Xenobiotics or other substances for which activated charcoal is not or very rarely recommended.

**Alcohols**: methanol, ethylene glycol, etc.
- Rapid intestinal absorption and low binding capacity by activated charcoal.

**Cyanide**
- Low binding capacity (less than 4%). Indeed, 1g of activated charcoal adsorbs only 35mg of cyanide. However, administration of activated charcoal may be indicated to in some cyanide poisoning involving potentially lethal doses.

**Hydrocarbons**
- Volatile xenobiotics associated with a risk of aspiration. Administration of activated charcoal could increase this risk and aggravate it.

**Ions**: sodium, potassium, etc.
- Not adsorbed by activated charcoal.

**Lithium**
- Not adsorbed by activated charcoal.

**Heavy metals**: copper, iron, mercury, lead, etc.
- Not adsorbed by activated charcoal.

**Caustics**: Sulfuric acid, ammonium hydroxyde, etc.
- Activated charcoal is contraindicated because it interferes with the interpretation of endoscopy results. Also, most caustics are not adsorbed by activated charcoal.

**Références**


