

1. WARNINGS *

- If a damaged or otherwise defective lens is inserted, or if a lens becomes damaged while being worn, immediately consult an ophthalmologist for a diagnosis regardless of whether or not subjective symptoms are present.
- Even with proper use, wearing contact lenses poses a risk of eventually developing eye disorders as follows:
 - 1) Potentially accelerated decrease in corneal endothelial cells.
 - 2) Corneal angiogenesis, corneal edema, resulting from a decrease in oxygen supply due to wearing contact lenses.

[Special attention]

- Make sure to read the patient instruction before using contact lenses and care products, consult an ophthalmologist if there are any expressions or content that you do not understand, and begin using the lenses only after you have read and understood the contents of the patient instruction.
- Keep the patient instruction in a safe place.

Contact lenses are used by being placed directly on the eye. Mistakes in handling contact lenses and care products can lead to serious eye problems, including corneal ulceration. In addition, if any such issues are not properly treated, or are ignored, there is a risk of loss of vision.

For safe use of contact lenses, make sure to read the patient instruction and observe the correct handling methods by following the instructions of an ophthalmologist.

- 1) **Never use the lenses longer than the use period (one month)**
"HOYA Airy One month" are all-day-wear soft contact lenses that are periodically replaced after a maximum of one month. Make absolutely sure to replace lenses with new lenses within one month according to the instructions by an ophthalmologist and dispose of lenses after use.
- 2) **Never wear the lenses beyond the wearing time**
There is some variation on wearing time between individuals. Make sure to use contact lenses within the time instructed by an ophthalmologist and remove the lenses when going to sleep at night.
- 3) **Use the lenses correctly by following all specified handling instructions**
Mistakes in handling lenses and care products can lead to eye problems. Always keep contact lenses and care products (especially lens cases) clean and observe the correct handling methods.
- 4) **Periodically undergo follow-up examinations**
Even if you are comfortably wearing your lenses without any perceived problems, in some cases the eyes or lenses could be scratched, which could cause damage to the eyes, so make sure to undergo the periodic examinations scheduled by your ophthalmologist even if you do not personally notice any symptoms.
- 5) **Consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis if any abnormality is felt**
Check daily for any eye discharge or red eye before wearing the lenses, and check for any feeling of foreign matter after wearing the lenses, and if any such abnormality is felt, even slightly, immediately consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
- 6) **Never use any defective lenses where damage is found**
Make sure to check that there is no damage or defect before wearing the lenses. If any defects are found, never use the lenses.

2. Contraindications and Restrictions

- Individuals who should not wear lenses - *

Examples of medical contraindications:

- 1) Acute or subacute inflammation of the anterior eye,
- 2) Eye infection,
- 3) Uveitis,
- 4) Decrease in corneal sensitivity,
- 5) Dry eye or lacrimal apparatus disease that would pose a problem when wearing lenses,
- 6) Eyelid defects,
- 7) Allergies that would have an effect on wearing lenses,
- 8) Other disorders that a doctor considers to be unsuitable for wearing lenses.

Social contraindications

- 1) Individuals who are unable to follow a doctor's instructions
- 2) Individuals who are unable to use lenses correctly
- 3) Individuals who are unable to undergo periodic examinations
- 4) Individuals who are unable to maintain the hygiene management required for wearing lenses
- 5) Individuals who are extremely nervous

Life environment contraindications:

- 1) Individuals who live in a constantly dry environment
- 2) Individuals who are regularly in contact with environments where there is a high risk of dust, chemicals, entering the eyes

3. Form, Structure, Principles, etc.

3.1 Composition

Lenses:	Siloxane-containing methacrylate compound Silicon-containing methacrylate compound Acrylamide compound
Colorant:	Anthraquinone-related colorant
Ultraviolet absorbing agent:	Benzotriazole-related ultraviolet absorber
Preservation solution:	Buffer solution, edetate
Soft contact lens category:	Group I

3.2 Principles

Vision is corrected by the vertex power of the contact lens and the lacrimal fluid between the contact lens and the cornea.

4. Intended Purpose, Efficacy or Effect

Vision correction

5. Item Specifications, etc.

5.1 Lens Physical Properties

Moisture content: 33%
Oxygen permeability: $129 \times 10^{-11} (\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}) \cdot (\text{mLO}_2/\text{mL} \times \text{mmHg})$
Refractive index: 1.439 (ne)
Luminous transmittance: 97.4%

6. Handling Methods or Usage Methods, etc.

6.1 Lens Wearing and Removal *

6.1.1 Lens Insertion

- 1) Remove the lens from the lens case, and if necessary, gently wash the lens. (Always refer to the patient instruction included with the care products to be used.)
- 2) Verify the orientation of the lens (front and back).
- 3) Place the lens for the right eye with the concave side up on the index finger of your dominant hand.
- 4) Look in a mirror so that your face is squarely facing the mirror.
- 5) Use the middle finger of the hand holding the lens to lower the lower eyelid and use the index finger of your other hand to raise the upper eyelid and open your eye as wide as possible.
- 6) Carefully bring the lens to your eye and slowly place it over the pupil.
- 7) Once the lens is on the pupil, slowly remove your index finger from the lens and also slowly remove your other fingers from your eyelids. Gently close your eye to eliminate any bubbles under the lens.

How to verify the orientation of the lens (front and back)

Verification method by the lens mark:

If the alphabet letters, "Ay" marked on the lens can be read correctly when you place the lens on your fingertip and look at it from the inside (concave side) of the lens, the lens is set in the correct orientation.

Verification method by pinching the lens with fingers:

If the edge of the lens curls inward when you pinch the lens with your thumb and index finger, the orientation of the lens is correct. If the edge of the lens is along the fingers and extends outward, the lens is inside out.

6.1.2 Lens Removal

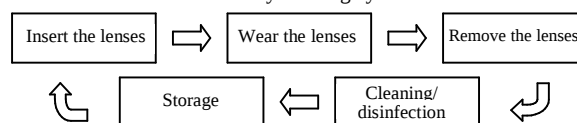
- 1) While looking in a mirror, push down the lower eyelid using the middle finger of your dominant hand, and lightly touch the lens using your index finger while directly facing the mirror.
- 2) Looking upward while keeping your index finger in position allows you to slide the lens to the lower part of the white of the eye.
- 3) Put your thumb on the lens while also keeping your index finger on the lens, and gently pinch and remove the lens. Air entering from the lengthwise direction helps to easily remove the lens. (Note that if you remove your index finger when putting your thumb on the lens, the lens will return upward.)

6.2 Wearing Cycle and Wearing Schedule *

6.2.1 Wearing Cycle

These lenses are all-day-wear lenses that are replaced after a maximum of one month.

Make sure to replace lenses with new lenses every month and dispose of lenses after use. Follow the daily wearing cycle as shown below.



6.2.2 Wearing Schedule

Carefully observe the wearing time instructed by an ophthalmologist as there is some variation on wearing time between individuals. Always remove the lenses when going to sleep at night.

When wearing for the first time

Day 1: 6–8 hours	Day 4: 12–14 hours
Day 2: 8–10 hours	Day 5: 14–16 hours
Day 3: 10–12 hours	Day 6 onward: All day during waking hours

When temporarily suspending use

- 1) When stopping to wear the contacts for a period of less than one month, start with the schedule of 6–8 hours when you begin wearing the contacts again, and gradually increase the wearing time as your eyes become readjusted.
- 2) When stopping to wear the contacts for a period of one month or longer, resume wearing the contacts after an examination in accordance with the doctor's instructions.

6.3 Lens Care

Always wash your hands with soap before handling the lenses.

Make absolutely sure to carry out the lens care (cleaning, rinsing, disinfection, storage) after removing the lenses from your eyes.

Only use chemical disinfectant for soft contact lenses to disinfect the lenses. The lenses cannot be sterilized by boiling.

For detailed procedures of lens care, make sure to read all included patient instruction, indications, for each care product to be used.

6.4 Periodic Examinations

Make absolutely sure to undergo periodic examinations as instructed by an ophthalmologist. If any abnormality or discomfort is felt in your eyes or the lenses, instead of ignoring it, remove the lenses immediately and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis regardless of the timing of periodic examinations.



7. Precautions for Use

7.1 Basic Precautions

- 1) Make sure to check for any abnormalities before wearing the lenses.
- 2) If any defects are found, never use the lenses.
- 3) If there is any eye pain after inserting the lenses or while wearing the lenses, immediately remove the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.

7.2 Precautions for Use *

- 1) Cut your fingernails short so as not to damage your eyes or the lenses.
- 2) Confirm the right and left / front and back of the lens.
- 3) Do not rub your eyes with your fingers while wearing the lenses.
- 4) Blink more often while wearing the lenses.
- 5) Do not wear the lenses in an environment where there is toxic gas or irritant vapor.
- 6) Follow an ophthalmologist's instructions for the use of eye drops while wearing the lenses.
- 7) Make sure that cosmetics, hair spray, chemicals, do not adhere to the lenses.
- 8) Take care so that water or soap does not get into your eyes while taking a shower, bath or washing your face.
- 9) Remove the lenses while swimming.
- 10) Do not rub or wipe the lenses with eye glass cloth or tissue.
- 11) Use the lens care products instructed by an ophthalmologist.
- 12) Never use the care products for hard contact lenses.
- 13) Never apply the lens care products to your eyes.
- 14) Ensure the correct lens care through proper cleaning, rinsing, disinfection and storage to prevent the lenses from retaining dirt.
- 15) Do not handle the lenses roughly or touch them with your fingernails as this could scratch or damage the lenses.
- 16) Do not twist, pull, or forcefully stretch out or bend the lenses as this could damage the lenses.
- 17) Store the lenses at room temperature and never freeze the lenses.
- 18) Do not dry out the lenses.
- 19) Sink the lenses deeply into the preservative solution to prevent them from being bent by the cover or drying out while they are stored in the lens case.
- 20) Replace lenses with new lenses within one month and make absolutely sure to dispose of lenses after use.
- 21) Individuals in poor health as a result of illness, individuals requiring medication or application of eye drops, and pregnant individuals may find that these conditions have an effect on wearing contact lenses, and therefore should consult an ophthalmologist for instructions.
- 22) Use by young children or elderly persons may require assistance from a support person, and therefore an ophthalmologist should be consulted for instructions.
- 23) Always have on hand glasses suitable for your eyes in case you lose your contact lenses or cannot wear them due to an eye disorder after removing the lenses.
- 24) Individuals with allergies not subject to contraindications and restrictions may be susceptible to eye disorders, and therefore should consult an ophthalmologist for instructions.

7.3 Symptoms and corrective action related to Wearing *

7.3.1 During the Beginning of Use

During the beginning of using the lenses, some individuals might experience the sensation of a foreign body or light red eye or other symptoms, because of excessive tears and the movement of the lenses. There is some variation between individuals; however, the vast majority of these symptoms resolve themselves after 1 to 2 weeks. Consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis in the event that these symptoms persist.

7.3.2 Symptoms after Becoming Used to Wearing Lenses

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Feeling of a foreign body, pain	• Lenses are dirty • Lens is scratched or damaged • Presence of foreign material, such as dust in the eyes • Eye disorders	Remove and wash the lenses. If symptoms are not relieved, stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
Eyes are red eye	• Same as the above • Wearing of lenses for long periods of time • Allergies, such as to pollen • Lack of sleep, poor health • Close viewing for long periods of time	Remove and wash the lenses. If symptoms are not relieved, stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Eyes are dry	• Lenses are dry or dirty • Air is dry (heating or cooling) • Dry eye	Use eye drops instructed by an ophthalmologist. If symptoms are not relieved, consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
Eyes are itchy	• Lenses are dirty • Allergies	Remove and wash the lenses. If symptoms are not relieved, stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
More eye discharge than usual	• Eye disorders	Immediately stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
Eyes are tired	• Close viewing for long periods of time • The prescription power is not suitable • Lenses are worn in the wrong eyes (left and right reversed) • Poor health • Visual function problems	Verify that the lenses are worn in the correct eyes (left and right) and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis. If it is deemed that your physical condition is poor, stop wearing the lenses and see how things go.
Eyes are blurry (Visual acuity decreased)	• Lenses are dirty • Lenses are worn in the wrong eyes (left and right reversed) • Close viewing for long periods of time • Change in the refraction of the eyes • Eye disorders • Poor health • Systemic illness (diabetes)	Remove and wash the lenses. Verify that the lenses are worn in the correct eyes (left and right). If symptoms are not relieved, stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.
Lenses deviate from position or fall out	• Lenses are on backwards (front and back) • Lenses do not fit correctly	Check that lenses are not backwards (front and back). If symptoms are not relieved, stop wearing the lenses and consult an ophthalmologist for diagnosis.

8. Preservation and Storage Methods, Expiration, etc.

8.1 Storage Methods

Store lenses at room temperature out of direct sunlight.

8.2 Expiration Date

The expiration date (Exp.) is noted on the lens case (primary package) and the box (secondary package).

The expiration date indicates the storage period of the unopened condition with shipping cases. Do not open or use lenses that have exceeded the expiration date.

9. Maintenance and Inspection Items

9.1 Disinfection

Always make sure to chemically disinfect lenses after use. The lenses cannot be sterilized by boiling.

10. Packaging

3 pieces per 1 box

11. Local Responsible Person (LRP) and Manufacturer Name, Address*

[Local Responsible Person (LRP)]
OP Development Limited

Room 1701, Island Center, 470 Reclamation Street,
 Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR.

[Manufacturer]

HOYA Corporation

[Contact Details]

Inquiries on Symptoms

- Consult the ophthalmologist who prescribed the lenses.

Inquiries on Products

- The place where the products were purchased.

• [Local Responsible Person (LRP)]
OP Development Limited
 Tel. No.: +852-2332-3938

Items marked with "*" indicate revised parts.