Before enjoying your jewelry

Thank you for your purchase. Please read this card about the care of your jewelry.

- * If you have sensitive skin, please watch for itching or a rash. Remove if you have any discomfort and consult a skin specialist
- * Avoid wearing jewelry while engaged in heavy physical work, sports activities, childcare, or during sleep, as it may cause physical injury.
- * To avoid frostbite or burning of the skin, don't wear jewelry in extreme temperatures, such as those found in a sauna or on a ski slope
- * Metallic accessories may contain substances such as lead. Store jewelry in a safe place out of the reach of children, to avoid accidental swallowing.
- * Take care not to bump or drop the jewelry to avoid damage. Handle with care because certain designs may inadvertently cause danger (example: snagging on clothing or a pet's hair).
- * Metals and dyed materials (resin, leather, etc.) may transfer color when exposed to moisture, perspiration, or friction. Take caution especially when wearing with light-colored clothing.
- * Please note that we may not be able to accept repair requests depending on the product condition, processing technology, and/or availability of parts.
- * Exposure to cosmetics, perfume, detergent, hot springs, seawater, or UV rays may cause discoloration.

Wipe off perspiration and soil after use and store in a dust-free and low-humidity environment that is out of direct sunlight.

⚠ Metal material

Polish small scratches on the metal incurred during use with a jewelry cloth. Use of a jewelry cloth to polish items with a plated finish, oxidized finish, matte finish, or sculpting may damage the original finish. Please consult a nearby shop if scratches and/or soiling are significant.

∧ K5

K5 is an alloy of gold with other metals, such as silver and copper, and is predisposed to discoloration from the large amount of silver. It will discolor if left unattended for extended periods, so please wipe off perspiration and soil immediately after wearing. Polish it with a jewelry cloth if discoloration is seen.

⚠ Items with genuine stones and other materials

The color or texture of delicate shells or stones (such as pearls, emeralds, opals, amber) may be damaged if exposed to moisture, perspiration, cosmetics, perfume, or chemicals. Heat or dryness can cause cracking, so avoid storing in direct sunlight and in areas with high humidity. Stones on jewelry may loosen or fall out upon impact or if snagged. Exposure to moisture may cause adhesives to loosen and separate from the stone, so do not wear while cooking, doing laundry, bathing, swimming, or washing your hands.

↑ Pearl products

Pearls and freshwater pearls are fragile; they are primarily composed of calcium carbonate, which is vulnerable to acid, heat, and water. Please take care to avoid contact with:

Foods (juices, fruits, vinegar, mayonnaise, salad dressing, coffee, tea, alcohol beverages, soy sauce, cooking oil)
Detergents (bleach, sanitizing chemicals, dish detergent)
Medicines, cosmetics (chemicals, nail polish, hair spray, benzine, alcohol, gargling medicine, sun block)

Other (markers, ink, kerosene, petroleum oils, paint)

If your pearls come into contact with any of the above, rinse immediately with water, wipe with a soft cloth, and dry thoroughly.

How to care and store

- To avoid discoloration or dulling of its sparkle, carefully wipe any perspiration, oils, and cosmetics from the surface of the jewelry after use.
- Jewelry items are vulnerable to scratches. Please store pieces separately so they don't come in contact with other jewelry or other hard items.
- Avoid storage in an environment that is too hot, dry, or humid.
- Store away from direct sunlight and fluorescent lighting to prevent yellowing.
- On rare occasions, the metallic parts may oxidize and cause the attached pearl itself to darken. Please contact a nearby store as soon as you notice it.

Handling of sliding adjuster chains

When adjusting chain length, firmly hold the bead with your fingers and gently pull straight down on the chain.

Pulling it abruptly or at a curved angle may cause the chain to break.



Handling of silicon earring backs -

Pierced earrings can loosen from impact or vibration. Use silicon earring backs, as shown below, to avoid loss of an earring.

Threader earrings

Hold post and gently slide the silicon earring back on until the post is clearly visible underneath.



Hook earrings

Place the silicon earring back on the post and gently slide it upward.



Hoop earrings

Hold the base of the post and slide the silicon earning back on to the post until the post is clearly visible underneath.



