

**Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses****CAUTION:**

Federal (U.S.A) law restricts this device to sale or on the order of a licensed practitioner.

**IMPORTANT:**

This package insert is intended for the eye care professional, but should be made available to patients upon request. The eye care professional should provide the patient with appropriate instructions that pertain to the patient's prescribed lenses and recommended wearing schedule.

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 (geography, altitude) and personal factors (nature of outdoor activities). UV blocking contact lenses help to resist harmful UV radiation. In any case, clinical studies have not proved that wearing UV blocking contact lenses decrease the risk factor associated with cataracts.

**DESCRIPTION**

The non-ionic material Polymacon is a co-polymer of 2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylate (2-HEMA) and cross-linked with ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (EGDMA) via UV photo-polymerization. The copolymer consists of 62% Polymacon and 38% water by weight when immersed in buffered saline solution. The lenses polymer contains a UV absorbing compound and is available clear or with a blue visibility-handling tint, color additive "reactive Blue19", 21 CFR part 73.3121. The Polymacon name has been adopted by the United States Adopted Names Council (USAN). A benzotriazole UV absorbing monomer is used to block UV radiation. The handling tint is reactive blue 19, making the lenses more visible when handling. The Monthly Disposable Soft Contact lenses tint may reduce slightly after repeated disinfection. Slight reduction in tint will not affect the safety or performance of the lenses.

The physical/optical properties of the lenses are:

Refractive index: 1.438

Light Transmittance: 95% minimum.

Water Content: 38%

The Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses are a hemispherical shell of the following dimensions:

Sphere & Aspheric

\* Diameter: 12.0~15.0mm (±0.2mm)

\* Center Thickness:

Minus lenses - 0.06~0.14mm (±0.02mm)

(e.g., -3.00D : 0.08mm±0.02)

Plus lenses - varies with power

(e.g., +3.00D : 0.20mm±0.02)

\* Base Curve: 7.85~10.0mm (±0.2mm)

\* Power: +20.00D ~ -20.00D

Color: Tint Blue, Black, Brown, Blue, Green, Violet, Gray, Orange, Red, Gold, Pink, Yellow, White and Each Combination of above

**INDICATION**

Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses are indicated for daily wear for vision correction of refractive ametropia in aphakic or not-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes that are myopic and hyperopic. The lenses may be worn by people who exhibit refractive astigmatism of 2.00 diopters (D) or less where the astigmatism does not interfere with visual acuity. The lenses may be prescribed in spherical powers ranging from +20.00D to -20.00D.

Eye Care Practitioners may prescribe the lenses for either single-use daily disposable wearing or frequent/planned replacement wearing with cleaning, rinsing, disinfection and scheduled replacement as prescribed by the eye care professional. When prescribed for frequent/planned replacement wearing, the lenses may be disinfected using a chemical (not heat) lenses care system only.

**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.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)**

DO NOT USE the Monthly Disposable Soft 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 lenses solutions.

• Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral).

• If eyes become red or irritated.

**WARNINGS**

The following warnings pertaining to advice given the patients regarding contact lenses wear:

• Problems with contact lenses and lenses care products could result in serious injury to the eye, such as scarring and ulceration of the cornea resulting in loss of vision. It is essential that patients strictly compliance with the eye care practitioner's direction and all labeling instructions for correct use of lenses and lenses care products.

• Studies have shown that contact lenses wearers who are smokers have a higher risk lenses 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 practitioner.

• Monthly lenses are not indicated for overnight wear, and patients should be instructed not to wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions are increased when lenses are worn overnight.

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

• The need for strict compliance with the care regimen including cleaning of the lenses case, wearing restrictions, wearing schedule, and follow-up visit schedule should be emphasized to the patient.

**HANDLING OF LENSES**

Verify that the lenses are right side out. The lenses should assume a natural, curved, bowl-like shape. If the lenses edges tend to point outward, the lenses are inside out. Another method is to gently squeeze the lenses

between the thumb and forefinger. The edges should turn inward. If the lenses are inside out, the edges will turn slightly outward.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Special Precautions for Eye Care Practitioners:

• Due to the small number of patients enrolled in clinical investigation of lenses, all refractive powers, design configurations, or lenses parameters available in the lenses material are not evaluated in significant numbers. Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lenses design and parameters, the eye care practitioner should consider all characteristics of the lenses that can affect lenses 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 lenses performance on eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing eye care practitioner.

• 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 eye, flush the eyes with sterile saline solution. Wait 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 remains fluorescein.

• Before leaving the eye care practitioner'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 professional should carefully instruct patients about the following care regimen and safety precautions:

- Different solutions can't be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses 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 solutions.
- Always follow directions in the package for the use of contact lenses 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 solutions for lubricating or immersing lenses.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn. Prolonged periods of drying will damage lenses. Follow the lenses care directions for Care for a Dried Out Lenses.
- If the lenses stick (stops moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions in Care for a Sticking Lenses. The lenses should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If non-movement of the lenses continues, immediately consult your eye care practitioner.

- Always wash and rinse 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-base cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-base 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.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in the Patient Information Booklet for the Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses.

• Exposure to water while wearing contact lenses in activities such as swimming, water skiing, and hot tubs may increase the risk of ocular infection, including but not limited to acanthamoeba keratitis. Ask your eye care professional about wearing contact lenses during sporting activities.

• Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the eye care practitioner.

• 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.

• Inform the doctor (health care practitioner) about being a contact lenses wearer.

• Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lenses container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lenses into the hand.

• Do not touch the lenses with fingernails.

• Always discard lenses after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by the eye care practitioner.

• Always contact the eye care practitioner before using any medicine in the eyes.

• Always inform the employer of being a contact lenses wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient not wear contact lenses.

• As with any contact lenses, 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.

• 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 lenses awareness, lenses 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.

• Oral contraceptive users could develop visual change or change in lenses tolerance when using lenses.

• Do not use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged.

• Never allow anyone to wear your lenses. They have been prescribed to fit your eyes and to correct your vision to the degree necessary. Sharing lenses greatly increase the chance of eye infections.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS (Problem 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 lenses was first placed on eye.
- There may be 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, he or she should be instructed to:

- Immediately remove lenses.
- If the discomfort or problem stops, then look closely at the lenses. If the lenses are in any way damaged, do not put the lenses back on the eye. Place the lenses in the storage case and contact the eye care practitioner. If the lenses have dirt, an eyelash, or other foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lenses appear undamaged, the patient should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lenses; then reinsert them. After reinsertion, if the problem continues, the patient should immediately remove the lenses and consult the eye care practitioner

If the above symptoms continue after removal of the lenses, or upon reinsertion of a the lenses, or upon insertion of a the new lenses, the patient should immediately remove the lenses and contact his or her eye care practitioner or physician, who must determine the need for examination, treatment or referral without delay. (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 stinging or bacterial conjunctivitis must be managed and treated carefully to avoid more serious eye damage. Additionally, contact lenses 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.

#### Important Treatment Information for Adverse Reactions

Sight-threatening ocular complications associated with

contact lenses 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 defect, 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 the contact lenses on the affected eye when examined, the lenses should be removed immediately and the lenses and lenses care products retained for analysis and culturing. (NOTE NOT EXTENDED WEAR)

### FITTING

- The lenses must move adequately on the eye for a suitable fit If the fit is judged to be too tight, the patient must be refit into a lenses which provides the criteria of the well-fitted lenses.
- Fitting techniques for other contact lenses may not be applicable to the fitting of these lenses.
- It is strongly recommended that the patient be provided the appropriate Patient Information Booklet available from PEGAVISION and understands its contents prior to dispensing the lenses.
- Copies of Fitting Guides and Patient Information Booklets for Monthly Disposable Soft Contact lenses are available without charge from: [www.pegavision.com.tw](http://www.pegavision.com.tw)

### WEARING SCHEDULE

It is recommended that contact lenses wearers see their eye care practitioner twice each year or if directed, more frequently.

#### Daily Wear:

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 practitioner. The maximum suggested wearing time for the Monthly Disposable Soft Contact lenses is:

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6
HOURS	5	7	10	12	14	All waking hours

Wearing contact lenses is not safety during sleep.

### FREQUENT / PLANNED REPLACEMENT

In a planned replacement program, the replacement schedule is determined by the eye care professional based upon the patient's physiological condition. Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses recommends the following replacement schedule for these lenses when prescribed in a Planned Replacement Program: (The eye care professional may determine a replacement schedule greater or less than these suggested intervals based upon clinical examination of the patient, professional judgment, and clinical experience with the lenses because individual responses to contact lenses vary)

- Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses: Replace Every 4 week

Wearing schedules (NOTE SEE WEARING TIME)

Daily Wear Contact Lens	Water Content	Disposable program	UV block	Wear
Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses	38%	4 weeks	Yes	Daily

### LENSES CARE DIRECTIONS

- **Daily** lenses are discarded upon removal from the eye **each day**.
- **Daily** Lenses should only be cleaned, rinsed and disinfected on an emergency basis when replacement lenses are not available. (See BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR LENSES CLEANING, RINSING AND DISINFECTION below.)

#### Planned Replacement:

- Patients must adhere to a recommended care regimen. Lenses must be cleaned, rinsed, and disinfected after removal and prior to reinsertion on the eye according to the package inserts and patient instructions provided with the lenses care products recommended by the eye care professional. Failure to follow the complete regimen in accordance with manufacturer's package inserts and patient instructions may contribute to problems and/or result in the development of serious ocular complications as discussed in WARNINGS

Eye care practitioners should review with the patient lenses care directions, including both basic lenses care information and specific instructions on the lenses care regimen recommended for the patient: General Lenses Care (To First Clean and Rinse, Then Disinfect Lenses) Basic Instructions.

### LENSES CARE PRODUCT CHART

The following solutions are recommended lenses care solution for use with Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses. Eye care Practitioners should review with the patient lenses care directions, including both basic lenses care information and specific instruction on the lenses care regimen recommended for the patient.

#### Basic Instructions For Lenses Cleaning, Rinsing and Disinfection:

Care of contact lenses takes very little time to keep your eyes health.

- When lenses are dispensed, the eye care professional should recommend an appropriate system of lenses care and provide the patient with instructions according to the package labeling.

• Note: Some solutions may have more than one function, which would be indicated on the label. Read the label on the solution bottle, and follow instructions.

- Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended saline or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lenses.

• After cleaning and rinsing, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by the manufacturer and/or the eye care practitioner.

- To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately after disinfection, you should consult the labeling of the storage solution for information on lenses storage.

• After removing the lenses from the lenses case, empty and rinse the lenses storage case with solution as recommended by the lenses case manufacturer; then allow the lenses case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with storage solution. Replace lenses case at regular intervals.

• Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution which can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being worn to make them more comfortable.

• Lenses prescribed in a frequent replacement program should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by the practitioner. (see indications)

- Many solutions are now multipurpose and can be used to clean, rinse and disinfect as indicated by the instructions and the labeling. To help avoid serious eye injury from contamination:
- Always wash, rinse and dry hands before handling the lenses.
- Use only fresh sterile solutions recommended for use with soft (hydrophilic) contact lenses. When opened, sterile non-preserved solutions must be discarded after the time specified in the label directions.
- Do not use saliva, tap water, homemade saline solution, distilled water, or anything other than a recommended sterile solution indicated for the care of soft lenses.
- Do not reuse solutions.
- Use only fresh solutions for each lenses care step. Never add fresh solution to old solution in the lenses case.
- Always empty and rinse the lenses case with fresh sterile rinsing or disinfecting solution and allow to air dry. At the next use of the lenses case, fill with fresh sterile solution.
- Replace the lenses case at regular intervals to help prevent case contamination by microorganisms which can cause eye infection.
- Do not alternate or mix lenses care systems unless indicated on solution labeling.
- Never use a hard (rigid) lenses solution unless it is also indicated for use with soft contact lenses. Corneal injury may result if hard (rigid) lenses solutions not indicated for use with soft lenses are used in the soft lenses care regimen.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn to avoid lenses dehydration.
- Always use fresh unexpired lenses care solutions.
- Lenses should be cleaned, rinsed, and disinfected each time they are removed. Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus and film from the lenses surface. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs.
- Always remove, clean, rinse, enzyme and disinfect lenses according to the schedule prescribed by the eye care practitioner. The use of an enzyme or any cleaning solution does not substitute for disinfection.

#### Chemical (Not Heat) Disinfection:

- Wash and rinse your hands thoroughly BEFORE HANDLING LENSES.
- After removal of lenses, CLEAN the lenses by applying three drops of cleaner to each surface. Then rub the lenses between your fingers for 20 seconds.
- AFTER CLEANING, thoroughly rinse both surfaces of the lenses with a steady stream of fresh, sterile rinsing solution for approximately 10 seconds.
- Fill contact lenses carrying case with the recommended disinfection and storage solution and place lenses in the proper cells and soak as recommend in solution labeling.
- Clean the contact lenses with a recommended cleaning solution and thoroughly rinse them with a recommended rinsing solution.
- After cleaning and rinsing, to disinfect, carefully follow the instructions accompanying the disinfecting solution in the care regimen recommended by the Lenses manufacturer or the eye care practitioner.
- When using hydrogen peroxide lenses care systems, lenses must be ineffective before wearing. Follow the recommendations on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- Thoroughly rinse lenses with a fresh solution recommended for rinsing before inserting and wearing, or follow the instructions on the disinfection solution labeling.
- Do not heat the disinfection solution and lenses.
- Put the lenses in the unopened storage case until ready to put on the eyes.
- 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 saline solution prior to placement on the eye should reduce the potential for irritation.

#### Lenses Case Cleaning and Maintenance:

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

#### Lenses Care Regimen:

Patients must adhere to the lenses care regimen recommended by their eye care practitioner for the Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses. Failure to follow this procedure may result in development of serious ocular infections.

(Note not for daily lenses)

#### Lenses Deposits and Use of Enzymatic Cleaning Procedure:

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

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

#### Care for A Dried Out (Dehydrated) or Dry Lenses,

If the soft, hydrophilic contact lenses are exposed to air while off the eye, it may become dry and brittle and need to be rehydrated. If the lenses are adhering to a surface, such as a counter top, apply saline or rinsing solution before handling. To re-hydrate the lenses:

- Handle the lenses carefully.
- Place the lenses in its storage case and immerse the lenses in a recommended rinsing and storing solution for at least two hour until it returns to a soft state.
- Clean and disinfect the rehydrated lenses using a recommended lenses care system.
- If the lenses do not become soft after immersion, the lenses should not be used until examined by the eye care practitioner.

Warning: If disposable lenses dry out completely, please discard immediately.

#### Care for A Sticking (Nonmoving) Lenses:

If the lenses stick (cannot be moved), you should be instructed to use a lubricating or rewetting solution in your eye. You should apply 3 to 4 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to the eye and wait until the lenses begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lenses continues after 15 minutes, you should IMMEDIATELY consult your eye care practitioner.

#### Storage:

- All lenses that have been opened must be disinfected after each fitting and at least once each week. Unopened lenses are sterile and need not be disinfected until the blister pack seal has been broken.
- The Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses must be stored only in the recommended solution.
- Always keep your lenses completely immersed in a recommended disinfecting/conditioning solution when the lenses are not being worn
- If the lenses dehydrate reference the above section on care for the dried out (dehydrated) OR dry lenses.
- Storage and transport of product is in room temperature.

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

### HOW SUPPLIED

The Monthly Disposable Soft Contact Lenses are marked with the manufacturing lot number of the lenses, the base curve, sphere power, diameter, and expiration date on the container.

PEGAVISION Corp. 2F-1 No.5, Shing Yeh St., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan

SIMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SIMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Product certification		See Instruction Leaflet
	Notify Body number: 2460		
	Batch code		Sterilized Using Steam or Dry Heat
	Expressed as: CCYY-MM- or CCYY-MM-DD YYYY-MM		CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
	Consult instructions for use		UV-Blocking (The mark is showing functional of UV blocking)
<b>B.C.</b>	Base Curve (product property )	<b>D</b>	Diopter (Lenses Power)(product property)
<b>DIA.</b>	Diameter (product property )		Manufacturer