

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully and keep this information for future use.

This package insert is intended for the eyecare practitioner, but should be made available to the patient upon request. The eyecare practitioner should provide the patient with the wearer's guide that pertains to the patients prescribed lens.

clearcolor<sup>TM</sup> (POLYMACON) Spherical COLOR SOFT CONTACT LENS FOR DAILY WEAR



CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED PRACTITIONER.



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### **DESCRIPTION**

The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** is hemispherical shells with molded spherical base curves and lathe-cut front surfaces. The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** is fabricated from a nonionic polymer.

The nonionic lens material, (polymacon) is a hydrophilic polymer of 2- Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (2-HEMA). The copolymer consists of 62% polymacon and 38% water by weight when immersed in normal buffered saline solution. Lenses are tinted with one or a combination of one or more of the following pigments, 'listed' color additives: D&C Yellow No. 10, D&C Green No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, Phthalocyaninato(2-) copper, Carbazole violet and Titanium dioxide. Lenses that contain a unique tinting pattern are subsequently processed to incorporate the 'listed' color additives, and contain only the amount of color additive needed to accomplish the intended cosmetic effect.

In the hydrated state, the lens conforms to the curvature of the eye covering the cornea and extending slightly beyond the limbus forming a transparent or colored optical surface. The (polymacon) soft hydrophilic contact lens has a spherical back surface. The hydrophilic properties of the lens require that it be maintained in a fully hydrated state in a solution compatible with the eye. If the lens dries out, it will become hard and appear somewhat warped however, it will return to its proper configuration when completely rehydrated in the proper storage solution.

Chord Diameter: : 12.8 mm to 14.8 mm
Center Thickness: : 0.03 mm to 0.30 mm
Base Curve: : 8.0 mm to 9.5 mm

Spherical Powers (spherical lens)  $\phantom{0}$ : 0.00 Diopters to +25.00 Diopters

0.00 Diopters to - 25.00 Diopters

The hydrophilic characteristics allow aqueous solutions to enter the lens and in its fully hydrated state the lens is approximately 38% water by weight. The physical properties of the lens are:

Refractive Index 1.438 (hydrated) Light Transmission (tinted) greater than 88%

Water Content 38%

Oxygen Permeability  $8.95 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (cm}^2/\text{sec)} \text{ (ml } 0_2/\text{ml x mm Hg } \text{@ } 35^{\circ}\text{C)},$ 

(revised Fatt method).

### **ACTIONS**

In its hydrated state, the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens**, when placed on the cornea, act as a corrective refracting medium to focus light rays on the retina.

# **CAUTION**

Due to the small number of patients enrolled in clinical investigation of lens, all refractive powers, design configurations, or lens parameters available in the lens material are not evaluated in significant numbers. Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lens design and parameters, the eye care practitioner should consider all characteristics of the lens that can affect lens performance and ocular health, including oxygen permeability, wettability, central and peripheral thickness, and optic zone diameter.

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The potential impact of these factors on the patient's ocular health must be carefully weighed against the patient's need for refractive correction therefore the continuing ocular health of the patient and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing eye care practitioner.

### **INDICATIONS**

The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** for daily wear are indicated for the correction of visual acuity (except plano lens) in aphakic and not aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes with myopia or hyperopic . The lens may be worn by persons who exhibit refractive astigmatism of 0.50 diopters or less where the astigmatism does not interfere with visual acuity. The lens is available clear or tinted and may be used to enhance or alter the apparent color of the eye.

Eye care practitioners may prescribe the above lenses for frequent/planned replacement wear, with cleaning disinfection and scheduled replacement. When prescribed for frequent/planned replacement wear, the lens may be disinfected using a chemical disinfecting system.

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)**

DO NOT USE the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** when any of the following conditions are present:

- Acute and subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye.
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids.
- Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eyes)
- Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity), if not-aphakic.
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or be exaggerated by wearing contact lens.
- Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be induced or exaggerated by wearing contact lens or use of contact lens solutions.
- Allergy to any ingredient, such as mercury or thimerosal, in a solution which is to be used to care for the **clearcolor** (polymacon) Color Soft Contact Lens.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungi, or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated.
- Patients unable to follow lens care regimen or unable to obtain assistance to do so.

### **WARNINGS**

- PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT LENS AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE EYE. It is essential that patients follow their eye care practitioner's direction and all labeling instructions for proper use of lens and lens care products, including the lens case. EYE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS, CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION; THEREFORE, IF YOU EXPERIENCE EYE DISCOMFORT, EXCESSIVE TEARING, VISION CHANGES, OR REDNESS OF THE EYE, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS AND PROMPTLY CONTACT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER.
- All contact lens wearers must see their eye care practitioner as directed.

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- Daily wear lens are not indicated for overnight wear, and patients should be instructed not to wear lens while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when this lens is worn overnight.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than nonsmoker do.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

Special Precautions for eye care practitioner

• Clinical studies have demonstrated that contact lens manufactured from (polymacon) is safe and effective for their intended use. However, the clinical studies may not have included all design configurations or lens parameters that are presently available in this lens material.

Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lens design and parameters, the eye care practitioner should consider all characteristics of the lens that can affect lens performance and ocular health, including oxygen permeability, wettability, central and peripheral thickness, and optic zone diameter.

The potential impact of these factors on the patient's ocular health should be carefully weighed against the patient's need for refractive correction: therefore, the continuing ocular health of the patient and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing eye care practitioner.

- Fluorescein, a yellow dye, should not be used while the lens is on the eye. The lens absorb this dye and become discolored. Whenever Fluorescein is used in eyes, the eyes should be flushed with a sterile saline solution that is recommended for in eye use. Wait at least one hour before replacing the lens. Too early replacement may allow the lens to absorb residual Fluorescein irreversibly.
- Before leaving the eye care practitioner's office, the patient should be able to promptly remove lens or should have someone else available who can remove the lens for him or her.
- Eye care practitioners should instruct the patient to remove the lens immediately if the eye becomes red or irritated.

Eye care practitioners should carefully instruct patients about the following care regimen and safety precautions:

• Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lens. Use only recommended solutions that are fresh and sterile. Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lens only. Chemical disinfection solutions should not be used with heat unless specifically indicated on product labeling for use in both heat and chemical disinfection. Always use FRESH, STERILE UNEXPIRED lens care solutions. Always follow directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens solutions. Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the labeling directions. Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solution for lubricating or rewetting lens. Always keep the

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lens completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lens is not being worn (stored). Prolonged periods of drying will damage the lens. Follow the lens care directions for (Care for a Dried out Dehydrated Dry Lens) if the lens surface does become dried out.

- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions on (care for sticking non-moving lens). The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If nonmovement of the lens continues, the patient should be instructed to **IMMEDIATELY** consult his or her eye care practitioner.
- Always wash and rinse hands before handling lens. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants, or sprays in the eyes or on the lens. It is best to put on lens before putting on makeup. Water-base cosmetics are less likely to damage lens than oil-base.
- Do not touch contact lens with the fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as microscope scratches of the lens may occur, causing distorted vision and/or injury to the eye.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfection, storing and wearing instructions in the patient instructions for the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** and those prescribed by the eye care practitioner.
- Never wear lens beyond the period recommended by the eye care practitioner.
- If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing lens, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Always handle lens carefully and avoid dropping them.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and h e s while wearing lens.
- Ask the eye care practitioner about wearing lens during sporting activities.
- Inform the doctor (health care practitioner) about being a contact lens wearer.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lens from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens into the hand.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Always contact the eye care practitioner before using any medicine or medications in the eyes.
- Always inform the employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient not wear contact lens.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of the patient's eyes. The patient should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.



### ADVERSE REACTIONS

The patient should be informed that the following problems may occur:

- Eyes stinging, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pain.
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on eye.
- Feeling that something is in the eye such as a foreign body or scratched area.
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eye.
- Unusual eye secretions.
- Redness of the eye.
- Reduced sharpness of vision (poor visual acuity).
- Blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects.
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia).
- Dry eyes.

If the patient notices any of the above, he or she should be instructed to:

- IMMEDIATELY REMOVE LENS.
- If discomfort or problems stops, then look closely at the lens. If the lens is in any damage, **DO NOT PUT THE LENS BACK ON THE EYE.** Place the lens in the storage case and contact the eye care practitioner. If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or other foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, the patient should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lens then reinsert them.
- After reinsertion, if the problem continues, the patient should **IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENS AND CONSULT THE EYECARE PRACTITIONER.**

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, or iritis may be present. The patient should be instructed to **KEEP LENS-OFF THE EYE AND SEEK IMMEDIATE PROFESSIONAL IDENTIFICATION** of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.

### **FITTING**

Conventional methods of fitting contact lens apply to the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens.** For a detailed description of the fitting techniques, refer to **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** Professional Fitting and Information Guide, copies of which are available from:

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### WEARING SCHEDULE

THE WEARING AND REPLACEMENT SCHEDULES SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE EYECARE PRACTITIONER. Patients tend to over wear the lens initially. The eye care practitioner should emphasize the importance of adhering to the initial maximum wearing schedule. Regular checkups, as determined by the eye care practitioner, are also extremely important.

The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Soft Contact Lens** is indicated for daily wear. The maximum suggested wearing time for this lens is:

<u>DAY</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
1	6
2	8
3	10
4	12
5	14
6	All Waking hours*

STUDIES HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED TO SHOW THAT THE clearcolor<sup>TM</sup> SOFT CONTACT LENS IS SAFE TO WEAR DURING SLEEP.

\* WEARING SCHEDULES SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE EYECARE PRACTITIONER.

# FREQUENT/PLANNED REPLACEMENT

Clearlab recommends that the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** be discarded and replaced with a new lens every two months. However, as the eye care practitioner, you are encouraged to determine an appropriate lens replacement schedule based upon the response of the patient.

## LENS CARE DIRECTIONS

Eye care practitioners should review with the patient lens care directions including both basic lens care information and specific instructions on the lens care regimen recommended for the patient:

### \* Basic Instructions

Care of contact lens takes very little time and involves THREE essential steps -

CLEANING, RINSING AND DISINFECTING. Each step in itself is important, and one step is not to be replaced by the other. Always wash, rinse and dry hands before handling contact lens. Always use FRESH, STERILE UNEXPIRED lens care solutions. Use the recommended lens care system; either chemical (not heat) or heat (thermal). Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lens. DO NOT ALTERNATE OR MIX LENS CARE SYSTEMIS UNLESS INDICATED ON SOLUTION LABELING. Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting lens. Do not put lens in the mouth. Lens should be cleaned, rinsed, and disinfected each time they are removed.



**Cleaning and rinsing** are necessary to remove mucus and film from the lens surface. **Disinfecting** is necessary to destroy harmful germs.

The lens case must be emptied and refilled with fresh, sterile recommended storage and disinfection solution prior to disinfecting the lens. Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution, which can be used to wet (lubricate) lens while they are being worn to make them more comfortable.

<u>Note</u>: Some solutions may have more than one function, which will be indicated on the label. Read the label on the solution bottle, and follow instructions.

## \* Lens cleaning, disinfection, and storage

Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended rinsing or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put lens into correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens. After cleaning, **disinfect** lens using the system recommended by the manufacture and/or the eye care practitioner. To store lens, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lens is not to be used immediately following disinfection, the patient should be instructed to consult the package insert or the eye care practitioner for information on storage of lens.

# \* Lens Case Cleaning and Maintenance

Contact lens cases can be a source of bacteria growth. After removing the lens from the case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution as recommended by the lens case manufacture; then allow the lens case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with storage solution. Replace lens case at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacture or your eye care practitioner.

## \* Lens Care Regimen

Patients must adhere to the lens care regimen recommended by their eye care practitioner for the **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens.** Failure to follow this procedure may result in development of serious ocular infections.

# \* Care for a dried out (dehydrated) dry lens

If for some reason, your lens dry out completely a minimum of handling is important, as they are very brittle in the dehydrated state. Carefully place them in rinsing or storage solution for a minimum of thirty minutes during which time they will become soft and flexible. Then follow the cleaning, rinsing, and disinfecting procedures – including soaking the lens in storage and disinfection solution for four hours before wearing again.

### \* Care for a sticking (non-moving) lens

If the lens sticks (cannot be removed), the patient should be instructed to apply 3 to 4 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to the eye and wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If nonmovement of the lens continues after 15 minutes, the patient should **IMMEDIATELY** consult the eye care practitioner.



## \* Storage

The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** must be stored only in the recommended solutions. If left exposed to the air, the lens will dehydrate. If lens dehydrates, reference above section on caring for dried out (dehydrated) dry lens.

## \* Lenses prescribed for frequent replacement

The **clearcolor**<sup>TM</sup> (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens** may be prescribed in a frequent replacement program and should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by the eye care practitioner.

# \* Chemical (NOT HEAT) Lens Disinfection

- 1. Wash and rinse your hands thoroughly BEFORE HANDLING LENS.
- 2. After removal of lens, **CLEAN** the lens by applying three drops of cleaner to each surface. Then rub the lens between your fingers for 20 seconds.
- 3. AFTER CLEANING, thoroughly rinse both surfaces of the lens with a steady stream of fresh, sterile rinsing solution for approximately 10 seconds.
- 4. Fill contact lens carrying case with the recommended disinfection and storage solution and place lens in the proper cells for a minimum of 4 hours.

### Note: DO NOT HEAT THE DISINFECTION SOLUTION AND LENS.

Caution: Lenses that are chemically disinfected may absorb ingredients from the disinfecting solution, which may be irritating to the eyes. A thorough rinse in fresh, sterile rinsing solution prior to placement on the eye should reduce the potential for irritation.

#### LENS DEPOSITS AND USE OF ENZYMATIC CLEANER

Enzyme cleaning may be recommended by the eye care practitioner. Enzyme cleaning removes protein deposits on the lens. These deposits cannot be removed with regular cleaners. Removing protein deposits is important for the well being of the patient's lens and eyes. If these deposits are not removed, they can damage the lens and cause irritation.

Enzyme cleaning does NOT replace routine daily cleaning and disinfecting. For enzyme cleaning, the patient should carefully follow the instructions in the enzymatic cleaning labeling.

### RECOMMENDED LENS CARE PRODUCTS

The eye care practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **clearcolor** (**polymacon**) **Color Soft Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which should be read and carefully followed.

#### **EMERGENCIES**

The patient should be informed that if chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into the eyes, the patient should:



FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE EYECARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

### **HOW SUPPLIED:**

Each lens is supplied sterile in a sealed blister pack or glass vial containing buffered normal saline solution. The blister pack or glass vial is marked with the base curve, diameter, dioptric power, manufacturing lot number, and expiration date of the lens.

### REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS

All serious adverse experiences and adverse reactions observed in patients wearing the **clearcolor** (polymacon) Color Soft Contact Lens or experienced with the lens should be reported to:

#### Clearlab SG Pte. Ltd.

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