Common warts and plantar warts are harmless growths that consist of a center of inner skin (or connective tissue) with blood vessels covered with layers of outer skin (or epidermis tissue). Common warts are skin-colored, usually appear on the hands and feet and are easily recognized by the rough "cantaloupe-like" appearance of the surface. Plantar warts only occur on the bottom of the foot and are often flat due to the pressure caused by walking. These warts grow inward, are often calloused, and can be very painful. The footprints pattern is smooth over the area where the plantar wart occurs because "skin lines" do not grow across the surface of plantar warts. Warts are growths on the skin or mucous membranes (such as inside mouth, nose, anus, genitalia, lips) that are caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV). There are more than 80 different types of HPV. Many are attracted to the skin where they cause different skin-related warts including plantar warts and common warts. Others are attracted to the mucous membranes where they can cause warts on the genitals or anus.

Skin-related warts such as common warts and plantar warts are generally harmless. However, genital warts have been linked to cancer in the cervix. Warts affect up to 10% of the general population. They are most common in children and adolescents. Warts are very contagious and may appear more often if the body’s defense system is weak. Warts are passed from person to person or from one body location to another on the same person by touch or contact with flakes of skin. More than 80% of warts disappear within two years with no treatment. However, they are unsightly and can cause pain in the case of plantar warts. Therefore, patients often choose to treat warts rather than wait for them to disappear.

Treatments for warts include different topical acid preparations, surgical removal, burning or cryotherapy (freezing). Duct tape has also recently been reported in the news to be effective. Liquid nitrogen is the most commonly applied treatment method, but it is not available through the physician. Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced is an alternative to liquid nitrogen. It contains dimethyl ether and is as effective and well tolerated as liquid nitrogen.

D. Warnings
- Do use it if you cannot see clearly the wart you are treating. If you mistakenly apply Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced on the conditions that are not warts, it may cause serious burns and permanent scarring of the skin.
- Do not use on children under the age of 4 years. It is uncertain how Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced may affect the child’s skin.
- Do not use it if you are diabetic or if you have poor blood circulation. Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced works by freezing the wart. The frozen area in diabetic patients and those with poor blood circulation may not heal as quickly or completely.
- Do not use if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. It is uncertain how Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced may affect patients under these conditions.
- Do not use on areas with thin skin such as the face, armpits, breasts, bottom, or genital area. Use on these areas may cause burns and permanent scarring.

Avoid Contact with Eyes. Contact with eyes may cause blindness. Do not rub or touch eyes with hands if Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced has been applied to them. If product gets into eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and call medical help right away.

For External Use Only. Use only as directed. If Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced is not used exactly as instructed or you mistakenly apply it directly to the skin or use it on conditions that are not warts, it may cause serious burns and permanent scarring of the skin.

Keep out or Reach of Children. Children cannot understand the instructions to properly use this product. Content is hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, sprayed on parts other than the wart, or exposed to heat.

E. Cautions
- Do not use Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced if the cone is stuck to position “1” after activation, and/or;
- If you do not hear the “hissing” sound during activation (release of dimethyl ether) and/or;
- If the “hissing” sound continues after activation, and/or;
- If the tip does not become cold after activation. An “icy surface” should become visible on the metal tip.

In case one or more of the above mentioned conditions are not fulfilled, the device may not be functioning properly. Failure of the device may lead to injury or insufficient/complete treatment.

- The metal tip is coated with nickel, which may cause allergic reaction.
- If being used by more than one person and/or after each application, clean the applicator with alcohol on a small piece of cloth.
- If there is more than one wart on a finger or toe, only treat one wart at a time. Freezing more than one wart on a single finger or toe is too large of an area to freeze at one time and may take longer to heal or the area may not heal properly. Treat each remaining wart on a single finger or toe separately, with a two-week period between treatments.

In most cases, only one treatment is needed for each wart. Warts are usually gone in two weeks after treatment with Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced. If a wart or a part of it is still there two weeks after treatment, you may than safely treat again. Do not treat each wart with Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced more than three times in total. Consult your doctor if these treatments have not led to improvement.

The aching/stinging feeling in treated common warts should disappear within few hours after application. For plantar warts, the aching/stinging feeling may last 24 hours. If discomfort or aching/stinging feeling beyond this time, 3 hours for common warts and 24 hours for plantar warts, talk to your doctor. This may mean that the area has been frozen too deeply and medical attention may be needed.

- Do not inhale vapor/spray and use only in well-ventilated areas because it is uncertain how the vapor/spray will affect the lungs. Breathing vapor/spray may be toxic.
- Wash hands (except treated area) immediately after use. Washing the treated area immediately may be uncomfortable since you may still be experiencing some aching/stinging. The treated area may be washed after the aching/stinging subsides.

To prevent skin irritation, it is advised to use Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced only if you are sure the skin condition is a wart. If you are not sure, consult your doctor. If you treat a skin condition as a wart with Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced and it is not a wart, you delay proper treatment. This delay may lead to a more serious skin condition or disease.

Extremely Flammable. Content under pressure. Do not store near, or use near aerosol spray can. Do not use aerosol spray can. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature above 120° F (50° C). Store at room temperature away from heat. Keep away from fire or flame and from source of sparks or ignition. Do not smoke while using Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced Wart Remover. Piercing the container or exposure to the heat may cause the container to explode, causing serious injury. Do not breathe vapor/spray and use only in well-ventilated areas because it is uncertain how the vapor/spray will affect the lungs. Breathing vapor/spray may be toxic.

F. What to do if you are uncertain if the condition is a wart?
See “Warnings” and “Cautions.” Use Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced only if you are sure the skin condition is a wart. If you are not.
**I. Instructions for use**

**G. How does Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced work?**

1. **Compound W™ Freeze Off™** Advanced freezes warts on the spot. The freezing kills both the virus and the infected skin. When the applicator is pressed (applied) on the wart, freezing begins within a few seconds and the skin will turn white (see diagram and instructions for use). A slight aching, itching and/or stinging feeling will occur as a result of the freezing. After the applicator is removed, color will return and the aching, itching, stinging feeling will quickly decrease, disappearing within a few hours.

2. After the area thaws and color returns, a redness that is the same size as the frozen region may appear. As a result of freezing, a blister may form (sometimes filled with blood) under the wart within a few days. You may not see this easily.

3. The treated skin with the treated wart will fall off after about 10-14 days. In the meantime, new skin will form under the blister.

**H. Side Effects**

- A stinging, itching, aching feeling during and after freezing that quickly decreases after the area thaws.
- Possible changes in coloring from white to red.
- Possible blisters.
- Black dots may appear in the middle of the warts after a few days.

**I. Instructions for use**

1. **Instructions for use (Common Warts)**

   1. Remove the cap and place the can on the table or other flat surface holding it in a position to lock the system before applying the product.
   2. While holding the cone in the "1" position, push down on the cone for 3 seconds without touching the metal tip. You will hear a hissing sound, which is the activation sound. Let go, and be sure the cone returns to its starting position to lock the system before applying the product.
   3. Wait 2 seconds for the applicator tip to freeze. Then precisely apply the frozen metal tip on the common wart (maximum 20 seconds for common warts, 40 seconds for plantar warts).
   4. The cone twists back to "0", automatically. Wait 2 seconds for the tip to freeze.
   5. Precisely apply the frozen metal tip on the common wart (hand) for 20 seconds or less. If you use it on a plantar wart on an area of the foot with thicker or calloused skin, such as the balls of the foot or the heel, hold the applicator on the plantar wart for 40 seconds or less. Treat plantar warts occurring on less calloused areas of the foot, such as the arch of the foot or toes, for 20 seconds or less. Calloused areas of the foot vary from person to person. If the area of the foot where the plantar wart occurs is not calloused, do not apply Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced for more than 20 seconds.

   **J. Application times**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WART DIAMETER</th>
<th>TREATMENT TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smaller than 3/32 in (2.5mm)</td>
<td>10 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/32 - 3/16 in (2.5 - 5.0mm)</td>
<td>15 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 3/16 in (5.0mm)</td>
<td>20 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **K. Follow-up treatment**

   1. After application, the color of the skin may change, varying from white to red. A blister may form under the wart and an aching/stinging feeling normally will occur for up to a few hours. If the aching, stinging feeling continues until the next day, or if another problem (such as freezing the skin beyond the size of the wart or less of feeling) occurs, contact your doctor. It is normal for the treated area to be sensitive for a few days.
   2. Black dots may appear in the center of the treated wart after a few days.
   3. Keep the treated area clean.
   4. You may swim or shower.
   5. Do not pick or scratch the treated area as this may result in infection.
   6. Protect blisters, if necessary, with a gauze or sterile adhesive bandage.
   7. Do not puncture blisters. Puncturing blisters will be painful and may result in infection.

**Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced contains:** Dimethyl ether

**Compound W™ Freeze Off™ Advanced Wart Remover System**

For Common and Plantar Warts

**Questions? 1-800-443-4908**

For more information including an instructional video please visit [www.CompoundW.com](http://www.CompoundW.com)