

Gram Negative Clinical Isolates

- 14 Acinetobacter calcoaceticus var. anitratus
- 15 Acinetobacter calcoaceticus var. Iwoffii
- 16 Bordetella bronchiseptica
- 17 Brevundimonas diminuta
- 18 Burkholderia cepacia
- 19 Enterobacter agglomerans
- 20 Enterobacter cloacae
- 21 Enterobacter gergoviae
- 22 Enterobacter liquefaciens
- 23 Escherichia coli (Urinary)
- 24 Escherichia coli (Wound)
- 25 Flavobacterium meningosepticum
- 26 Hafnia alvei
- 27 Klebsiella oxytoca
- 28 Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 29 Morganella morganii
- 30 Proteus mirabilis
- 31 Proteus vulgaris
- 32 Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 33 Pseudomonas fluorescens
- 34 Pseudomonas pseudomallei
- 35 Pseudomonas putida
- 36 Pseudomonas stutzeri
- 37 Serratia marcescens
- 38 Sphingomonas paucimobilis

Other Bacteria

- 39 Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae
- 40 Actinomyces pyogenes
- 41 Bordetella bronchiseptica
- 42 Burkholderia pickettii
- 43 Campylobacter jejuni
- 44 Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis
- 45 Enterobacter aerogenes
- 46 Enterococcus faecalis
- 47 Enterococcus faecium
- 48 Enterococcus hirae
- 49 Escherichia coli
- 50 Escherichia coli strain O157:H7
- 51 Escherichia vulneris
- 52 Listeria monocytogenes
- 53 Pasteurella haemolytica
- 54 Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 55 Rhodococcus equi
- 56 Salmonella (choleraesuis) enterica
- 57 Salmonella schottmuelleri
- 58 Salmonella typhi
- 59 Staphylococcus aureus
- 60 Staphylococcus auricularis
- 61 Staphylococcus capitis
- 62 Staphylococcus hominis
- 63 Staphylococcus simulans
- 64 Streptococcus equi var. equi
- 65 Streptococcus equi var. zooepidermicus
- 66 Streptococcus pyogenes
- 67 Streptococcus salivarius
- 68 Yersinia enterocolitica

Pathogenic Fungi

- 69 Trichophyton mentagrophytes

Environmental Fungi

- 70 Aspergillus candidus
- 71 Aspergillus niger
- 72 Penicillium chermesinum
- 73 Penicillium oxalicum
- 74 Penicillium spinulosum
- 75 Ulocladium sp.

Antibiotic Resistant Gram Negative Bacteria

- 76 Enterobacteriaceae with extended beta-lactamase resistance (Ampicillin and Piperacillin Resistant)
- 77 Escherichia coli (Ampicillin, Tetracycline)
- 78 Klebsiella oxytoca (Ampicillin)
- 79 Klebsiella pneumoniae type 1 (Ampicillin, Tetracycline)

Antibiotic Resistant Gram Positive Bacteria

- 80 Enterococcus faecalis (Vancomycin Resistant-VRE)
- 81 Enterococcus faecium (Vancomycin Resistant-VRE)
- 82 Staphylococcus aureus (Methicillin Resistant-MRSA, Penicillin, Ampicillin, Erythromycin, Oxacillin, Tetracycline Resistant, Community Associated Methicillin Resistant CA-MRSA Genotype USA400, Community Associated Methicillin Resistant CA-MRSA PVL Positive, Vancomycin Resistant-VRSA)
- 83 Staphylococcus epidermidis (Ampicillin)

Human Viruses

- 84 Cytomegalovirus
- 85 HBV (Hepatitis B Virus)
- 86 HCV (Hepatitis C Virus)
- 87 Herpes Simplex type 2 Virus
- 88 HIV-1 (AIDS Virus)
- 89 Human Coronavirus
- 90 Influenza A/Brazil Virus
- 91 Influenza B Virus (Allen strain)
- 92 Influenza C Virus (Taylor strain)
- 93 Measles Virus
- 94 Norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)
- 95 Parainfluenza type 1
- 96 Poliovirus type 1 (Chat strain) 30 minutes contact time
- 97 Respiratory Syncytial Virus
- 98 Rotavirus

Non-Human Viruses

- 99 Avian Influenza/Turkey/Wisconsin Virus
- 100 Canine Coronavirus
- 101 Equine Influenza
- 102 Feline Calicivirus
- 103 Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)
- 104 Newcastle Disease Virus
- 105 Porcine Parvovirus
- 106 Pseudorabies Virus
- 107 Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE)
- 108 T1 bacteriophage
- 109 T4 bacteriophage
- 110 Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves. Avoid contamination of food. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

– FIRST AID IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

STORAGE and DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE

Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. Store securely in closed original container. Avoid storage at temperature extremes or in sunlight. Avoid shipping or storing below freezing. If product freezes, thaw at room temperature and shake gently to remix components. Use locked storage in an area that will prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Store in locked area inaccessible to children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.



Insert for California Only

Cetylcide II

CONCENTRATE

HIV & HBV & HCV VIRUCIDE*
BROAD SPECTRUM DISINFECTANT
HOSPITAL DISINFECTANT
CLEANS AS IT DISINFECTS
GERMICIDAL

CLEANER | DISINFECTANT | SANITIZER
DETERGENT | FUNGICIDE | DEODORIZER
VIRUCIDE* | MILDEWSTAT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.....2.37%
Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride....2.37%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....95.26%
TOTAL.....100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN

DANGER
SEE ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



Manufactured by:

CETYLITE®

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

To be used in hospitals in the following areas as a disinfectant: operating rooms, patient care rooms & facilities, recovery, anesthesia, ER, radiology, X-ray cat labs, newborn nurseries, orthopedics, respiratory therapy, surgi-centers, labs, blood collection rooms, central supply, housekeeping & janitorial rooms, nursing homes, doctor's offices & labs, dentist's offices & labs (dental operatories).

This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/ high-level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

In addition, this product may be used as a disinfectant in Mortuaries, Tattoo Parlors, Gyms, Tanning Spas, Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Facilities, Physician Offices, EMS & Fire Facilities, Home Health Care Institutions, Cruise Lines, Universities, Colleges, Hotels, Hospices, Day Care Centers, Barber/Beauty Shops, Health Clubs, Spas, Meat/Poultry/Food Processing Plants, Poultry Houses, Farms, Swine Farms, Dairies, Dog/Cat Animal Kennels, Veterinary Clinics, and Bathrooms.

This product can be used to disinfect the following inanimate, hard, non-porous nonfood environmental surfaces: walls, floors, sink tops, toilet bowls, table tops, counters, countertops, barber shop instruments and tools, appliances, tables, chairs, benches, telephones, chair arms, bed frames, cabinets, bathtubs, and urinals.

Meat/Poultry/Food Processing plants: Do not use on food contact/processing surfaces or before using this product, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the room or carefully protected. After use, all food contact surfaces in the area must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water. This product may be used in inedible product processing areas, non-processing areas and/or exterior areas without a rinse.

BOTTLE USE-DILUTION: With both caps closed and the front label facing you, tilt the bottle counter-clockwise so the concentrate fills the measuring chamber. Tilt the bottle clockwise to allow any excess concentrate to return to the bottle leaving the desired amount in the measuring chamber. (The angular pour-back lines on the right side of the measuring scale may be used as a guide when tilting bottle clockwise to adjust to the desired amount). Open the left (slanted) cap to pour concentrate. Use at a dilution of 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon of water or 16 ml per liter).

BACTERICIDAL STABILITY OF USE-DILUTION:

Tests confirm that this product, when diluted in 400 ppm hard water and in the presence of 5% soil load, remains effective against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella (choleraesuis) enterica* for up to 64 days when stored in a sealed container at room temperature.

If the use-dilution product becomes visibly dirty or contaminated, the use-dilution must be discarded and

a fresh product prepared. Always use clean, properly labeled dry containers when diluting the product. Bactericidal stability of the use-dilution does not apply to open containers such as buckets or pails. Use-dilution product in open containers must be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes visibly dirty or diluted or contaminated.

DISINFECTION: Add two ounces of Cetylclide II per gallon of water. Remove gross filth or heavy soil. For heavily soiled areas, a pre-cleaning step is required. Apply solution with a cloth, mop, sponge, hand pump trigger sprayer or other mechanical sprayer devices such that all surfaces remain wet for 10 minutes. Let air dry. Prepare a fresh solution for each use. Cetylclide II is effective in hard water up to 300 ppm hardness (calculated as CaCO₃) and in the presence of organic soil (5% blood serum).

This product, in the presence of a 98 % organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 791 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following organisms: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella (choleraesuis) enterica*. Note that the organisms referenced in the above statement are not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying the disinfectant.

DISINFECT TOILET BOWLS: Flush toilet and add 2 ounces of Cetylclide II directly to the bowl water. Swab the bowl completely using a scrub brush or toilet mop, making sure to get under the rim. Let stand for 10 minutes and flush.

DISINFECTION OF BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOP INSTRUMENTS & TOOLS: Thoroughly pre-clean. Completely immerse brushes, combs, scissors, clipper blades, razors, tweezers, manicure and other shop tools for 10 minutes (or longer as required by local authorities). Fresh solution should be prepared daily or more often when the solution becomes diluted or soiled. After disinfection, wipe dry the product as appropriate. NOTE: Plastics may remain immersed until ready to use. Stainless steel shears and instruments must be removed after 10 minutes, rinsed, dried, and kept in a clean, non-contaminated receptacle. Prolonged soaking may cause damage to metal instruments.

FOR VETERINARY, DOG/CAT ANIMAL KENNEL, FARM PREMISE, SWINE FARM, DAIRY DISINFECTANT USE

1. Remove all animals and feed from premise, vehicles, and enclosures.
2. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals.
3. Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances.
4. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
5. Saturate all surfaces with the recommended disinfecting solution for a period of 10 minutes.
6. Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure.

7. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.
8. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

FOR POULTRY HOUSE DISINFECTANT USE

1. Remove all poultry and feeds from premises, trucks, coops and crates.
2. Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry.
3. Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances.
4. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
5. Saturate all surfaces with the recommended disinfecting solution for a period of 10 minutes.
6. Ventilate buildings, coops, and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.
7. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

SANITIZATION - NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

Remove all gross filth or heavy soil prior to applying sanitizing solution. To sanitize walls, floors and other hard, nonporous surfaces in such areas as schools, institutions, and industries, use a mop, cloth or immerse item in a solution containing 2 ounces per gallon so as to wet all surfaces thoroughly for 1 minute. Drain or air dry. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when solution gets visibly dirty.

MILDEWSTAT - Thoroughly clean surfaces prior to treatment. To control mold and mildew on pre-cleaned, hard, non-porous surfaces (such as floors, walls, table tops) add 2 ounces of Cetylclide II per gallon of water. Apply solution with a cloth, mop, or sponge making sure to wet all surfaces completely. Let air dry. Prepare fresh solution for each use. Repeat application at weekly intervals or when mildew growth reappears.

CLEANING AND DEODORIZATION –

Cetylclide II deodorizes garbage storage areas, empty garbage bins and cans, toilet bowls and any other odor-causing areas. Mix 2 ounces per gallon of water and apply solution to surfaces. Be sure to thoroughly wet surfaces, allow to air dry.

FUNGICIDE - At 2 ounces per gallon, Cetylclide II is effective against the pathogenic fungus *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* in 5% organic soil load. Contact time - 10 minutes. Surfaces where this fungus is found: shower areas & stalls, bathroom floors, bathroom benches.

This product, in the presence of a ~100 % organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 395 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following pathogenic fungus: *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*. Note that the organism referenced in the above statement is not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying this product.

VIRUCIDAL*: When used on inanimate, hard, non-porous, environmental surfaces at 2 ounces per gallon of water for a 10 minute contact time (5% organic soil), except for Poliovirus type 1 (Chat strain): which requires a 30 minute contact time (5% organic soil) and HIV-1 which requires only a 30 second contact time. This product, in the presence of a 98 % organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 400 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following virus: Human Coronavirus. Note that the organism referenced in the above statement is not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying this product.

***KILLS HCV, HBV AND HIV-1 ON PRE-CLEANED ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACES/ OBJECTS PREVIOUSLY SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS:** in health care settings or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of HCV (Hepatitis C Virus), HBV (Hepatitis B Virus) or HIV-1 (AIDS virus).

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST HCV, HBV AND HIV-1 OF SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS:

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Specific barrier protection items to be used when handling items soiled with blood or body fluids are disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks or eye coverings.

CLEANING PROCEDURE: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and objects before application of the disinfectant.

DISPOSAL OF INFECTIOUS MATERIALS: Blood and other body fluids should be autoclaved and disposed of according to Federal, State and local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

CONTACT TIME: Leave surfaces wet for 30 seconds for HIV-1 and 10 minutes for HCV and HBV. The contact time for the viruses, fungi and bacteria listed on this label is 10 minutes except for Polio virus Type 1 (Chat strain) which is 30 minutes. This product is effective against the following microorganisms: Contact time is 10 minutes unless noted as below.

Isolates From AIDS Patients

- 1 *Aspergillus niger*
- 2 *Candida albicans*
- 3 *Cryptococcus neoformans*
- 4 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- 5 *Staphylococcus aureus*
- 6 *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Gram Positive Clinical Isolates

- 7 *Enterococcus faecalis*
- 8 *Micrococcus luteus*
- 9 *Staphylococcus aureus*
- 10 *Staphylococcus aureus* (Toxic shock)
- 11 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- 12 *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*
- 13 *Streptococcus haemolyticus*