Ron Graham's (A006255) sequence is the least k for which there exists a strictly increasing sequence

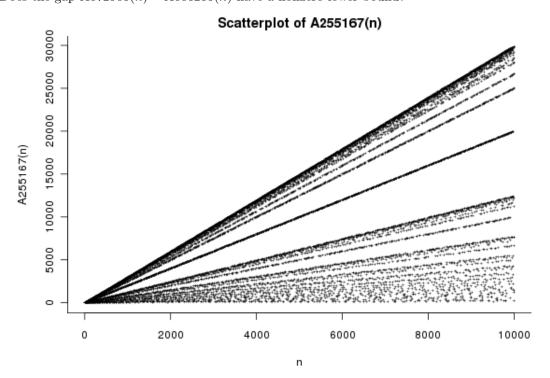
$$n = a_1 \le a_2 \le \ldots \le a_T = k$$
 where $a_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot a_T$ is square.

A006255 is bounded above by A072905, the least k > n such that $k \cdot n$ is square.

Question. Does there exist any n for which A006255(n) = A072905(n). In other words, is there any non-square n for which $n \cdot A006255(n)$ is square?

Related.

1. Does the gap A072905(n) - A006255(n) have a nonzero lower bound?



References.

https://oeis.org/A006255 https://oeis.org/A072905 https://oeis.org/A255167