



iPod Safety Guide

This safety guide contains important safety and handling information for Apple iPods.



Read all safety information below and operating instructions before using iPod to avoid injury. For detailed operating instructions, see the features guide for your iPod found at: www.apple.com/manuals/ipod

Keep the *iPod Safety Guide* and the features guide for your iPod handy for future reference.

Important Safety Information

WARNING: Failure to follow these safety instructions could result in fire, electric shock, or other injury or damage.

Handling iPod Do not bend, drop, crush, puncture, incinerate, or open iPod.

Avoiding water and wet locations Do not use iPod in rain, or near washbasins or other wet locations. Take care not to spill any food or liquid into iPod. In case iPod gets wet, unplug all cables, turn iPod off, and slide the Hold switch (if available) to HOLD before cleaning, and allow it to dry thoroughly before turning it on again.

Repairing iPod Never attempt to repair iPod yourself. iPod does not contain any user-serviceable parts. For service information, choose iPod Help from the Help menu in iTunes or go to www.apple.com/support/ipod/service. The rechargeable battery in iPod should be replaced only by Apple authorized service providers. For more information about batteries, go to www.apple.com/batteries.

Using the iPod USB Power Adapter (available separately) If you use the iPod USB Power Adapter (sold separately at www.apple.com/ipodstore) to charge iPod, make sure that the power adapter is fully assembled before you plug it into a power outlet. Then insert the iPod USB Power Adapter firmly into the power outlet. Do not connect or disconnect the iPod USB Power Adapter with wet hands. Do not use any power adapter other than an Apple iPod power adapter to charge your iPod.

The iPod USB Power Adapter may become warm during normal use. Always allow adequate ventilation around the iPod USB Power Adapter and use care when handling.

Unplug the iPod USB Power Adapter if any of the following conditions exist:

- The power cord or plug has become frayed or damaged.
- The adapter is exposed to rain, liquids, or excessive moisture.
- The adapter case has become damaged.
- You suspect the adapter needs service or repair.
- You want to clean the adapter.

Avoiding hearing damage Permanent hearing loss may occur if earbuds or headphones are used at high volume. Set the volume to a safe level. You can adapt over time to a higher volume of sound that may sound normal but can be damaging to your hearing. If you experience ringing in your ears or muffled speech, stop listening and have your hearing checked. The louder the volume, the less time is required before your hearing could be affected. Hearing experts suggest that to protect your hearing:

- Limit the amount of time you use earbuds or headphones at high volume.
- Avoid turning up the volume to block out noisy surroundings.
- Turn the volume down if you can't hear people speaking near you.

For information about how to set a maximum volume limit on iPod, see the features guide for your iPod.

Using headphones safely Use of headphones while operating a vehicle is not recommended and is illegal in some areas. Be careful and attentive while driving. Stop using iPod if you find it disruptive or distracting while operating any type of vehicle or performing any other activity that requires your full attention.

Use caution when using iPod headphones with lanyards (sold separately at www.apple.com/ipodstore). Certain activities may pose a risk of injury, especially if the lanyard becomes caught or trapped.

Avoiding seizures, blackouts, and eye strain If you have experienced seizures or blackouts, or if you have a family history of such occurrences, please consult a physician before playing video games on iPod (if available). Discontinue use and consult a physician if you experience: convulsion, eye or muscle twitching, loss of awareness, involuntary movements, or disorientation. When watching videos or playing games on iPod (if available), avoid prolonged use and take breaks to prevent eye strain.

Important Handling Information

NOTICE: Failure to follow these handling instructions could result in damage to iPod or other property.

Carrying iPod iPod contains sensitive components, including, in some cases, a hard drive. Do not bend, drop, or crush iPod. If you are concerned about scratching iPod, you can use one of the many cases sold separately.

Using connectors and ports Never force a connector into a port. Check for obstructions on the port. If the connector and port don't join with reasonable ease, they probably don't match. Make sure that the connector matches the port and that you have positioned the connector correctly in relation to the port.

Keeping iPod within acceptable temperatures Operate iPod in a place where the temperature is always between 0° and 35° C (32° to 95° F). iPod play time might temporarily shorten in low-temperature conditions.

Store iPod in a place where the temperature is always between -20° and 45° C (-4° to 113° F). Don't leave iPod in your car, because temperatures in parked cars can exceed this range.

When you're using iPod or charging the battery, it is normal for iPod to get warm. The exterior of iPod functions as a cooling surface that transfers heat from inside the unit to the cooler air outside.

Keeping the outside of iPod clean To clean iPod, unplug all cables, turn iPod off, and slide the Hold switch (if available) to HOLD. Then use a soft, slightly damp, lint-free cloth. Avoid getting moisture in openings. Don't use window cleaners, household cleaners, aerosol sprays, solvents, alcohol, ammonia, or abrasives to clean iPod.

Disposing of iPod properly For information about the proper disposal of iPod, including other important regulatory compliance information, see the features guide for your iPod.