

Health & Safety Warranty Guide

coolpad

Health and Safety Information

Important Health Information and Safety Precautions

When using this product, the safety precautions below must be taken to avoid possible legal liabilities and damages. Retain and follow all product safety and operating instructions.

Observe all warnings in the product operating instructions. To reduce the risk of bodily injury, electric shock, fire and damage to the equipment, closely observe all of the following precautions.

Safety Precautions for Proper Grounding Installation

Caution: Connecting to improperly grounded equipment can result in an electric shock to either you or your device. This product is equipped with a USB Cable for connecting to a desktop or notebook computer. Be sure your computer is properly grounded before connecting this product to the computer. The power supply cord of a desktop or notebook computer has an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The grounding plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet which is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Safety Precautions for Power Supply Unit

Use the correct external power source. A product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the electrical ratings label. If you are not sure of the type of power source required, consult your authorized service provider or local power company. For a product that operates from battery power or other sources, refer to the operating instructions that are included with the product.

Electrical Safety

This product is intended for use when supplied with power from the designated battery or power supply unit. Other usage may be dangerous and will invalidate any approval given to this product. **Handle battery packs carefully.** This product contains a Li-ion battery. There is a risk of fire and burns if the battery pack is handled improperly. Do not attempt to open or service the battery pack. Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts or circuits, dispose of in fire or water, or expose a battery pack to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).

Note: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with specified batteries. To replace the battery, take the device to a authorized service centre. Recycle or dispose of used batteries according to all applicable local regulations, or in accordance with the instructions in the reference guide.

Follow these other specific precautions:

1. Keep the battery or device dry and away from water or any liquid as it may cause a short circuit.
2. The phone should be connected only to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.
3. Keep metal objects away so they do not come in contact with the battery or its connectors as it may lead to short circuit during operation.
4. Always keep the battery out of the reach of babies and small children to avoid swallowing. Consult a doctor immediately if the battery is swallowed.
5. Do not use a battery that appears damaged, deformed, discolored, has any rust on its casing, if it overheats, and/or if it emits a foul odor.
6. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
7. Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per this standard: IEEE-Std-1725-200x.
8. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
9. Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard: IEEE-Std-1725-200x.
10. Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface causing damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
11. If the battery leaks: Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with eyes. If contact occurs, DO NOT rub the eyes. Rinse with clean water immediately and seek medical advice. Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with skin or clothing. If contact occurs, flush the affected area immediately with clean water and seek medical advice. Take other precautions to keep a leaking battery away from fire as there is a danger of ignition or explosion.

Prevention of Hearing Loss

Caution: Permanent hearing loss may occur if earphones or headphones are used at high-volume levels for prolonged periods of time.

Safety Precautions for Direct Sunlight

Store this product away from excessive moisture and extreme temperatures. Do not leave the product or its battery inside a vehicle or in places where the temperature may exceed 60°C (140°F), such as on a car dashboard, window sill, or behind glass that is exposed to direct sunlight or light for extended periods of time. This may damage the product, overheat the battery, or pose a risk to the vehicle.

Environmental Restrictions

This device may not be used in gas stations, fuel depots, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress, or in potentially explosive atmospheres such as fueling areas, fuel storehouses, below deck on boats, chemical plants, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains flammable vapors such as grain, dust, or metal powders. Please be aware that sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

Aircraft Safety

Due to the possible interference caused by this product to an aircraft's navigation system and its communications network, using this device's phone function on board an airplane is prohibited in most countries. If flight personnel authorize use of electronic devices, switch device to Airplane Mode (consult User Guide for instructions) to turn off RF functions that may cause interference.

Road Safety

In many jurisdictions, vehicle operators are not permitted to use communication services with handheld devices while the vehicle is in motion, except in the case of emergency. In some countries, using hands-free devices as an alternative is allowed.

Safety Precautions for RF Exposure

1. Use of non-original, non-manufacturer-approved accessories may violate your local RF Emission guidelines and should be avoided.
2. Use only original, manufacturer-approved accessories when such accessories contain metal of any kind.
3. Avoid using your phone near strong electromagnetic sources, such as microwave ovens, sound speakers, TV and radio.
4. Avoid using your phone near metal structures (for example, the steel frame of a building).

Explosive Atmospheres

When in an area with a potentially explosive atmosphere or where flammable materials exist, the device should be turned off and the user should obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Users are advised not to use the equipment at refueling points such as service or gas stations, and are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, chemical plants, or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked such as fueling areas, below deck on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains flammable vapors such as grain, dust, or metal powders.

Interference with Medical Equipment Functions

This product may cause medical equipment to malfunction. The use of this device is prohibited in most hospitals and medical clinics for which regulations and rules are commonly posted in such facilities. In these instances, turn your phone OFF as health care facilities frequently use equipment that is adversely affected by RF energy. If you use any personal medical device(s), consult the manufacturer of your device(s) to determine if the device(s) is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your health care provider may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

Non-ionizing Radiation

Your device has an internal antenna. This product should be operated in its normal-use position to ensure the radiative performance and safety from interference. As with other mobile radio transmitting equipment, users are advised that for satisfactory operation of

the equipment and for personal safety, it is recommended that no part of the human body should come too close to the antenna during equipment operation.

Use only the supplied integral antenna. Use of unauthorized or modified antennas may impair call quality and damage the phone, causing loss of performance and SAR levels exceeding the recommended limits, as well as causing non-compliance with local and national regulatory requirements. In order to limit RF energy exposure and to ensure optimal phone performance, operate the device only if its normal-use position. Contact with the antenna area may impair call quality and cause your device to operate at a higher power level than needed which can reduce antenna performance and battery life.

Battery Information and Precautions

To assure product safety, there shall be precautions below.

- (1) This device and its accessories may not cause harmful interference.
- (2) This device and its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
- (3) This device and its accessories may not be repaired by the manufacturer could violate the user's authority to operate the equipment.
- (4) This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates and uses 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 you experience interference with reception (e.g., television), determine if this equipment is causing the harmful interference by turning the equipment off and then back on to see if the interference is affected.
- (5) If necessary, try correcting the interference by one or more of the following measures:
 - Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
 - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
 - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
 - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for further assistance.
- (6) Do not disassemble the cell.
- (7) Do not weld the cell directly.
- (8) Do not use the cell with a severely damaged or deformed cell.
- (9) Thoroughly read the user's manual before use. Inaccurate handling of lithium ion cell may result in heat, fire, explosion, damage or the capacity loss of the cell.

Warning!

- Do not put cell into a heating vessel, washing machine or high-pressure container.
- Do not use cell with primary batteries, or batteries of a different package, type, or brand.
- Stop charging the cell if charging is not completed within the specified time.
- Do not use the cell if abnormal heat, odor, discoloration, deformation or abnormal condition is detected during use, charge, or storage.
- Keep away from cell immediately when leakage or foul odor is detected.
- Wash well with clean water immediately if liquid leaks onto your skin or clothes.
- If liquid leaking from the cell gets into your eyes, do not rub your eyes. Wash them well with clean water and call physician immediately.

Caution!

- Store batteries out of reach of children so that they are not accidentally swallowed or handled.
- If younger children use the cell, their guardians should explain the proper handling.
- Be sure to read the user's manual and cautions on handling thoroughly before using the cell.
- Batteries have cycle life. Replace failed cell with a new cell that is the same brand.
- When ON, it receives and sends out Radio Frequency (RF) signals. In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards' bodies, as follows:
 - ANSI C95.1 (1992) *
 - NCRP Report 86 (1996)
 - ICNIRP (1998)
 - American National Standards Institute; National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1). The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

Safety Instructions of Travel Charger

- Please read the following information carefully.
1. The maximum ambient temperature of the travel charger shall not exceed 40°C (104 degrees F).
 2. The Travel Charger shall be installed according to specification. The current of load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
Input: AC100-240V~ 50/60Hz 0.3A
Output: DC5V 1.0A
 3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT, equipment only.
 4. For indoor use only.

5. Cleaning - Unplug this from the wall outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosols to clean close to the antenna during equipment operation.
6. Water and moisture - Do not use this product under moist environment.
7. Self-service - Attempts to service this product on your own, or opening or removing device covers may result in exposure to dangerous voltage or other hazards.
8. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for lengthy durations.
9. This Travel Charger is not intended to be repaired by service personnel in case of failure or component defect.

FCC Notice and Cautions

This device and its accessories comply with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:
(1) This device and its accessories may not cause harmful interference.
(2) This device and its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Part of Statement 15103:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates and uses 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 you experience interference with reception (e.g., television), determine if this equipment is causing the harmful interference by turning the equipment off and then back on to see if the interference is affected.

If necessary, try correcting the interference by one or more of the following measures:
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for further assistance.

TIA Safety Information

The following is the complete TIA Safety Information for wireless handheld phones:

Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal

Your wireless handheld portable phone is a low-power radio transmitter and receiver. When ON, it receives and sends out Radio Frequency (RF) signals. In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards' bodies, as follows:
- ANSI C95.1 (1992) *- NCRP Report 86 (1996)
- ICNIRP (1998)
- American National Standards Institute; National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1). The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

Safety Information

Please read and observe the following information for safe and proper use of your phone and to prevent damage. Also, keep the user guide in an accessible place after reading it for ease in locating it for future reference.

Violation of the instructions may cause minor or serious damage to the product.

1. Do not disassemble. In open, crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred your equipment.
2. Do not modify or remanufacture your equipment. Do not attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery. Do not immerse your equipment in water or other liquids, or expose it to water or other liquids, fire, explosions or other hazards.
3. Do not short-circuit the battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact the battery terminals.
4. Avoid dropping the phone. If the phone is dropped on a hard surface or elsewhere, take it to a service center for inspection if damage is suspected.

Charger and Adapter Safety

1. The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.
2. Insert the battery pack charger vertically into the wall power socket.
3. Only use the approved battery charger so as to avoid serious damage to your phone.
4. When traveling abroad, only use the approved battery pack charger along with the correct phone adapter.

Battery Information: Care and Proper Disposal

1. Please dispose of your battery properly or take it to your local wireless carrier for recycling.
2. The battery doesn't need to be empty before recharging, and replace the battery when it no longer provides acceptable performance. Note: The battery can be recharged several hundred times and it does not need to be empty in order to recharge.
3. Use only manufacturer-approved chargers specific to your phone model as they are designed to maximize battery life.
4. Do not disassemble or short-circuit the battery.
5. Keep the battery's metal contacts clean.
6. Recharge the battery after long periods of non-use to maximize battery life. Note: Battery life will vary due to usage patterns and environmental conditions.
7. Use external display/lighting, Browser, and data connectivity kits affect battery life as well as talk/standby times.
8. The self-protection function of the battery cuts the power of the phone when its operation is in an abnormal state. In this case, remove the battery from the phone, reinstall it, and turn the phone on.

Explosion, Shock, and Fire Hazards

1. Do not put your phone in a place that is subject to excessive dust, and always keep the minimum required distance between the power cord and heat sources.
2. Unplug the power cord prior to cleaning your phone, and clean the power plug pin when necessary.
3. When using the power plug, ensure that it's firmly connected.
4. Placing the phone in a pocket or bag without covering the phone receptacle (power plug pin), metallic articles (e.g., coins, paperclips, pens) may short-circuit the phone.
5. Use external display/lighting, Browser, and data connectivity kits affect battery life as well as talk/standby times.
6. Metallic articles that come into contact with the phone may short-circuit the + and - battery terminals (metal strips) which may result in battery damage, or even an explosion.

General Notice

1. Using a damaged battery or placing a battery in your mouth may cause serious injury.
2. Placing items containing magnetic strip components (e.g., credit cards, phone cards, bank books, subway tickets) near your phone may damage the data stored in the magnetic strips.
3. Taking on the phone for long periods of time may reduce call quality due to heat generation.
4. Do not use the phone if the antenna is damaged as it may cause a slight contact burn. Please communicate with the Authorized Service Center to replace the damaged antenna.
5. Do not immerse your phone in water. If this happens, immediately turn the phone OFF and remove the battery. If the phone does not work, take it to the Authorized Service Center.

6. Do not point your phone.
7. Phone data, including contact information, ringtones, text messages, voice messages, pictures or videos, etc., may be inadvertently deleted due to careless use, phone repair, or software upgrades. Please back up your important phone numbers and all other vital data. Notify the manufacturer or any person or entity associated with the product, who is liable for any damages whatsoever due to loss of any or all data stored on any of your devices.
8. When using the phone in public places, set the ringtone to vibration so you don't disturb others.
9. Do not turn your phone on or off while the device is in close proximity to your ear.
10. Use accessories, such as earphones and headsets with caution. Ensure that cables are tucked away safely and do not touch the antenna.

Caution:

Prevented exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, ear buds and Bluetooth®), or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (ringing in ears), hyperacusis (oversensitivity to sound), and distorted hearing. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device settings and the headphones. Hence, individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other hearing problems can vary. Please follow these important guidelines for hearing: hello@coolpad.com

1. Set the phone's volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume for which you can hear clearly.
2. When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
3. Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings, if you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, consider using noise-cancelling headphones to block out background noises.
4. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected, so consider limiting your listening time.
5. Avoid using headphones after being exposed to extremely loud noises (e.g., live concerts) that might cause temporary hearing loss which, in turn, might cause unsafe volume levels to sound like normal levels.
6. Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If you experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or perceive any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your health care provider.

You can obtain additional information on this subject from the following sources:

American Academy of Audiology
11730 Plaza America Drive, Suite 300 Reston, VA 20190
Phone: (800) 222-2336
Email: info@audiology.org
Internet: www.audiology.org

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
National Institutes of Health
31 Center Drive, MSC 2220 Bethesda, MD USA 20892-2320
Phone: (301) 496-7243
Email: niddcinfo@nih.gov
Internet: http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg. 200 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20201
Phone: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-232-4636)
Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html

salivary gland tumors), leukemia, or other types of cancer. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can provide absolute findings about long-term exposures since the average period of phone use in these studies was approximately three years.

4. What kinds of phones are the subjects of this update?

The Commission (FCC) regulates the use of mobile phones with built-in antennas, often called "cell" or "mobile" phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable Radio Frequency (RF) energy because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by FCC safety guidelines known as the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, the FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace, or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Although the existing scientific data does not justify FDA regulatory actions, the FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

1. Support current and future research regarding possible biological effects of the type of RF emitted by wireless phones;
2. Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and
3. Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with complete and accurate information regarding possible effects of wireless phone use on human health and safety.

The FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

1. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 2. Environmental Protection Agency
 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 4. National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities as well. The FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that act to limit RF exposure. The FCC relies on the FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones, and the FCC also recognizes that the wireless phone networks rely upon.
- While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

2. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

Current data does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of Radio Frequency (RF) energy while operating microwave ranges (which also emit very low levels of RF when they are in standby mode). While high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low-level RF that does not produce heating effects results in no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not uncovered any biological effects. Although some studies suggest that some biological effects may occur, such as cancer, such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, and/or determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

3. What are the results of the research done already?

The research conducted thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have shown flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that had been genetically engineered or treated with cancer-causing chemicals so as to be pre-disposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use wireless phones, so it is largely unknown what the results of such studies mean for human health and safety. Three large epidemiological studies have been published since December 2000. These studies investigated possible associations between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer (glioma, meningioma, acoustic neuroma, other brain tumors, and

energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or mill-watts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a wireless phone complies with safety guidelines.

8. How can I find out how much Radio Frequency energy exposure I can get by using my wireless phone?

All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposure. The FCC established these guidelines in consultation with the FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless phones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the advice of the FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically reduced due to a person's RF exposure rapidly decreasing with increasing distance from the source of the radiation. Notwithstanding, the biological effects of RF energy are not understood. The so-called "cordless phones," which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, thus producing RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

5. What is the FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?

The FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high-priority animal studies are conducted to address concerns about the effects of exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. The FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has implemented new research programs around the world. The project has also resulted in a series of public information documents on EMF issues. The FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to conduct research on wireless phone safety. The FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts with independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

10. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to Radio Frequency energy from my wireless phone?

If there is a risk from these products- and at this point we do not know that there is- it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure. If you must conduct extended conversations by wireless phone on a daily basis, consider placing more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna. Again, the scientific data does not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about potential health effects, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

11. What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?

Radio Frequency (RF) energy from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, the FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by the FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI. The FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and wireless phones so that no interference occurs when a person uses a "compatible" phone and a "compatible" hearing aid simultaneously. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000. The FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones and methodological issues expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made by different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of

12. Where can I find additional information?

For additional information, please refer to the following resources: FDA web page on wireless phones (<http://www.fda.gov>), under "C" in the subject index, select Cell Phones > Current Research Results/Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Information (<http://www.fcc.gov>) or the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (<http://www.icnirp.de>) and the World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project (<http://www.who.int/emf>)

Consumer Information on SAR

This Model Phone Meets the Government's Requirements for Exposure to Radio Waves. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has established the maximum level of exposure to radio waves that is safe for the general public. The FCC has set the limit for exposure to radio waves at 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC exposure limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection to the public and to account for any variations in measurement. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions specified by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. Because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels to give you the best possible performance, the phone will automatically reduce its power output as needed to maintain the required to reach the network, generally, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output. Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, the phone must first pass the FCC's testing procedures for SAR. The FCC has established by the government adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model. This device was tested for typical body-worn operation with the back of the phone held against the head. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (1) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (2) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (3) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (4) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (5) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (6) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (7) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (8) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (9) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (10) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (11) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (12) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (13) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (14) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (15) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (16) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (17) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (18) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (19) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (20) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (21) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (22) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (23) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches (1.5 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone when the phone is in use. The SAR results for this model are as follows: (24) The SAR for the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.59 inches