

NaturalVue® (etafilcon A) Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses

CAUTION

This product for sale by or on the order of a licensed Eye Care Professional.

IMPORTANT

This Instructions for Use is intended for the Eye Care Professional but should be made available to patients upon request. The Eye Care Professional is responsible for providing patients with appropriate instructions specific to their prescribed lenses and recommended wearing schedule.

DESCRIPTION

NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses are manufactured from a hydrophilic copolymer of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (2-HEMA) and Methacrylic Acid (MAA). When fully hydrated, the lenses consist of 42% (etafilcon A) and 58% water by weight when immersed in borate buffered saline. The lenses incorporate a UV-absorbing compound and a blue visibility-handling tint (color additive Reactive Blue 19) in accordance with 21 CFR part 73.3121. A benzotriazole UV absorbing monomer is used to block UV radiation. The UV blocking averages 98% in the UVB range of 280 nm to 315 nm and 84% in the UVA range of 315 nm to 380 nm. The etafilcon A name has been adopted by the United States Adopted Names Council (USAN).

LENS MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Refractive index: 1.402

Light Transmittance: >95%

Water Content: 58%

Oxygen Permeability (Dk):

$19.73 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (cm}^2/\text{s)} \{ \text{mlO}_2/\text{ml} / (\text{ml} \times \text{mmHg}) \}$

LENS PARAMETERS

NaturalVue Enhanced Sphere

- Diameter: 12.0mm to 15.0mm
- Center Thickness: 0.08mm @ -3.00 D (varies with power)
- Base Curve: 7.80mm to 10.00mm
- Powers: +20.00 D to -20.00 D

NaturalVue Enhanced Toric

- Diameter: 12.0mm to 15.0mm
- Center Thickness: 0.08mm @ -3.00 D (varies with power)
- Base Curve: 7.80mm to 10.00mm
- Powers: +20.00 D to -20.00 D
- Cylinder: -0.25 D to -10.00 D
- Axis: 0° to 180° in 5° increments

NaturalVue Multifocal

- Diameter: 12.0mm to 15.0mm
- Center Thickness: 0.12mm @ -3.00 D (varies with power)
- Base Curve: 7.80mm to 10.00mm
- Powers: +20.00 D to -20.00 D
- ADD Powers: Extended depth of focus, center distance design providing a single universal ADD power effective up to +3.00 D

NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal

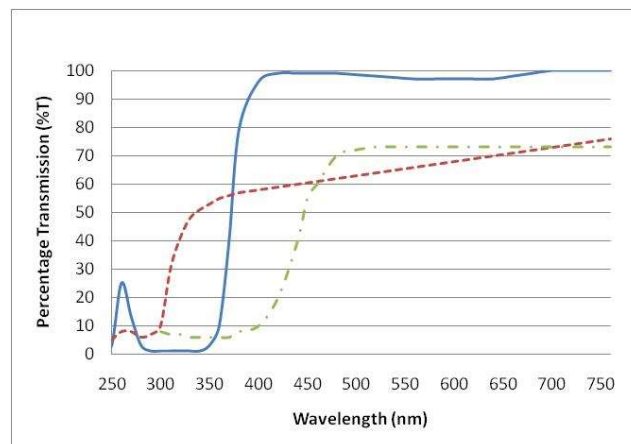
- Diameter: 12.0mm to 15.0mm
- Center Thickness: 0.08mm @ -3.00 D (varies with power)
- Base Curve: 7.80mm to 10.00mm
- Powers: +20.00 D to -20.00 D
- ADD Powers: Extended depth of focus, center distance design providing a single universal ADD power effective up to +3.00 D

NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal Toric

- Diameter: 12.0mm to 15.0mm
- Center Thickness: 0.08 @ -3.00D (varies with power)
- Base Curve: 7.80mm to 10.00mm
- Powers: +20.00 D to -20.00 D
- Cylinder: -0.25D to -10.00 D
- Axis: 0° to 180° in 5° increments
- ADD Powers: Extended depth of focus, center distance design provides a single universal ADD power effective up to +3.00 D

TRANSMITTANCE CURVE

Typical Transmittance Profile of -3.00 D NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses with UV blocker versus a human cornea from a 24-year-old person and a human crystalline lens from a 25-year-old person.



- NaturalVue (etafilcon A) disposable soft (hydrophilic) contact lenses
- - - Human cornea (24-year-old person)
- . - Human crystalline lens (25-year-old person)

Notes:

1. Lerman, S., Radiant Energy and the Eye, MacMillan, New York, 1980, p. 58, Figure 2-21.
2. Waxler, M., Hitchins, V.M., Optical Radiation and Visual Health, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, 1986, p. 19, Figure 5.

WARNING:

UV absorbing contact lenses aren't substitutes for protective UV absorbing eyewear, for example UV absorbing goggles or sunglasses, because they don't completely cover the eye and surrounding area. You should continue to use UV absorbing eyewear as directed.

ACTIONS

When placed on the cornea in the hydrated state, NaturalVue contact lenses act as a refracting medium to focus light rays on the retina.

The visibility tint allows the lens to be more easily located when not on the eye. The NaturalVue contact lenses provide partial protection against harmful UV radiation; however, they do not completely cover the eye or surrounding ocular tissues.

Note: Long term exposure to UV radiation is a part of the risk factors associated with cataracts. Exposure is according to a number of factors, for instance environmental conditions (altitude, geography, cloud cover) and personal factors (extent and nature of outdoor activities). UV-absorbing contact lenses help provide protection against harmful UV radiation. However, clinical studies have not been done to demonstrate that wearing UV-absorbing contact lenses reduces the risk of developing cataracts or other eye disorders. Consult your Eye Care Professional for more information.

INDICATIONS

Enhanced Sphere

NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Enhanced Sphere 1 Day Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses are indicated for daily wear for the correction of ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in aphakic and/or non-aphakic adults and pediatric patients with non-diseased eyes. NaturalVue contact lenses help protect against the transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye. The lenses are intended for single use disposable wear. Lenses should be discarded after removal from the eye.

Enhanced Toric

NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Enhanced Toric Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses are indicated for daily wear for the correction of ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC) in aphakic and/or non-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes. NaturalVue contact lenses help protect against the transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye. The lenses are intended for single use disposable wear. Lenses should be discarded after removal from the eye.

Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal

NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal 1 Day Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses are indicated for reducing the rate of myopia progression and slowing eye growth in pediatric patients, as well as for daily wear for the correction of ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or

astigmatism ≤ 3.00 DC), and/or presbyopia in non-aphakic adults and pediatric patients with non-diseased eyes and who may require a reading addition of up to $+3.00$ D. NaturalVue contact lenses help protect against the transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye. The lenses are intended for single use disposable wear. Lenses should be discarded after removal from the eye.

Enhanced Multifocal Toric

NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Enhanced Multifocal Toric Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses are indicated for daily wear reducing the rate of myopia progression and slowing eye growth in pediatric patients, as well as for daily wear for the correction of ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC), and/or presbyopia in non-aphakic adults and pediatric patients with non-diseased eyes and who may require a reading addition of up to $+3.00$ D. NaturalVue contact lenses help protect against the transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye. The lenses are intended for single use disposable wear. Lenses should be discarded after removal from the eye.

INTENDED USE/PURPOSE

Enhanced Sphere

NaturalVue Enhanced Sphere Contact Lenses are intended to be worn on the cornea with non-diseased eyes, to correct ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in adult and pediatric patients.

Enhanced Toric

NaturalVue Enhanced Toric Contact Lenses are intended to be worn on the cornea with non-diseased eyes, for correcting ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC) in adult and pediatric patients.

Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal

NaturalVue Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal Contact Lenses are intended to be worn on the cornea with non-diseased eyes, for reducing the rate of myopia progression and slowing eye growth in pediatric patients, as well as for correcting ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 3.00 DC) in adult and pediatric patients, and presbyopia in adult patients.

Enhanced Multifocal Toric

NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal Toric Contact Lenses are intended to be worn on the cornea with non-diseased eyes, for reducing the rate of myopia progression and slowing eye growth in pediatric patients, as well as for correcting ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC) in adult and pediatric patients, and presbyopia in adult patients.

INTENDED PATIENT POPULATION

Enhanced Sphere

Prescribed persons have non-diseased eyes who require refractive correction. The lenses may be prescribed for pediatric and adult patients as clinically

appropriate. There is limited data available in pregnant or breastfeeding patients.

Enhanced Toric

Prescribed persons have non-diseased eyes who require refractive correction. The lenses may be prescribed for pediatric and adult patients as clinically appropriate. These lenses may be worn in patients of any age who exhibit astigmatism of 10.00 DC or less. There is limited data available in pregnant or breastfeeding patients.

Enhanced Multifocal/Multifocal

Prescribed persons have non-diseased eyes and may include the following patient populations:

- Pediatric and adult patients requiring correction of ametropia, including myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism of 3.00D or less that does not interfere with visual acuity
- Adult patients who require addition of up to +3.00 D for the correction of presbyopia
- Pediatric patients experiencing progressing myopia, including those who exhibit astigmatism of 3.00D or less that does not interfere with visual acuity

There is limited data available in pregnant or breastfeeding patients.

Enhanced Multifocal Toric

Prescribed persons have non-diseased eyes and may include the following patient populations:

- Adult patients who require a reading addition of up to +3.00 D for the correction of presbyopia
- Pediatric and adult patients exhibiting astigmatism of 10.00D or less requiring refractive correction
- Pediatric patients experiencing progressing myopia

There is limited data available in pregnant or breastfeeding patients.

INTENDED USER

The intended user is the Eye Care Professional, who prescribes the device to patients, and the patient themselves.

INTENDED CLINICAL BENEFIT

Enhanced Sphere

The intended clinical benefit of the NaturalVue Enhanced Sphere Contact Lenses is the improvement in visual-related quality of life and the correction of ametropia (myopia and hyperopia).

Enhanced Toric

The intended clinical benefit of the NaturalVue Enhanced Toric Contact lenses is the improvement in visual acuity with correction of refractive ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC).

Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal

The intended clinical benefit of the NaturalVue Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal Contact Lenses is the improvement in visual acuity with the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 3.00 DC) and/or presbyopia. The NaturalVue Multifocal/Enhanced Multifocal Contact

Lenses also benefit pediatric patients by slowing the rate of myopia progression which improves vision-related quality of life short-term and reduces the risk of blindness long-term.

Enhanced Multifocal Toric

The intended clinical benefit of the NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal Toric Contact lenses is the improvement of visual acuity with the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia, hyperopia, and/or astigmatism ≤ 10.00 DC), and/or presbyopia. The lenses also benefit pediatric patients by slowing the rate of myopia progression which improves vision-related quality of life short-term and reduces the risk of blindness long-term.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE NaturalVue contact lenses when any of the following conditions exist:

- 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).
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or be exaggerated by wearing contact lenses.
- Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa (surrounding tissue) that may be induced or exaggerated by wearing contact lenses or use of contact lens solutions.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral).
- If eyes become red or irritated.
- Use of any medication that is contraindicated or interferes with contact lens wear, including ocular medications.
- Allergy to any ingredient in the contact lens material.
- History of recurrent eye or eyelid infections, adverse effects associated with contact lens wear, intolerance or an unusual response to contact lens wear.
- The patient is unable or unwilling to follow the Eye Care Professionals' directions for removal and disposal of the lenses or unable to obtain assistance to do so.

WARNINGS

Advise patient of the following warnings pertaining to contact lens wear:

- Contact lens wear may result in serious ocular injury if instructions are not followed. It is essential that patients follow their Eye Care Professional's directions and all labeling instructions for proper use of lenses.
- Eye problems, including a sore or lesion on the cornea (corneal ulcers), can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher risk incidence of adverse

reactions than nonsmokers, especially when lenses are worn overnight or while sleeping.

- If a patient experiences eye discomfort, such as foreign body sensation, excessive tearing, vision changes, or redness of the eye or other problems, the patient should immediately remove lenses and promptly contact his or her Eye Care Professional.
- Daily disposable lenses are not indicated for overnight wear and should not be worn while sleeping. Clinical study results have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when lenses are worn overnight¹.

The risk of an infected sore or lesion on the cornea (ulcerative keratitis) is greater for people who wear extended wear contact lenses than those who wear daily lenses.

- Non-compliance with the manufacturer's labeled lens care instruction may put the patient at significant risk of developing a serious eye infection.

Tap water, distilled water, homemade saline solutions or saliva should NOT be used at any time with contact lenses. The use of tap and distilled water has been associated with *Acanthamoeba keratitis*, a corneal infection that is resistant to treatment and cure.

PRECAUTIONS

Special Precautions for the Eye Care Professional:

- Due to the small number of patients enrolled in clinical investigation of lenses, 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 Professional 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 eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing Eye Care Professional.

- Fluorescein, a yellow dye, should not be used while the patient is wearing the lenses, because the lenses will absorb this dye and become discolored. Whenever fluorescein is used in the eye, flush the eyes with sterile saline solution. Wait for at least 10 minutes before reinserting the lenses. If it is not possible to flush the eyes, wait at least 1 hour before wearing the lenses. If inserted too soon, the lenses may absorb the remaining fluorescein.
- Before leaving the Eye Care Professional's office, the patient should be able to promptly remove lenses or should have somebody else available who can remove the lenses for him or her.

- Eye Care Professionals should instruct the patient to remove the lenses immediately if the eyes become red or irritated.

Eye Care Professionals should carefully instruct patients about the following safety precautions, including the need for routine eye examinations being necessary to help ensure the continued health of the patient's eyes:

- Always wash, rinse and thoroughly dry hands before handling lenses. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants, aerosol products or hair sprays in the eyes or on the lenses. It is best to put on lenses before putting on make-up. Water-based cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-based products.
- Do not touch contact lenses with the fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision or injury to the eye.
- Exposure of lenses to water (including swimming or showering) increases the risk of *Acanthamoeba Keratitis*.
- Ask the Eye Care Professional about wearing contact lenses during sporting activities.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the Eye Care Professional.
- If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Aphakic patients should not be fitted with lenses until the determination is made that the eye has healed completely from surgery.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens blister pack unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens into the hand.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Always discard lenses after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by the Eye Care Professional. Since these lenses are daily disposable (single use), the lenses must be discarded after removal from the eye.
- Always contact the Eye Care Professional before using any medicine 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 lenses.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to ensure the continuing health of the patient's eyes. The patient should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.

¹ New England Journal of Medicine, September 21, 1989; 321 (12), pp. 773-783

- Patients should never exceed the prescribed wearing schedule regardless of how comfortable the lenses feel. Doing so increases the risk of adverse effects.
- Do not use lenses past the expiration date.
- Certain medications may cause dryness of the eye, increased lens awareness, lens intolerance, blurred vision or visual changes. These include, but are not limited to, antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, and those for motion sickness. Caution patients using such medications accordingly and prescribe proper remedial measures.
- Patients who are pregnant or oral contraceptive users could develop visual change or change in lens tolerance when using lenses.
- Do not use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged.
- Diabetics may have reduced corneal sensitivity and may be more prone to corneal injury and do not heal as quickly or completely as non-diabetics.
- Patients should be instructed to never allow anyone else to wear their lenses. They have been prescribed to fit their eyes and to correct their vision to the degree necessary. Sharing lenses greatly increases the chance of eye infections.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (PROBLEMS AND WHAT TO DO)

The patient should be informed that the following problems may occur when wearing contact lenses:

- Your eye stinging, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pain.
- Comfort is less compared to when lens was first placed on eye.
- There may be a feeling of something in the eye (foreign body, scratched area).
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes.
- Unusual eye secretions.
- Redness of the eyes.
- Reduced sharpness of vision (poor visual acuity).
- Blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects.
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia).
- Feeling of dryness.
- Foreign body sensation.

If the patient notices any of the above, they should be instructed to:

- Immediately remove lenses
- (See Important Treatment Information for Adverse Reactions.) A serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, corneal vascularization, or iritis may be present, and may progress rapidly. Less serious reactions such as abrasions, epithelial staining or bacterial conjunctivitis must be managed and treated carefully to avoid more serious eye damage. Additionally, contact lens wear may be associated with ocular changes which require consideration of discontinuation or restriction of wear. These include but are not limited to local or generalized corneal edema, epithelial microcysts, epithelial staining,

infiltrates, neovascularization, endothelial polymegathism, tarsal papillary changes, conjunctival injection or iritis.

- Patients should be reminded to keep a spare pair of lenses with them at all times.

IMPORTANT TREATMENT INFORMATION FOR ADVERSE REACTIONS

Sight-threatening ocular complications associated with contact lens wear can develop rapidly, and therefore early recognition and treatment of problems are critical. Infectious corneal ulceration is one of the most serious potential complications and may be ambiguous in its early stage. Signs and symptoms of infectious corneal ulceration include discomfort, pain, inflammation, purulent discharge, sensitivity to light, cells and flare and corneal infiltrates.

Initial symptoms of a minor abrasion and an early infected ulcer are sometimes similar. Accordingly, such epithelial defects, if not treated properly, may develop into an infected ulcer. In order to prevent serious progression of these conditions, a patient presenting symptoms of abrasions or early ulcers should be evaluated as a potential medical emergency, treated accordingly, and be referred to a corneal specialist when appropriate. Standard therapy for corneal abrasions such as eye patching or the use of steroids or steroid/antibiotic combinations may exacerbate the condition. If the patient is wearing a contact lens on the affected eye when examined, the lens should be removed immediately.

FITTING

Fitting techniques for other contact lenses may not be applicable to the fitting of these lenses.

Copies of the Professional Fitting and Information Guide for NaturalVue contact lenses are available without charge from:

Visioneering Technologies, Inc.

global.vtvision.com/ifu

Tel: 00-1-844-884-5367 x102

WEARING SCHEDULE

It is recommended that contact lens wearers see their Eye Care Professional once each year or if directed, more frequently.

Daily Wear (Less than 24 hours, while awake)

There may be a tendency for the **NEW** daily wear patient to over-wear the lenses initially. Initial daily wearing schedule should be stressed to these patients.

The wearing schedule should be determined by the Eye Care Professional. The maximum suggested wearing time is:

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6
HOURS	6	8	10	12	14	All waking hours

NaturalVue Lenses are only indicated for daily wear (24 hours or less, while awake). **NaturalVue Lenses should NOT be worn for 24 hours or greater,**

including while asleep, as studies have not been completed to show that the lenses are safe to wear during sleep. Lenses should be discarded after each use.

REPORTING OF SERIOUS INCIDENT

Any serious incident related to the use of this device should be reported to the competent authority of the EU Member state in which the user or patient is located and to the manufacturer:

Visioneering Technologies, Inc.

4400 North Point Parkway, Suite 265

Alpharetta, GA 30022 USA

Tel: 00-1-844-884-5367 x102

global.vtvision.com/practitioner/report-concern/

CARING FOR YOUR LENSES

- No cleaning or disinfection is required, as these lenses are intended for single-use (disposable) wear.
- Daily disposable lenses must be discarded immediately after removal from the eye and should not be reused.
- Used lenses should be disposed of in standard household waste, unless local regulations require alternative disposal.
- Patients should be advised to carry a spare pair of lenses at all times.

Storage

Unopened lenses are sterile and should not be used if the container is broken or the seal has been damaged. The product can be stored at room temperature (15–25°C/59–77°F) with no other special storage conditions required.

Emergencies

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 THEN REMOVE LENSES PROMPTLY. CONTACT THE EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

PATIENT HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

This section contains essential information for patients who have been prescribed NaturalVue (etafilcon A) Daily Disposable Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses. Patients must read this section carefully and retain for future reference.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS AND LENS HANDLING

It is essential that patients learn and use proper hygienic methods in the care and handling of lenses. Cleanliness is the primary and most important aspect of proper contact lens care. Hands must be clean and free of any foreign substances when handling lenses.

Preparing the Lens for Wear

- Hands must always be washed thoroughly with mild soap, rinsed completely and dried with a lint-free towel before touching lenses.
- The use of soaps containing cold cream, lotion, or oily cosmetics must be avoided before handling lenses, since these substances may contact the lenses and interfere with successful wearing.
- Lenses must be handled with the fingertips and contact with fingernails must be avoided. It is helpful to keep fingernails short and smooth.

Patients must develop proper hygienic procedures so that they become routine.

Handling the Lenses

Patients should develop the habit of always working with the same lens first to avoid mix-ups.

The lens must be removed from its blister pack and examined to ensure that it is moist, clean, clear, and free of any nicks or tears.

The patient must verify that the lens is oriented correctly (right side out). The lens should be placed on the index finger and the orientation verified. The lens should assume a natural, curved, bowl-like shape. If the lens edges tend to point outward; the lens is inside out. Be sure to check that the lens is not inside out:



Placing the Lens on the Eye

To avoid confusion, patients should develop the habit of inserting the same lens first. The lens must be checked to ensure it is clean and moist.

The lens must be checked to ensure it is not inside out. The following steps should then be followed to apply the lens to the eye:

- Balance the lens on the tip of the index finger
- Pull the lower lid down with your middle finger of the same hand.
- Hold the upper lid firmly from above with your middle finger of the other hand. Make sure your finger is placed just where your eyelid meets your eyelashes.
- The eye is now wide open, and the cornea exposed.
- Place the lens directly on the eye. Move the eyes around to help center your lens.
- Release the lower and then the upper lid. Look down and gently close the eyes. Rub the top lid lightly to rub out any trapped air bubbles.
- If the lens is not properly centered on the cornea, gently manipulate by using fingertips and eyelids.

There are other methods of lens placement. If the above method is difficult for you, your Eye Care Professional will provide you with an alternate method.

NOTE: If, after placement of the lens, vision is blurred, check for the following:

- The lens is not centered on your eye (see “Centering the Lens.” next section).

- If the lens is centered, remove the lens (see “Removing the Lens” section) and check for the following:
- Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Dispose of the lens and apply a new fresh lens.
- The lens is on the wrong eye.
- The lens is inside out (it may also not be as comfortable as normal).

If vision is still blurred after checking the above possibilities, remove your lenses and consult your Eye Care Professional.

Centering the Lens

In rare cases, a lens that is on the cornea will be displaced onto the white part of the eye during lens wear. This can also occur during placement and removal of lenses if the correct techniques are not performed properly. To center the lens, follow one of the procedures below:

- Close the eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.
- OR
- Gently manipulate the off-centered lens onto the cornea while the eye is open using finger pressure on the edge of the upper lid or lower lid.

Removing the Lens

Always remove the same lens first.

- Wash, rinse, and dry hands thoroughly.
- Place index finger on the lens.
- Look up.
- Slide the lens to the white part of the eye using the index finger.
- Gently squeeze the lens between thumb and forefinger to remove the lens.
- Remove the other lens by following the same procedure.
- Daily disposable (single use) lenses are discarded upon removal from your eye each day.

NOTE: If this method of removing the lens is difficult for you, your Eye Care Professional will provide you with an alternate method

HOW SUPPLIED

Each **NaturalVue Multifocal 1 Day** contact lens is supplied sterile in a blister pack containing borate buffered saline solution. In the European Union, borates (boric acid & sodium borate) are defined as CMR 1B substances in a concentration above 0.1% w/w. Using conservative estimates for exposure, the boron level in this saline solution does not present a risk to the patient, including the pediatric setting (i.e., ages 2-12 per the EMA grouping).

NaturalVue Enhanced Sphere 1 Day, NaturalVue Enhanced Toric, NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal 1 Day, and NaturalVue Enhanced Multifocal Toric contact lenses additionally contain Tween 80, sodium hyaluronate, and polyethylene glycol in the borate buffered saline solution.

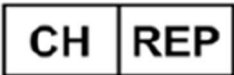
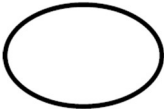
The blister foil is labeled with the base curve, diameter, diopter power, manufacturing lot number, manufacturing date and expiration date of the lens.

Lenses are supplied in cartons of 10, 30 or 90 lenses.

NON-APPLICABLE MARKETS

This document is NOT applicable to NaturalVue products sold in the United States of America.

	Manufactured by: Visioneering Technologies, Inc. 4400 North Point Pkwy, Suite 265 Alpharetta, GA 30022 USA Tel: 00-1-844-884-5367 x102 global.vtvision.com
EC REP EU REP	Emergo Europe Westervoortsedijk 60 6827 AT Arnhem The Netherlands
	CE Mark for Notified Body# 0123
CH REP	MedEnvoy Switzerland Gotthardstrasse 28 6302 Zug Switzerland
Australian Sponsor	Emergo Australia Level 20, Tower II Darling Park, 201 Sussex St Sydney, NSW, 2000 Australia
New Zealand Sponsor	Clinical & Regulatory Services Limited PO Box 766 Hastings New Zealand
Local Responsible Person (Hong Kong)	Emergo Hong Kong Limited 6/F, 100QRC 100 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Consult instructions for use
	Batch code
	Authorized Representative in the European Community
	Authorized Representative in the European Union (2025)
	CE Mark, indicates product is authorized for sale in the European Community (Conformite Europeenne)
	Authorized Representative in Switzerland
	Caution
	Sterilized Using Steam or Dry Heat
	Single sterile barrier system
	Manufacturer
	Date of Manufacture
	Use by Date (Expiration Date), expressed as: YYYY-MM or YYYY-MM-DD

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Medical Device
	Temperature limit
	Importer: Indicates the entity importing the medical device into the locale [EU]
	Product to be sold by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
	UV-Blocking (Indicates the lens is UV blocking)
	Do not use if package is damaged
	Contains Hazardous Substances
	Do not re-use
	Be sure to check that the lens is not inside out.
P, PWR	Power for distance
B.C.	Base Curve
D	Diopter; measurement unit of refractive power
DIA	Diameter
ADD	Additional plus power for near vision

Revision Date: August 2026