



## 3-QUINUCLIDINYL BENZILATE (BZ)

### I. Protocol Overview

3-Quinuclidinyl Benzilate (BZ) is considered an incapacitating and hallucinogenic agent. The onset of incapacitation is dose-dependent; it might occur as early as one hour after exposure and continue up to 48 hours and can occur by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. BZ poisoning results in an anticholinergic syndrome consisting of a combination of signs and symptoms that might include hallucinations; agitation; mydriasis (dilated pupils); blurred vision; dry, flushed skin; urinary retention; ileus; tachycardia; hypertension; elevated temperature (>101°F), restlessness, dizziness or giddiness, failure to obey orders, erratic behavior, stumbling or staggering, vomiting, disrobing, picking behavior, mumbling, slurred or non-sensical speech, stupor, or coma.

For all suspected chemical exposures, consult the Poison Control Center (800-222-1222) located at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. Information and treatment advice is available to the public and healthcare professionals at no charge.

3-Quinuclidinyl Benzilate can be detected in urine and environmental samples through the use of solid-phase extraction followed by isotope dilution gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). There is no present testing for 3-Quinuclidinyl Benzilate in food.

The Delaware Public Health Laboratory does not perform this testing. Contact the CDC or the Poison Control Center.

### II. Contact Information

24/7 CDC Emergency Contact Number: 1-888-295-5156

Poison Control Center: 215-386-2100

### III. CDC Website:

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/agent/bz/casedef.asp>