A method of treating an ocular disorder in a subject associated with aberrant all-trans-retinal clearance in the retina, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a primary amine compound of formula:

wherein R1 is an aliphatic and/or aromatic compound; the primary amine compound upon administration to the subject forming a reversible Schiff-base with all-trans-retinal or its metabolite including A2E and retinal dimer without adversely affecting normal retinoid cycle performance; the primary amine compound when administered to a Rdh8<sup>-1</sup>-Abca4<sup>-1</sup> mouse increasing the optical coherence tomography score of the mouse to at least about 2.5 and increasing 11-ds-retinal amount at least about 30% in comparison to untreated control animal, wherein the primary amine compound is not a local anesthetic, which includes an aromatic amine, that demonstrates sodium channel blockade when administered to the subject.
environ 30 % par rapport à des animaux témoins non traités, le composé amine primaire n'étant pas un anesthésique local, qui comprend une amine aromatique, démontrant un blocage des canaux sodiques lorsqu'il est administré au sujet.

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**Declarations:**
Declaration of inventorship (Rules 4.17(iv) and 51bis.1(a)(iv)) for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America