Operation is subject to the following two conditions: 1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

THE TAKING OF BODY TEMPERATURES: Change in body temperature is one of the most important indicators of illness. It is important to have accurate temperatures taken. Even though the digital thermometer is used in similar manner to the glass thermometer, it is important that the simple instructions for use of this thermometer be followed closely and that the person taking the temperature understands body temperature.

BODY TEMPERATURE: A person's body temperature will usually be within the range of 98.6°F (37°C) to 100°F (38°C). The normal oral body temperature is 98.6°F (37°C). In the morning, it can be 98.4°F (36.9°C) or more in the late afternoon and still be normal. To determine what is normal, take your own temperature. Children have the same normal temperature range as adults. A fever for both children and adults is typically defined as a temperature over 99°F (37.2°C) (oral reading). Exercise, excessive clothing, or bath, hot, or windy weather can cause a temperature of up to 100°F (38°C) to be normal. If you suspect one of these to be the cause of an elevated reading, eliminate the possible cause and repeat the temperature in a half hour.

ORAL USE: Place the probe well under the patient's tongue, instruct the patient to keep their mouth closed while the thermometer is reading. A normal temperature by this method is usually considered between 98.6°F (37°C) and 99.5°F (37.5°C).

RECTAL USE: If a rectal thermometer is recommended by your doctor, you may use a probe style. Insert thermometer into the probe shaft. Lubricate the probe cover with a water soluble jelly for easier insertion. Do not use petroleum jelly. Insert tip of probe no more than 1/2 inch into rectum. STOW if you may need to move. The patient's body heat on the very tip of the probe and there is no need for the probe deep in the rectum. In general, the rectal temperature is around 3.0°F (0.5°C) to 1.0°F (0.5°C) (oral reading).

AXILLARY USE: Wipe arms with a dry towel. Place probe in the patient's armpit and keep the patient's arm against the body. The axillary temperature is 1.0°F (0.5°C) to 1.5°F (0.8°C) (oral reading). NOTE: Children should be attended by an adult during the entire temperature recording process. After use, the digital thermometer should be stored in a safe place, out of reach of young children. If you compare temperatures between two thermometers, it is possible to have two different readings even if both thermometers are within the tolerance of accuracy. Differences in how you take each reading and the thermometer's tolerance range can account for nearly 0.5°F (0.2°C) variability.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS: To clean the thermometer, wash the thermometer with a solution of mild detergent and cool water. Disinfect the thermometer by wiping the sensor and lower stem with a cloth dipped in a household disinfectant solution such as rubbing alcohol.

LIMITED WARRANTY: The battery is included for one year from the date of purchase against manufacturer's defect under normal use and without evidence of tampering.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS: Devices are not properly operated according to the instructions as described in this manual. Devices show any signs of tampering or attempted modification. "Evidence of improper handling or storing, such as dropping, heat, liquid or other damage, natural disasters such as fire, flood, earthquake, lightning. "No receipt or proof of purchase showing date of purchase. **If the device does not function properly, please contact 1800 INNOVATIONS at 1(800)934-2083. We reserve the right to correct the erroneous or misleading portion of the above statements.**

FCC STATEMENT: NOTE: THIS DEVICE IS FOR RADIO TELEVISION INTERFERENCE (FOR U.S.A. ONLY).

This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: 1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

These devices are provided with reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This product generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: 1) Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. 2) Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver. 3) Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected. 4) Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.