

DO NOT THROW AWAY THIS PRODUCT INFORMATION, RETAIN FOR FUTURE USE.

Caution:

Before first use, disassemble and clean the product and then place the components in boiling water for 5 min. This is to ensure hygiene. Always wash your hands with soap before cleaning, sterilizing and feeding.

Cleaning

- Immediately after use, rinse in warm water and wash using a Pigeon Liquid Cleanser. Use a nylon brush to wash glass bottles. Use a sponge brush to wash
- plastic bottles.
 Before each use, clean carefully to ensure hygiene. Make sure that all parts including the areas which may not be visible are thoroughly washed and rinsed, to remove any milk residues.
- Abrasive scrubbing brushes, metal scrubbing brushes and abrasive cleaners should be avoided, doing so may cause scratches on the bottles

Caution:

- Before using for the first time, wash and rinse the nipple thoroughly to remove the
- rinse the nipple thoroughly to remove the white powdered food additive that had been applied to protect the ventilation valve &Y-cut nipple opening.
 Use both hands to gently rub clean the ventilation valve, vent, and nipple opening. If you scrub too hard or pull on these, the valve may split, which can cause leaks.
- The tip of the nipple is very delicate. Push the tip of the nipple with your fingers so that the nipple brush does not break through the tip of the nipple when washing it.



Sterilization =

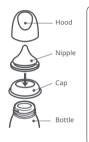
Be sure to sterilize before every use. Boiling sterilization: Thoroughly wash the nipple, bottle, cap and hood, and place in water. Bring the water to a boil. Sterilize for 5 minutes after the water comes to a boil.

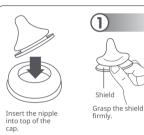
Chemical sterilization and microwave sterilization are possible. Use sterilization products made specifically for baby bottles and nipples. Follow the instructions in the

user's manual for these products.
With chemical sterilization, the printing on

the bottle may fade.
UV sterilization is possible. Follow the instructions in the user's manual provided by the manufacturer of the UV sterilizer. It is recommended to replace the product when it starts to discolor and/or turn cloudy.

How to Assemble











Press with your finger to make sure that the ventilation valve opens

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Breastmilk

For breastmilk, simply pour thawed breastmilk into bottle and warm it up. For easy and convenient warming, a bottle warmer of setting at 40°C can be used.

Formula

See the milk powder package for details on how to prepare formula.

1. Always prepare formula milk using water that has been boiled.

Pigeon recommendation: 70°C will be the right temperature for preparing formula milk.

Warning:

For glass bottle, if the bottle is cold, it may break if you suddenly pour boiling water into it, so exercise caution.

- 2. Follow the instructions for making formula for each milk powder manufacturer
- 3. Put the cap, with nipple affixed, on the

bottle, and tighten lightly.

Without attaching the hood, swirl the bottle slowly.

When the powder is completely dissolved, pour in the rest of the hot water

Warning:

- When preparing formula, if you shake the upright bottle, hot liquid may gush out, causing burns. Handle the bottle
- Do not attach the hood and shake the bottle. If the hood is attached, the high temperatures may cause the pressure inside the bottle to rise, leading to leaks or spouting of the hot liquid.
- After preparing the formula, attach the hood, and hold the bottle under running tap water until the temperature cools to a degree suitable for feeding.

At this time, prevent the running water from coming into contact with the nipple and cap by keeping the water below the cap.

Warning:

For glass bottle, do not use ice water to cool the formula, as the extreme difference in temperature inside and outside the bottle can cause glass bottles to break.

5. Drip a little bit of formula on the inner wrist to check that the temperature is suitable for feeding. 37–40°C is suitable temperature for feeding.

M, L, LL and LLL size Y-Cut nipples

The nipple opening is closed, and milk will not drip out even if you tilt the bottle. Wipe dry the bottle before checking the outside temperature by touching the bottle.

SS or S round hole nipples Tilting the bottle may cause milk to gush out. Hold the bottle that way for a while until the flow slows to a slow drip before

Warning:

Never use a microwave in the preparation. Microwaves heat unevenly and may cause "hot spots" that could scald the baby's mouth.

6.Feed your baby the formula after cooling it to approximately body temperature.

Warning:

- Narning:
 Only a caregiver should feed the baby.
 If you tighten the cap too securely, the
 nipple may collapse.
 After preparing the formula, consume
 immediately. Discard any formula not
 used within 2 hours of preparation.

Note:

If your baby grows comfortable with one certain nipple, he or she may object if you change to a new one. Rotate the use of 2 or more nipples for about 2 months before replacing them. To prevent the nipples from becoming worn out, replace them earlier if necessary, without regard to how many times they have been used.

- Warning (glass bottle):
 Glass bottle may break when dropped or subjected to an impact. This may lead to
- injury or scalding.

 Do NOT freeze. The glass may break or have cracks when taken out of the freezer
- due to thermal shock.
 Inspect the bottle before and after each use. Replace with a new one whenever a crack
- or other damage is found.
 Use only under adult supervision. Do not allow infants to use the bottle unsupervised.

If your child drops the bottle or falls down with it, the glass may break and cause iniurv.

Warning: Follow the warnings below carefully. Not doing so can cause burns.

- When preparing formula, the bottle may also become hot. Be careful not to burn yourself.
- Do not prepare formula near your baby, as there is a danger of burns.
- there is a danger of ourns.

 Be sure to check the temperature of the milk or other fluid before feeding.

 After boiling or microwave sterilization, the bottle will be hot. Be careful not to burn

Nursing bottles are to be used to feed your baby milk or other liquids. Do not use them for any other purpose.

For your child's safety and health WARNING

- · Dispose at the first sign of damage or weakness.
- · Keep components not in use out of the reach of children.
- Never attach to cords, ribbons, laces or loose parts of clothing. The child can be strangled.
- · Never use nipples as a soother.
- · Always use this product with adult supervision.
- Continuous and prolonged sucking of fluids will cause tooth decay.

- · Always check food temperature before feeding
- Inspect before each use and pull the nispect before each tose and pull the nipple in all direction. The nipples may be worn by biting. Special attention is needed for teething child. Throw away at the first signs of damage or weakness.
- Keep components not in use out of the reach of children.
- Do not leave a nipple in direct sunlight or heat, or leave in disinfectant ("sterilizing solution") for longer than recommended, as this may weaken the nipple.
- When not in use, keep in a dry, covered container.