

**YOUR EYES ARE PRECIOUS**  
Please read about your new contact lenses'  
Instruction for use

**IMPORTANT**

**DESCRIPTION**

UV-1 is manufactured in a lathe cut process and available to correct of visual acuity for single vision by added vertex power to the lens.

This lens material is a copolymer of Silicon-containing methacrylate compound, Fluorine-containing methacrylate compound, Methyl methacrylate and Methacrylic acid cross-linked with ethylene glycol dimethacrylate. An UV absorbing compound is incorporated into the lens polymer. Further, this lens is tinted to make the lens more visible for handling.

**INTENDED USE**

Correction of vision (Daily wear or extended wear up to one week)

**INDICATIONS**

UV-1 is intended use as daily wear or extended wear to correct. This contact lens is intended use as daily wear or extended wear to correct of visual acuity in aphakic and not aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes with refractive ametropia (myopia or hyperopia).

**INSTRUCTIONS OF USE**

UV-1 is daily wear or extended wear rigid gas permeability contact lens. After removing the lens from eyes, follow the proper the guidelines of care products and to store the contact lenses in the lens case.

- Instructions for handling lenses
  1. Keep your fingernails short and smooth to avoid scratching your eye or your lenses.
  2. Always wash your hands with soap and rinse carefully before handling your lenses. Lenses may become contaminated if you do not wash your hands properly.
  3. Always handle your lenses somewhere that are well-lit and clean.
  4. Your contact lenses may become damaged depending on how you handle them.
    - Instructions for picking up and handling lenses
      1. Hold the lens gently with the index finger, middle finger and thumb. When doing so, ensure that the concave side of the lens is facing the thumb. Lenses may become deformed if they are held too tight.
      2. If the lens is dropped, wet the pad of the index finger and pick up the lens by gently sticking the tip of the finger on the lens. Lenses may become scratched, deformed or damaged if pressed hard, pinched or dragged.
    - Checking lenses
      1. Check which lens is for the right eye and which lens is for the left eye.
      2. Check if there is anything wrong with the lenses before using, such as dirt or foreign object stuck on the lens, discoloration or deformation, and damage. Do not use if the lens has any problems.
    - Inserting lenses
      1. Place the lens on the index finger of the opposite hand with the concave side facing up, and check for any problems of the lens.
      2. With the index finger and thumb of the other hand, pull the eyes wide open. Eyes may be opened wider by holding the finger on to the eyelash line.
      3. Look in the mirror so that the cornea comes to the center of the eyes. While looking at the mirror, slowly bring the lens close to the eye and gently place on top of the cornea. Do not glance upwards at this time, for the lens may not be properly positioned on the cornea.
      4. When the lens is properly placed on the cornea, slowly remove the index finger, and then remove the finger holding the lower eyelid followed by the finger holding the upper eyelid. The lens may shift or fall out if the fingers are suddenly removed and eye shut.
      5. Check in the mirror that the lens is positioned on top of the cornea, and use the hand to cover the opposite eye in order to check the vision for both right and left eyes.
      6. Follow the same procedure to insert the lens in the other eye.
  - \* If pain or foreign-object sensation is felt, remove the lens and repeat the inserting method after washing the lens.

- Removing lenses
  1. Check the position of the lens in the mirror. If the lens is displaced from the cornea always replace the lens back on the cornea by following the "instructions for fixing a displaced lens" before attempting to remove the lens.
  2. Open the eyes wider than the lens. Hold the outer corner of the eye with the index finger on the same side of the eye, and pull the corner of the eye upwards toward the ears while the eyes stay wide open. Blink and the lens will fall off. Catch the falling lens on the palm of the other hand.
    - Instruction for fixing a displaced lenses
      1. Hold a hand held mirror on the opposite side of the shifted lens. Look at the mirror with the eyes while keeping the head facing forward.
      2. Hold the corner of the eye with the index finger and secure the lens in place.
      3. Keep the eyes fixed on the mirror, and slowly move the mirror towards the opposite ear until the cornea meets the lens.
    - \* Use the same procedure for fixing the lens if it shifts towards the inner, upper, or lower corners of the eye.
      - Lens care
        1. Since protein and lipids in your tears will become attached to the surface of your contact lenses as you wear them, it is important to follow the lens care regimen for washing, rinsing, disinfecting and storing your lenses. Failure to follow the lens care regimen causes lenses to become dirty and may result in serious eye disorder or eye infection.
        2. Use lens care products consult your eye care practitioner.
        3. Use lens care products according to their accompanying booklet or instructions.
        4. When following the lens care regimen, use a plug or contact lens sink mat to prevent the lenses from being washed away.
        6. Replace your lens case roughly every one or two months. Prolonged use will result in a proliferation of bacteria due to the build-up of dirt and leading to eye disorders.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

1. Medical conditions
  - Acute and sub-acute inflammation of the anterior eye, Eye infection, Uveitis, Reduced corneal sensitivity, Dry eye or lacrimal apparatus disease to an extent that poses a problem for wearing lenses, Eyelid disorder, Allergy to an extent that affects the wearing of lenses, Other diseases which would hinder use of contact lenses
2. Environmental conditions
  - Anyone living or working in dry environments
  - Anyone living or working in an environment where dust or chemicals are likely to enter the eye
3. Personal qualities
  - Anyone who cannot follow the recommendations of their eye care practitioner, anyone who cannot use contact lenses properly, anyone who fails to attend regular check-ups, anyone who cannot follow the hygiene routine required to wear contact lenses, anyone who has an extremely nervous disposition

## WARNINGS

• Even when used properly, they may cause eye disorders such as the following, and if left untreated, these eye disorders may become serious or may result in loss of sight. To wear your contact lenses safely, be sure to read this Instruction for Use carefully and to follow the instructions of your eye care practitioner and the proper methods for handling contact lenses.

Example for eye disorders

- Corneal edema • Corneal ulcer
- Corneal infiltration • Corneal epithelial erosion
- Keratitis (including infectious keratitis) • Conjunctivitis (including giant papillary conjunctivitis)
- Possibility of speeding up reduction in corneal endothelial cells
- Possibility of changing the shape of the cornea
- Lenses may be damaged or become damaged. If you have inadvertently worn a lens which is damaged or otherwise faulty, or if a lens becomes damaged while you are wearing it, remove the lens immediately and consult your eye care practitioner immediately, regardless of whether you have any subjective symptoms.

## PRECAUTIONS

• Be sure to read this Instruction for Use carefully before using your contact lenses, and if you are in any doubt about the terms or information contained herein, please consult your eye care practitioner for clarification before using the lenses.

• Retain this Instruction for Use for future reference.

1. Do not wear contact lenses that are damaged
2. Do not use contact lenses past their trial period  
These lenses are daily wear soft contact lenses that must be replaced on monthly basis.
3. Do not wear contact lenses for longer than the recommended wearing period
4. Use contact lenses properly in accordance with recommended methods for handling contact lenses
5. Always attend regular contact lens check-ups
6. If you experience any problem at all, consult your eye care practitioner immediately
7. Store the contact lenses in the lens case according to the guidelines for lens care. Storing the lenses in a dry condition will lead to scratching and adhesion of dirt.
8. Avoid rubbing your eyes while wearing lenses, as this may result in scratches to your eyes or displacement of the lenses.
9. Do not mix up right and left lenses, as doing so may result in impairment of vision and discomfort.
10. Make sure you have appropriate glasses to use in case you are unable to wear your contact lenses due to the condition of your eyes or for other reasons, or after you have worn your lenses for the wearing period recommended by your eye care practitioner. Continuing to wear your contact lenses regardless may cause eye disorders or other problems.
11. Do not wear contact lenses for driving or operating machinery until you are used to them.
12. If a lens becomes decentered or falls out while you are driving or operating machinery, stop driving or operating the machinery promptly after making sure that it is safe to do so.
13. Follow the instructions of your eye care practitioner if using eye drops while wearing contact lenses.
14. Do not allow cosmetics, pharmaceuticals or other substances to come into contact with your lenses. If cosmetics (eyeliner, cleansing products, etc.) become attached to your lenses through your tears, this may result in discolouration or deterioration in the quality or the lenses, making them unusable.
15. When your eyes are exposed to strong wind (when riding a motorbike or bicycle, skiing, in strong wind, etc.), always use some kind of protection against the wind such as sunglasses or goggles. Failure to do so may result in uncomfortably dry lenses or the loss of a lens.
16. Always remove your lenses for swimming, as failure to do so may result in problems such as an eye disorder or the loss of a lens.

17. Always remember to take spare lenses and glasses with you when you go on a trip, etc. in case you lose or damage your lenses.

18. If solvents such as household detergents get in your eyes, remove your lenses immediately, and consult your eye care practitioner. In such cases, it is advisable to not rely on your own judgment in deciding to use eye drops, etc.

19. Do not use the other solvent than lens care products to care for your lenses. Also do not use a mixture of different types of lens care products, as this may result in eye disorders or cause deformation of the lenses, making them unusable.

20. When wearing contact lenses for the first time, carefully rinse the lenses with tap water before use after taking them out of its shipping case.

21. Do not use extremely hot or cold water during rinsing. And store the lenses at room temperature and do not freeze. Failure to do so may result in deformation or damage of the lens.

22. Do not apply strong pressure to the lenses, for this may result in deformation or damage of the lens.

23. If patient who had cataract surgery to do extended wear, strictly follow the instructions of your eye care practitioner.

24. Users who find it difficult to insert or remove contact lenses themselves such as children or elderly people should consult their eye care practitioner for appropriate guidance.

25. Pregnant women may experience some difficulty wearing contact lenses that were once comfortable or experience a temporary deterioration in their vision, and they should seek appropriate guidance where necessary.

26. People who suffer with allergies may be more prone to diseases of the eyes and skin than other users. And, if you have metal allergy they should seek appropriate guidance where necessary because a metal pigment is used in circular tinted area.

27. Use of contact lenses may be affected by illness, pregnancy, childbirth, use of medications, physical condition, eye conditions, and living environment. The conditions in which you wear contact lenses may also change after you have started wearing contact lenses. Always seek appropriate guidance where necessary.

## POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

—Until you are used to your lenses—

Until you are used to your lenses, you may experience symptoms such as the following. Symptoms vary from person to person but will gradually diminish as you become used to your lenses. However, if you experience acute symptoms or if symptoms persist, stop wearing your lenses and promptly consult your eye care practitioner.

- Slight discomfort
- Slightly bloodshot eyes
- Unstable vision
- Watering eyes
- Itchy eyes



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