

## TO PRESERVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR WATCH

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### PRECAUTIONS ON WEARING YOUR WATCH

#### **WARNING**

- In case you tumble, fall or bump into others with the watch worn on your wrist, you may be injured because you are wearing the watch.
- When you come into contact with children, especially with infants, they may get injured or develop a rash caused by an allergic reaction.
- If your watch is a fob or pendant type, the strap or chain attached to the watch may damage your clothes, or injure your hand, neck, or other parts of your body.
- Your watch may damage property or malfunction depending on your actions when wearing it. Special care should be taken.

#### **CAUTION**

- When clasping and unclasping the band, you may damage your nail, depending on the type of clasp used with the band.

## CARING FOR YOUR WATCH

- The case and bracelet contact the skin directly just like underwear. If they are left dirty, the edge of a sleeve may be stained with rust or those who have delicate skin may develop a rash.
- After removing the watch from your wrist, wipe off perspiration or moisture with a soft cloth. This will prevent the watch from being soiled, which will prolong the life of the gasket.
- Your watch is extremely sensitive to chemicals, including benzene, thinner, alcohol, detergent and other organic solvents. Keep your watch away from chemicals and avoid chemical reactions with your watch. If not, it may degrade.

<Leather band> When removing moisture from a leather band, do not rub the band with the cloth as this may discolor it or reduce its gloss. Be sure to blot up the moisture using a soft dry cloth.

<Metal band> Clean the watchband with a soft toothbrush dipped in water or soapy water, and be sure to blot up the moisture using a soft dry cloth. If your watch is not water-resistant, be careful not to get the case wet when cleaning.

<Soft plastic band> If your watch has a soft plastic band such as urethane, do not leave the watch under a fluorescent lamp or direct sunlight for a long period of time, or do not leave the band soiled. Otherwise, the band may discolor, harden or break. Also, do not keep the watch in places where exposed to high humidity, and do not leave the band wet with perspiration or water. Otherwise, the band may discolor in a very short time. When the band is soiled, rinse it in soapy water. Do not use solvents for cleaning as some solvents may degrade the band. If your watch has a semitransparent urethane band, which is easily discolored, special care should be taken to keep it clean. Depending on the condition of use, the semitransparent band may discolor after several months of use.

## RASHES AND ALLERGIES

### CAUTION

- Adjust the bracelet or band so that there is little clearance between the bracelet or band and your wrist to prevent perspiration from accumulating.
- If you are constitutionally predisposed to rash, the band may cause you to develop a rash or disorder depending on your physical condition.
- The possible causes of the rash are as follows.
  1. Allergy to metals or leathers
  2. Rust, dust or perspiration on the watch or band
- If you develop any skin reactions, take off the watch and consult a doctor immediately.

## WATER RESISTANCE

Check the dial or the back of your watch case for the water resistant quality, and then see the table below.

		Designed to withstand water usually experienced in daily living such as splashes and rain.	Designed to withstand swimming and kitchen work.	Skindiving without scuba.
"WATER RESISTANT" is not inscribed on the back of your watch case.		×	×	×
"WATER RESISTANT" is inscribed on the back of your watch case.		○	×	×
"WATER RESISTANT 5•10•15•20 ATM." is inscribed on the back of your watch case.	5 BAR	○	○	×
	10•15•20 BAR	○	○	○

		Genuine diving using scuba or heliumgas.	Button operation when the watch is wet.	Crown operation when the watch is wet.
"WATER RESISTANT" is not inscribed on the back of your watch case.		×	×	×
"WATER RESISTANT" is inscribed on the back of your watch case.		×	×	×
"WATER RESISTANT 5•10•15•20 ATM." is inscribed on the back of your watch case.	5 BAR	×	○	×
	10•15•20 BAR	×	○	×

### WARNING

- NEVER WEAR a 10-, 15-, or 20-bar water-resistant watch during saturated diving or air diving.
- NEVER WEAR a 5-bar water-resistant watch during any type of diving including skin diving.
- NEVER PUT a 3-bar water-resistant watch into water.

### CAUTION

- After immersing a 5-, 10-, 15-, or 20-bar water-resistant watch in water, remove salt, etc. as soon as possible. If not, the watch may rust. If you rinse the watch under running water, excessive water pressure applies to the watch, possibly causing a failure in its water resistance. Always rinse the watch in a pot or bowl and be careful not to apply excessive water pressure to the watch.
- If the leather band gets wet, its durability may be affected.

## PLACES TO KEEP YOUR WATCH

When not in use, the watch may be damaged, degraded or broken in any of the following cases.

- If the watch is exposed to a temperature below  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or above  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a long period of time, its performance may be impaired or it may stop operating.
- If the watch is exposed to direct sunlight, high temperatures or low temperatures for a long period of time, it may gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to magnetic leakage from TV sets, speakers, mobile phones, magnetic necklaces, etc., it may gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to strong vibrations, it may be broken or gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to chemicals or chemical steam, it may degrade or break.

Examples of chemicals: Benzene, thinner, nail polish, cosmetic sprays, cleaners, toilet solvents, adhesive agents, mercury, iodized disinfectants, insect repellents, etc.

- If the watch is exposed to hot spring water or other special environment or put in a box containing insect-killer, it may degrade.
- It is recommended that the watch be put in a clean box or case and stored in a well-ventilated place.