regards,

From: Cook Andy GBJH
Sent: 08 February 2016 14:46
To: Campbell Clive CHBS
Subject: RE: PQ emetic

Clive,

See extract below (I attach the source).

“Previous research studies in the dog showed that early emesis was achieved with liquid formulation and dosing the emetic in combination with paraquat dichloride or paraquat formulations shortened the time to emesis. However despite shortening the time to emesis it resulted in higher paraquat exposure with increasing paraquat doses due to passage of the formulation into the small intestines. The threshold for emesis within 30mins with liquid formulations was between 0.02 and 0.19mg PP796/kg.

From data reported by Meredith and Vale 1987, showed that an increased incidence of emesis within 30mins occurred following the inclusion of the emetic in the formulation and this was dependent on dose. All those ingesting 25mls (5g paraquat ion) or greater vomited within 30mins, this equates to a dose of 0.205mg PP796/kg.”

I hope this is sufficient for your current purpose.

Regards.

Andy Cook

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From: Campbell Clive CHBS
Sent: 08 February 2016 13:24
To: Cook Andy GBJH
Subject: PQ emetic

Andy,

Do you know,(or know who would know), what is the interval between ingesting an emeticized PQ formulation and the onset of emesis. I am assuming there must be some interval as 796 is centrally and not locally active.

R,

Clive

Clive Campbell

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Head of Occupational Health
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