

Benzocaine 20%  
Lidocaine 6%  
Tetracaine 4%

# TrioCaine

Local analgesic, anesthetic, and antipruritic

Please read this information sheet carefully before use.

- ⊘ Do **not** use in large quantities, particularly over raw surfaces or blistered areas.
- ⊘ Do **not** wrap the treated skin with plastic wrap or other dressings.  
(Wrapping or covering treated skin with any type of material can increase the chance of serious side effects.)
- ⊘ Do **not** apply heat from a heating pad to skin treated with this product.  
(When skin temperature increases, the amount of anesthetic reaching the blood stream is unpredictable. The risk of life-threatening side effects increases with greater amounts of lidocaine in the blood.)
- ⊘ Do **not** apply product in a non-medical supervised environment.
- ⊘ Do **not** use if allergic to any of the ingredients contained in this product.
- ⚠ **Maximum recommended dose for adults: 0.5 grams per dose.**  
(0.5 grams is approximately 1 inch of the product coming out of the tube.)

## DIRECTION:

Apply before injection, or laser surgery or as directed by physician. Results are obtained quickly in 10 - 15 minutes. No dressing is required. Intact skin only. Maximum recommended dose for adults: 0.5 grams per dose. For geriatric and pediatric patients, please consult physician for dosing adjustments.

## CAUTION:

For external use only. Do not apply near eyes, in ears or on open wounds - if this happens, rinse thoroughly with water. Do not use in large quantities. Adverse events consistent with excessive systemic absorption include seizures, cardiac arrhythmias, and methemoglobinemia. Not for use during pregnancy, nursing, or on individuals with severe liver disease. Keep out of reach of children. In the event of allergic reaction, toxicity or accidental ingestion, seek medical assistance or contact a Poison Control Center immediately. Always consult your physician before use.

## WARNING:

Adverse events consistent with high systemic exposures to these products include seizures and cardiac arrhythmias. Specifically, risk of systemic adverse events from tetracaine products includes (1) a systemic allergic response to p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) which, at worst, could lead to cardiac arrest; or (2) excessive systemic absorption following repetitive or extensive application, which could ultimately lead to convulsions. Tetracaine is associated with a higher incidence of allergic reactions than other anesthetics, such as lidocaine. **The risk of systemic toxicity is greatest in small children and in patients with pre-existing heart disease.** Factors that may increase systemic exposure are time and surface area of the exposure, particularly when the area of application is covered by an occlusive dressing. Benzocaine has an additional toxicity not seen with lidocaine, methemoglobinemia, an acquired decrease in the oxygen-carrying capacity of the red blood cells. Further, patients with severe hepatic disease are at greater risk of developing toxic plasma concentrations of local anesthetics because of their inability to metabolize them.