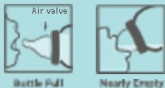


# INSTRUCTIONS

## FEEDING

- The correct way for feeding with Minbie is with the air valve up as shown in the diagram, not underneath.



- At the start of the feed hold your baby more upright, and hold the bottle at an angle horizontally where no milk drips from the tip. The baby needs to attach to the teat with suction and then extract the milk. Do not drip milk into the baby's mouth as this is likely to prevent the baby from latching and may cause choking.
- Over the bottle by first touching the top lip and upper gums to encourage baby's mouth to open wide to accept the teat.

- When the baby accepts the teat, the upper surface of the teat should be against the baby's upper gums and roof of the mouth / palate. Do not place the teat on the baby's tongue. If a teat is placed towards the back of the mouth, this will cause gagging.

- Note:** It is important that the baby nurses the nipple in the palate area (just like a mother's nipple should be nursed when breastfeeding) and with a wider latch around the lips. If the baby has latched incorrectly (with the nipple just behind the front gums and the lips not wide), stop the feed and over the bottle again.

- Hold the bottle steady so your baby can maintain a latch (like they do on the breast).



- Make sure there is always milk in the tip of the nipple so your baby doesn't swallow air.

- The collar should lean more towards the baby's nose, not towards the baby's chin.
- Watch your baby's cues to check that the feed rate is right. If too fast or too slow, change down or up to another Minbie teat size.

- If your baby resists, be patient. Gentle persistence over many feeds can be key to successfully introducing a bottle.

- Babies extract the milk from the Minbie teat when they latch with suction and work for the feed with their complex: peristaltic instinctive breastfeeding technique.

- The anti-drip 6P and 12+ teats have a slit near the tip instead of a hole in the tip. The slit is fine and hard to see. To check the slit: face the side of the teat that has the vent towards you, then hold the side-seam on either side of the tip of the teat and slightly pull apart. Hold it up to the light, you will see the slit.



- The silicone disc that comes with the

Minbie bottles is for sealing onto the collar when: mixing formula, storing sterilised water prior to mixing the formula, storing expressed breast milk and for transport. Replace with the teat for feeding.

- Check the teat is properly sealed against the collar, around the rim. Attach the collar onto the bottle firmly so that no milk will leak from the collar area.

minbie

Please contact us if you have any queries:

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**IMPORTANT:  
READ BOTH SIDES OF  
THIS LEAFLET**

## For your child's safety and health - **WARNING!**

- Always use this product with adult supervision\*
- Never use feeding teats as a soother.
- Continuous and prolonged sucking of fluids will cause tooth decay.
- Always check food temperature before feeding.
- Keep all components not in use out of reach of children.
- Clean the product before first use, and before every use thereafter.
- Inspect before each use and pull the feeding teat in all directions.
- Throw away at the first signs of damage or weakness.
- Do not store a feeding teat in direct sunlight or heat, or leave in disinfectant ("sterilising solution") for longer than recommended, as this may weaken the teat.

- Do not place in a heated oven.
- Do not use a bottle brush, implement or cloth to clean the teat as it may tear or damage the teat.
- Do not clean the teat or bottle components in the dishwasher. Do not clean with solvents or harsh chemicals.
- Orange juice and colours can permanently stain the product
- Before first use place in boiling water for 5 minutes (make sure there is plenty of water and that flames do not overheat the sides of the pot).
- To clean the teat and bottle items, wash them in warm soapy water and rinse thoroughly. Check the teat nipple and ventilation openings are clear. Clean with care so as not to cause damage to them as they are delicate.

- Sterilise the items. If using a dedicated sterilisation unit or sterilising liquid, follow the directions carefully. If microwave sterilising, the temperature setting should be for boiling water - if it is too hot it could melt or crack the bottles and teats. Once the sterilised items are dry, store them in a dry, covered container.
- Accidents have occurred when babies have been left alone with drinking equipment due to the baby falling or if the product has disassembled or broken.
- Do not allow children to play with small parts or walk / run while using bottles or cups.
- Tooth decay in young children can occur even when non-sweetened fluids are used. This can occur if the baby is allowed to use the bottle / cup for long periods through the day and particularly through the night, when saliva flow is reduced or if it is used as a soother.

- For hygiene reasons, we recommend replacing teats after 3 months or sooner if there is any sign of damage or weakness.
- Do not warm contents in a microwave oven, as this may cause uneven heating and could scald your baby.
- Expressed breast-milk (EBM) can be stored in a sterilised Minbie bottle in the refrigerator (not the refrigerator door) for up to 2 days.  
EBM can be stored in a sterilised plastic PP or PPSU bottle in the freezer for 2 months. Do not mix fresh and frozen EBM together. Once defrosted do not re-freeze EBM.
- Glass bottles can break. Be especially careful. Before each use inspect a glass bottle inside and outside for cracks, sharp edges and fragments of glass; should you find this, do not use the bottle and dispose of the bottle safely.