Preparation instructions NAN 1 Infant Formula

IMPORTANT NOTICE! Breast milk is best for babies and breastfeeding should continue for as long as possible. Before you decide to use an Infant Formula, consult your health professional for advice.

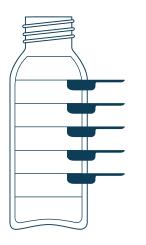
How much infant formula should be given?

| DOSING TABLE | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Age of child | Boiled, cooled water (<40°C) | No. of level scoops* | No. of meals/ day*** |
| 1-2 weeks | 90 ml | 3 | 6 |
| 3-4 weeks | 120 ml | 4 | 5 |
| 2 months | 150 ml | 5 | 5 |
| 3-4 months | 180 ml | 6 | 5 |
| 5-6 months** | 210 ml | 7 | 5 |

*Always use the measuring cup from packaging. Too much powder could lead to dehydration. Too little powder will not give your child sufficient energy and nutrition. Do not change the ration of water and powder without first consulting a physician

 $\ensuremath{^{**}}\mbox{After 6}$ months it's time to start weaning, consult your physician or nurse

WARNING: Unboiled water, unboiled bottles or incorrect dilution can make your baby ill. Incorrect storage, handling, preparation and feeding can potentially lead to adverse effects for the health of your baby.



210 ml + 7 level scoops

180 ml + 6 level scoops

150 ml + 5 level scoops

120 ml + 4 level scoops

90 ml + 3 level scoops

Preparation



Wash your hands before preparation.



Clean bottle, pacifier and cap thoroughly. Boil for 5 min. Store covered until use.



Boil water for some minutes and allow to cool to maximum 40° C. to preserve the live probiotics.



Consult feeding table and first fill the right amount of lukewarm water into the bottle. Use only the scoop from this container. Add the exact number of level scoops of powder into the bottle.



Close pack tightly after each use and store in a cool dry place.



Cap bottle and shake well until powder is fully dissolved.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! Follow the instructions carefully. Only prepare one serving at a time. Feed immediately and do not keep the unfinished bottle, discard the contents. Always hold baby while feeding. Leaving baby unattended may cause choking.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: We believe that breastfeeding is the ideal nutritional start for babies and we fully support the World Health Organizations recommendation of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life followed by the introduction of adequate nutritious complementary foods along with continued breastfeeding up to two years of age. We also recognize that breastfeeding is not always an option for parents, we recommend that you speak to your healthcare professional about how to feed your baby and seek advice on when to introduce complementary feeding. If you choose not to breastfeed, please remember that such a decision can be difficult to reverse and has social and financial implications. Introducing partial bottle-feeding will reduce the supply of breast milk. Infant formula should always be prepared, used and stored as instructed on the label in order to avoid risks to a baby's health.



^{***}Depending on the child's need