



Specialty Feeding System

Assembly and Cleaning Instructions and Other Info

Assembly Instructions



NOTE: The Specialty Feeding System WILL NOT FUNCTION without the INSERT, RESERVOIR, and INFANT-PACED FEEDING VALVE.

1. Avoid formula bubbles: Do not shake the bottle. Formula should be stirred gently to fully dissolve lumps - they can clog nipple holes.
2. Fill to the desired amount. The vent will not work properly if you fill the bottle above the FILL LINE WARNING.
3. Insert the plastic valve into the nipple.
4. Make sure the valve is fully secured, flush with the nipple.
5. Insert the nipple into the nipple collar.
6. Make sure the nipple is fully seated.
7. Snap the reservoir fully onto the insert.
- 8a. Place the reservoir into the bottle.
- 8b. Make sure the insert makes full contact with the top of the bottle.
9. Place the nipple collar loosely on the bottle.

10. When warming the bottle always remove all bottle components before warming to prevent the vent from leaking fluid if gas forms during warming.
11. Do not warm the liquid beyond body temperature of 98.6°F (37°C). Always test temperature of liquid before feeding baby.
12. Be sure to tighten the collar snugly before feeding, but do not over-tighten.
13. When you use formula, make it up strictly according to the manufacturer's instructions.

TIPS: If the Specialty Feeding System is leaking: 1) the collar may be either too tight or too loose; or 2) the insert and reservoir may not be properly assembled. It is not recommended to mix formula in the bottle as the shaking may cause the internal vent system to separate and the bottle to leak. Use only Dr. Brown's nipples specifically for the Specialty Feeding System - nipples included with bottles or replacement nipple pack.

Cleaning Instructions

Wash all parts prior to use. The cleaning of the two (2) additional vent assembly parts will require an extra moment. This is time well spent to help avoid spit-ups and other discomforts to your baby.

1. Always use clean hands and surfaces.
2. Fully disassemble all parts.
3. Silicone nipple - first use only: boil the nipple in water for five (5) minutes.
4. Wash all parts thoroughly in hot water and detergent. Use enclosed brush on all holes in the insert and reservoir.
5. Rinse parts thoroughly, making sure that the nipple hole is clean and clear.
6. If you use a dishwasher, keep all parts in the top rack only.

Sterilization

You can sterilize bottle-feeding equipment by boiling, soaking in chemical solution or using an electric or microwave sterilizer. Please keep the following in mind:

- Use chemical solutions or sterilizers strictly according to the manufacturer's instructions. We advise you to use the Dr. Brown's™ Microwave Sterilizer.
- Steam can cause severe skin burns, so be careful when boiling equipment on the stove or using sterilizing equipment.
- Keep all components not in use out of reach of children.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water before handling sterilized bottles, nipples and accessories.
- Avoid unnecessary handling of sterilized equipment.

Technical Notes

NOTE: The Specialty Feeding System WILL NOT FUNCTION without the INSERT, RESERVOIR and INFANT-PACED FEEDING VALVE.

- The Dr. Brown's Specialty Feeding System is manufactured as a READY-TO-USE bottle system. After initial use, see cleaning instructions detailed below.
- The fully assembled system is composed of either a 4 oz/120 ml or 8 oz/240 ml bottle system with the internal vent system including the insert and reservoir; a Dr. Brown's standard silicone Level 1 nipple and the unidirectional Infant-Paced Feeding Valve.
- All levels of Dr. Brown's standard neck nipples (Ultra-Preemie, P, Level 1-4 and Y-Cut) can be used with this bottle system. The selection of nipple flow rate is dependent on the individual infants feeding skill ability to safely tolerate the flow of the nipple selection. For example, some full-term infants most likely will tolerate the Level 1 nipple flow rate when used with the Specialty Feeding System and can graduate to higher nipple levels (faster flow rates) during stages of improved feeding skill development. Alternatively, some infants may require the use of slow flow nipples to manage and control the fluid bolus. Infants will graduate to the faster nipple levels depending on their cues for needing a faster flow.

- The full bottle system, nipples and Infant-Paced Feeding Valve are all BPA and latex free.

Cautions

- Due to the risk of creating formula hot spots and overheating, the use of a microwave oven is not recommended. If you use a microwave oven, remember that the nipple and collar must always be removed during heating. Test temperature frequently by placing a few drops on your tongue or back of your hand after stirring thoroughly to eliminate hot and cold spots.
 - Pull on the nipple before each use to make sure it does not tear. Inspect carefully, especially when the child develops teeth, and replace the nipple immediately if it shows any signs of wear or damage, such as cracking or change of shape.
 - Stop feeding before your baby has completely emptied the nipple to keep your baby from swallowing air that may cause colic or other digestive problems.
 - Remove the bottle from your baby's mouth when the baby is not feeding. Prolonged contact with milk, formula, and other liquids can cause tooth decay.
 - The components of this bottle are not toys and should not be given to children to play with or suck on.
 - Be sure to contact your physician should you have any feeding problems or questions.
 - Allowing your child to use this product for prolonged periods separate from regular mealtimes or to go to sleep while drinking liquids, other than water, from this baby bottle may cause or contribute to early childhood tooth decay.
- Keep your baby propped up rather than lying down during feeding.
 - While the vent continuously equalizes pressure, movement of any liquid remaining in the reservoir tube is normal.
 - If the reservoir bulb remains over 1/3 full when the bottle is placed upright, please check that the nipple hole is clear and that the insert and reservoir are firmly pressed together. The reservoir bulb can be emptied by momentarily loosening the nipple collar. Be sure to retighten before feeding.
 - When transporting bottles, always keep them upright and use travel disk to help prevent leaking.
 - During air travel, please remove internal parts and secure with travel cap or travel disk and nipple collar to prevent leaking from air pressure.
 - For proper bottle and venting functions, use only Dr. Brown's Natural Flow® nipples.
 - Keep nipples out of direct sunlight when not in use. Sunlight is known to cause deterioration of nipples.
 - Change nipples after approximately 6 weeks of use. When used and sterilized intensively, nipples may deteriorate after 6 weeks.

For Your Child's Safety and Health WARNING!

- Always use this product with adult supervision.
 - Never use feeding nipples as a soother.
 - Continuous and prolonged sucking of fluids will cause tooth decay.
 - Always check food temperature before feeding.
 - Always check the nipples for signs of wear and replace when damaged.
 - All Dr. Brown's™ bottles, nipples and bottle accessories are tested according to EN14350; the baby bottle feeding standard for Europe.
- The nipple included has been specifically selected for an infant's first use of the free-flowing characteristics of the Dr. Brown's Natural Flow® internal vent system. Faster flowing Level 2, Level 3, Level 4 and Y-Cut versions of the nipple are available for all Dr. Brown's™ baby bottles. There is also a slower flow Preemie nipple available for the standard bottle only. Nipples of other brands may leak or feed too fast or too slow.
 - When feeding your baby, hold the bottle so that the reservoir tube hole in the bottom of the bottle is not covered by liquid. (approximately at a 45° angle)

Reminders



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