
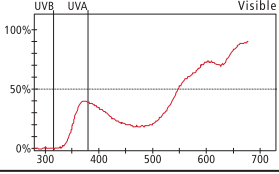

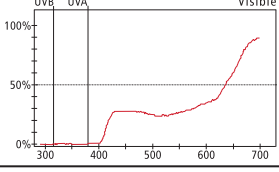

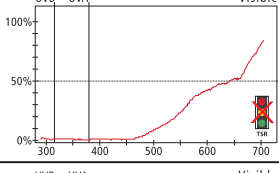
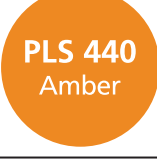
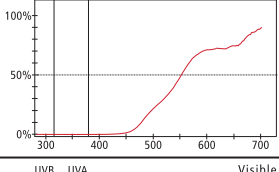

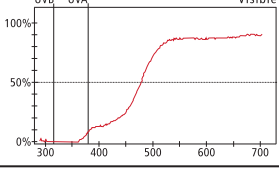

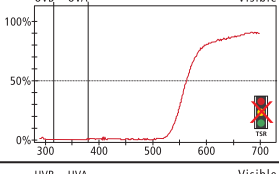

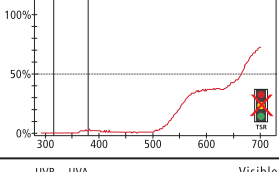

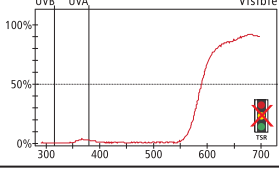

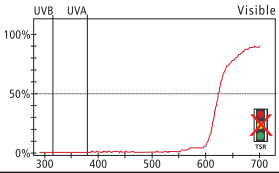

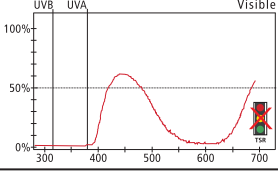


# Norlite PLS UV & Specialist Coloured Filters

## Protective Lens Series

Code	Prescribe	Transmission Graph
 <p><b>PLS 410</b> Rose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluorescent Lighting               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light Flicker</li> <li>• Eye Strain</li> <li>• Tension Headache</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Photophobia - blepharospasm</li> </ul>	<p>LT 50%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS G410</b> Grey/Rose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluorescent Lighting               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light Flicker</li> <li>• Eye Strain</li> <li>• Tension Headache</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Photophobia - blepharospasm</li> </ul>	<p>LT 30%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS Melanin</b> Brown</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Melanin - natural body pigment protects against sunlight damage               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Melanin lens filter - maintains natural colours</li> <li>• Post Cataract</li> <li>• AMD Protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>LT 30%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 440</b> Amber</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides blue/violet attenuation with minimal colour distortion and is recommended for patients with macular degeneration.</li> </ul>	<p>LT 50%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 450</b> Bright Yellow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAD (Seasonal Affective Disorder)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Night Blindness</li> <li>• Retinitis Pigmentosa</li> <li>• Pre-operative Cataract</li> <li>• Forensic Science</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For sporting applications see Trail lens</li> </ul>	<p>LT 86%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 500</b> Bright Orange</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macular Degeneration</li> <li>• Retinitis Pigmentosa</li> <li>• Developing Cataracts</li> <li>• Aphakia / Pseudophakia</li> <li>• Forensic Science</li> <li>• Dentistry</li> </ul>	<p>LT 50%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 540</b> Brown</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macular Degeneration</li> <li>• Developing Cataracts               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RK - PRK</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Primarily for outdoor use</li> <li>• Retinitis Pigmentosa</li> </ul>	<p>LT 10%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 550</b> Intense Red</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macular Degeneration               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour Blindness</li> <li>• 3-D glasses</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dark Room filters</li> <li>• Night Vision Adaption</li> <li>• Retinitis Pigmentosa</li> </ul>	<p>LT 20%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS 600</b> Ruby Red</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macular Degeneration               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour Blindness</li> <li>• 3-D glasses</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dark Room filters</li> <li>• Night Vision Adaption</li> <li>• Retinitis Pigmentosa</li> </ul>	<p>LT 8%</p> 
 <p><b>PLS Bristol Blue</b> Dark Blue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be of help to patient's with photosensitive epilepsy</li> </ul>	<p>LT 14%</p> 

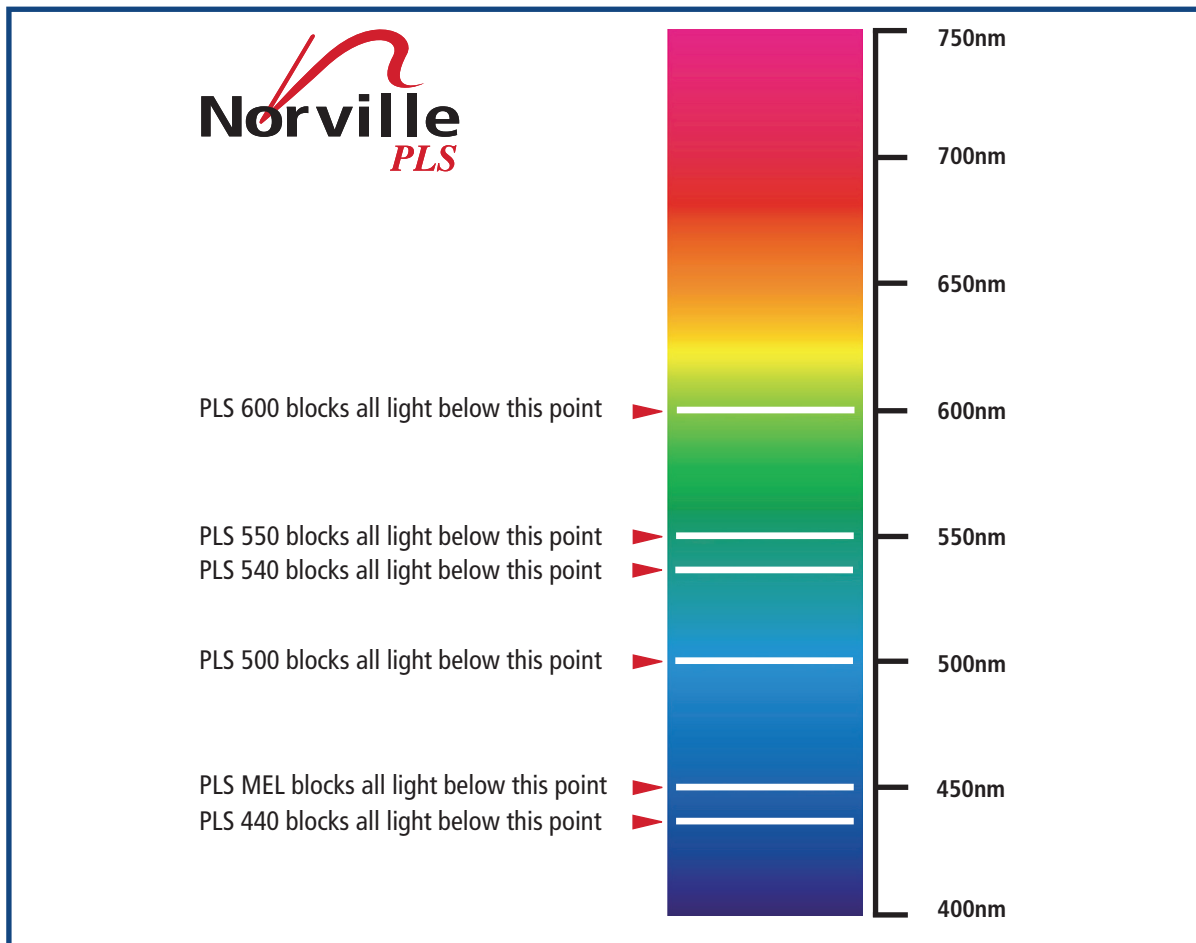
These PLS lens dyes can be applied to many resin lens materials within the tint guidance shown in the Rx Lens Catalogue.  
 Note: The tint density limit i.e., T20% precludes many of the higher coded PLS tints on certain resins.

Demonstration clips available from **Norville** lenses

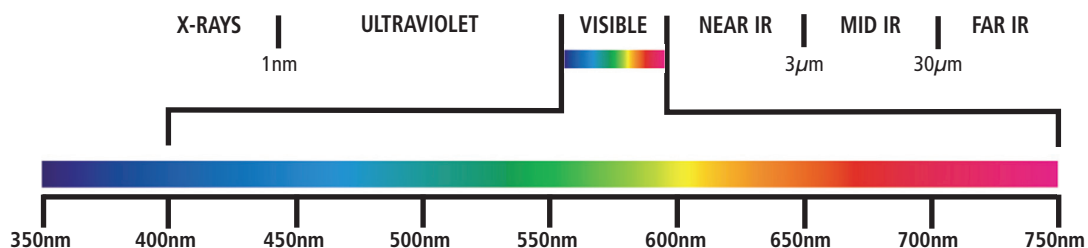
Ideal supplement to the C8122 Magnaclip Versatile system (see Set D)

# Norlite PLS UV & Specialist Filters

Protective Lens Series



## Why blue light can be harmful to you



$$(\text{Energy per photon}) = \frac{(\text{Planck's Constant}) \times (\text{Speed of light})}{(\text{Wavelength})}$$

**At 380nm, the energy per photon is 3.27eV**

**At 760nm, the energy per photon is 1.63eV**

Blue light has almost twice the energy per photon as red light at the other end of the visible spectrum. This is the same energy that causes sunburn and cataracts.

*The sun is the greatest source of harmful UV light.*

from  
**Norville**  
*lenses*