

# Consistently Manufactured for 50 years.



**Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Unpredictable adverse reactions (i.e. hypersensitivity, including anaphylaxis) are extremely rare. Localized allergic reactions may occur after prolonged or repeated use of any aminobenzoate anesthetic. The most common adverse reaction caused by local anesthetics is contact dermatitis characterized by erythema and pruritus that may progress to vesiculation and oozing. This occurs most commonly in patients following prolonged self-medication, which is contraindicated. If rash, urticaria, edema, or other manifestations of allergy develop during use, the drug should be discontinued. To minimize the possibility of a serious allergic reaction, Cetacaine preparations should not be applied for prolonged periods except under continual supervision. Dehydration of the epithelium or an escharotic effect may also result from prolonged contact.

**Precaution:** On rare occasions, methemoglobinemia has been reported in connection with the use of benzocaine-containing products. Care should be used not to exceed the maximum recommended dosage (see Dosage and Administration). If a patient becomes cyanotic, treat appropriately to counteract (such as with methylene blue, if medically indicated).

**Use in Pregnancy:** Safe use of Cetacaine has not been established with respect to possible adverse effects upon fetal development. Therefore, Cetacaine should not be used during early pregnancy, unless in the judgement of a physician, the potential benefits outweigh the unknown hazards.

**Contraindications:** Cetacaine is not suitable and should never be used for injection. Do not use in eyes. To avoid excessive systemic absorption, Cetacaine should not be applied to large areas of denuded or inflamed tissue. Cetacaine should not be administered to patients who are hypersensitive to any of its ingredients or to patients known to have cholinesterase deficiencies. Tolerance may vary with the status of the patient. Cetacaine should not be used under dentures or cotton rolls, as retention of the active ingredients under a denture or cotton roll could possibly cause an escharotic effect. Routine precaution for the use of any topical anesthetic should be observed when using Cetacaine.

## Cetacaine<sup>®</sup> Topical Anesthetic SPRAY

- Push Jetco-Spray<sup>®</sup> cannula to spray with fingertip precision
- Effectively suppresses gag reflex within 30 seconds
- Typical anesthesia duration 30-60 minutes
- Autoclavable stainless steel cannula firmly attaches to the spray bottle valve
- Cannula can be shaped by the physician to adapt to anatomical requirements

Safely used by practitioners for over 50 years, Cetacaine Topical Anesthetic is a fast-acting, long lasting prescription topical anesthetic that can be applied directly to the required site. It is the first Rx topical anesthetic with three active ingredients: Benzocaine 14%, Butyl Aminobenzoate 2%, and Tetracaine Hydrochloride 2%. It is indicated for use on all accessible mucous membranes except the eyes. Cetacaine is available in spray, liquid, and gel.

For more information visit our website at [www.cetylite.com](http://www.cetylite.com), or call us at 1-800-257-7740, or email us at: [marketingdept@cetylite.com](mailto:marketingdept@cetylite.com)



Rx only.

