

MC55X

Regulatory Guide

User Information

For user information see the MC55X User Guide. Go to www.zebra.com/support.

Regulatory Information

This device is approved under Zebra Technologies Corporation.

This guide applies to the following Model Number: MC55E0.

All Zebra devices are designed to be compliant with rules and regulations in locations they are sold and will be labeled as required.

Local language translations are available at the following website:
www.zebra.com/support.

Any changes or modifications to Zebra equipment, not expressly approved by Zebra, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

CAUTION Only use Zebra approved and UL Listed accessories, battery packs and battery chargers.

Do NOT attempt to charge damp/wet mobile computers or batteries. All components must be dry before connecting to an external power source.

Declared maximum operating temperature: 50°C.

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology

This is an approved Bluetooth® product. For more information or to view End Product Listing, please visit www.bluetooth.org/tpg/listings.cfm

Wireless Device Country Approvals

Regulatory markings, subject to certification, are applied to the device signifying the radio(s) is/are approved for use in the following countries: United States, Canada, China, Australia, and Europe.

Please refer to the Zebra Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for details of other country markings. This is available at www.zebra.com/doc.

Note: Europe includes, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

! Operation of the device without regulatory approval is illegal.

Country Roaming

This device incorporates the International Roaming feature (IEEE802.11d) which will ensure the product operates on the correct channels for the particular country of use.

Ad-Hoc Operation (2.4 GHz Band)

Ad-Hoc operation is limited to Channels 1 - 11 (2412 - 2462 MHz).

Frequency of Operation – FCC and IC

5 GHz Only

Industry Canada Statement

CAUTION The device for the band 5150-5250 MHz is only for indoor usage to reduce potential for harmful interference to co-Channel mobile satellite systems. High power radars are allocated as primary users (meaning they have priority) of 5250-5350 MHz and 5650-5850 MHz and these radars could cause interference and/or damage to LE-LAN devices.

AVERTISSEMENT Le dispositif fonctionnant dans la bande 5150-5250 MHz est réservé uniquement pour une utilisation à l'intérieur afin de réduire les risques de brouillage préjudiciable aux systèmes de satellites mobiles utilisant les mêmes canaux. Les utilisateurs de radars de haute puissance sont désignés utilisateurs principaux (c.-à-d., qu'ils ont la priorité) pour les bandes 5250-5350 MHz et 5650-5850 MHz et que ces radars pourraient causer du brouillage et/ou des dommages aux dispositifs LAN-EL.

2.4 GHz Only

The available channels for 802.11 b/g/n operation in the US are Channels 1 to 11. The range of channels is limited by firmware.

Health and Safety Recommendations

Ergonomic Recommendations

CAUTION In order to avoid or minimize the potential risk of ergonomic injury follow the recommendations below. Consult with your local Health & Safety Manager to ensure that you are adhering to your company's safety programs to prevent employee injury.

- Reduce or eliminate repetitive motion
- Maintain a natural position
- Reduce or eliminate excessive force
- Keep objects that are used frequently within easy reach
- Perform tasks at correct heights
- Reduce or eliminate vibration

- Reduce or eliminate direct pressure
- Provide adjustable workstations
- Provide adequate clearance
- Provide a suitable working environment
- Improve work procedures.

Vehicle Installation

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles (including safety systems). Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer about any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

An air bag inflates with great force. DO NOT place objects, including either installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Position the device within easy reach. Be able to access the device without removing your eyes from the road.

NOTE Connection to an alert device that will cause a vehicle horn to sound or lights to flash on receipt of a call on public roads is not permitted.

IMPORTANT Before installing or using, check state and local laws regarding windshield mounting and use of equipment.

For Safe Installation

- Do not put your phone in a location that obstructs the drivers vision or interferes with the operation of the Vehicle.
- Do not cover an airbag.

Safety on the Road

Do not take notes or use the device while driving. Jotting down a "to do" list or flipping through your address book takes attention away from your primary responsibility, driving safely.

When driving a car, driving is your first responsibility - Give full attention to driving. Check the laws and regulations on the use of wireless devices in the areas where you drive. Always obey them.

When using a wireless device behind the wheel of a car, practice good common sense and remember the following tips:

1. Get to know your wireless device and any features such as speed dial and redial. If available, these features help you to place your call without taking your attention off the road.
2. When available, use a hands free device.
3. Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions. Rain, sleet, snow, ice, and even heavy traffic can be hazardous.
4. Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic. Try to plan calls when your car will be stationary. If you need to make a call while moving, dial only a few numbers, check the road and your mirrors, then continue.
5. Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may be distracting. Make people you are talking with aware you are driving and suspend conversations that have the potential to divert your attention from the road.
6. Use your wireless phone to call for help. Dial the Emergency services, (9-1-1 in the US, and 1-1-2 in Europe) or other local emergency number in the case of fire, traffic accident or medical emergencies. Remember, it is a free call on your wireless phone! The call can be made regardless of any security codes and depending on a network, with or without a SIM card inserted.
7. Use your wireless phone to help others in emergencies. If you see an auto accident, crime in progress or other serious emergency where lives are in danger, call the Emergency Services, (9-1-1 in the US, and 1-1-2 in Europe) or other local emergency number, as you would want others to do for you.
8. Call roadside assistance or a special non-emergency wireless assistance number when necessary. If you see a broken-down vehicle posing no serious hazard, a broken traffic signal, a minor traffic accident where no one appears injured, or a vehicle you know to be stolen, call roadside assistance or other special non-emergency wireless number.

"The wireless industry reminds you to use your device / phone safely when driving".

! Warnings for Use of Wireless Devices

Please observe all warning notices with regard to the usage of wireless devices.

Potentially Hazardous Atmospheres – Vehicles Use

You are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio devices in fuel depots, chemical plants etc. and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles (such as grain, dust, or metal powders) and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.

Safety in Aircraft

Switch off your wireless device whenever you are instructed to do so by airport or airline staff. If your device offers a 'flight mode' or similar feature, consult airline staff as to its use in flight.

Safety in Hospitals

Wireless devices transmit radio frequency energy and may affect medical electrical equipment.

Wireless devices should be switched off wherever you are requested to do so in hospitals, clinics or healthcare facilities. These requests are designed to prevent possible interference with sensitive medical equipment.

Pacemakers

Pacemaker manufacturers recommended that a minimum of 15 cm (6 inches) be maintained between a handheld wireless device and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with independent research and recommendations by Wireless Technology Research.

Persons with Pacemakers:

- Should ALWAYS keep the device more than 15cm (6 inches) from their pacemaker when turned ON.
- Should not carry the device in a breast pocket.
- Should use the ear furthest from the pacemaker to minimise the potential for interference.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn OFF your device.

Other Medical Devices

Please consult your physician or the manufacturer of the medical device, to determine if the operation of your wireless product may interfere with the medical device.

RF Exposure Guidelines

Safety Information

Reducing RF Exposure – Use Properly

Only operate the device in accordance with the instructions supplied.

International

The device complies with internationally recognized standards covering human exposure to electromagnetic fields from radio devices. For information on "International" human exposure to electromagnetic fields refer to the Zebra Declaration of Conformity (DoC) at www.zebra.com/doc.

For further information on the safety of RF energy from wireless devices - see www.zebra.com/responsibility, located under Corporate Responsibility.

Europe

Handheld Devices

This device was tested for typical body-worn operation. Use only Zebra tested and approved belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories to ensure EU Compliance.

US and Canada

Co-located statement

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirement, the antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other transmitter/antenna except those already approved in this filing.

Phones (placed to ear or used with headset)

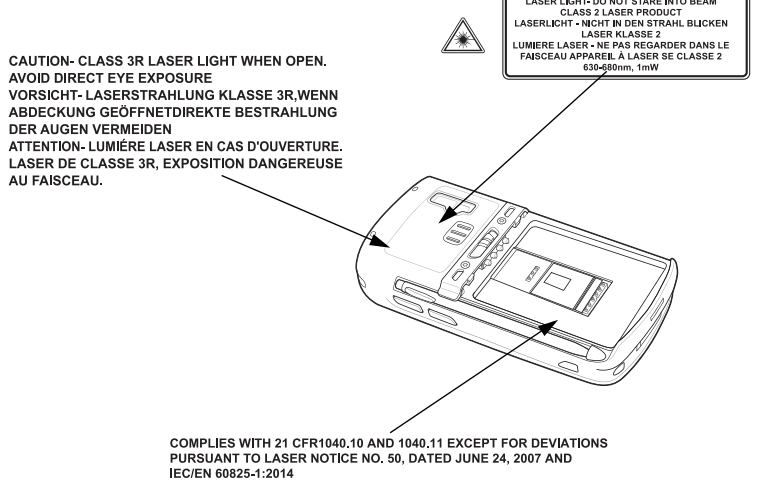
Use only Zebra tested and approved belt clips, holsters, and similar accessories to ensure FCC Compliance. The use of third-party belt clips, holsters, and similar accessories may not comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements and should be avoided. The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for these model phones with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF emission guidelines. SAR information on these mobile phones is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid.

Laser Devices

Class 2 laser scanners use a low power, visible light diode. As with any very bright light source, such as the sun, the user should avoid staring directly into the light beam. Momentary exposure to a Class 2 laser is not known to be harmful.

Caution: Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous laser light exposure.

Scanner Labeling



- Labels Read:
1. Laser/LED Light - do not stare into beam Class 2 Laser LED product.
 2. Caution - Class 2 laser/LED light when open. Do not stare in to beam.
 3. Complies with 21 CFR1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007 and IEC/EN 60825-1:2014

Power Supply

Use ONLY an approved UL LISTED ITE (IEC/EN 60950-1, LPS) power supply with electrical ratings: Output 5.4 VDC, min 3 A, with a maximum ambient temperature of at least 50 °C. Use of alternative power supply will invalidate any approvals given to this unit and may be dangerous.

Batteries

Taiwan - Recycling

EPA (Environmental Protection Administration) requires dry battery producing or importing firms in accordance with Article 15 of the Waste Disposal Act are required to indicate the recycling marks on the batteries used in sales, giveaway or promotion. Contact a qualified Taiwanese recycler for proper battery disposal.

Battery Information

CAUTION Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of batteries according to instructions.

Use only Zebra approved batteries. Accessories which have battery charging capability are approved for use with the following battery models:

- Part Number 82-111094-01 (3.7 Vdc, 3600 mAh).

Zebra rechargeable battery packs are designed and constructed to the highest standards within the industry.

However, there are limitations to how long a battery can operate or be stored before needing replacement. Many factors affect the actual life cycle of a battery pack, such as heat, cold, harsh environmental conditions and severe drops.

When batteries are stored over six (6) months, some irreversible deterioration in overall battery quality may occur. Store batteries at half of full charge in a dry, cool place, removed from the equipment to prevent loss of capacity, rusting of metallic parts and electrolyte leakage. When storing batteries for one year or longer, the charge level should be verified at least once a year and charged to half of full charge.

Replace the battery when a significant loss of run time is detected.

Standard warranty period for all Zebra batteries is one year, regardless if the battery was purchased separately or included as part of the mobile computer or bar code scanner. For more information on Zebra batteries, please visit: www.zebra.com/batterybasics

Battery Safety Guidelines

The area in which the units are charged should be clear of debris and combustible materials or chemicals. Particular care should be taken where the device is charged in a non commercial environment.

- Follow battery usage, storage, and charging guidelines found in the user's guide.
- Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion, or other hazard.
- To charge the mobile device battery, the battery and charger temperatures must be between +32 °F and +104 °F (0 °C and +40 °C)
- Do not use incompatible batteries and chargers. Use of an incompatible battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard. If you have any questions about the compatibility of a battery or a charger, contact Zebra support.
- For devices that utilize a USB port as a charging source, the device shall only be connected to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.
- Do not disassemble or open, crush, bend or deform, puncture, or shred.
- Severe impact from dropping any battery-operated device on a hard surface could cause the battery to overheat.

- Do not short circuit a battery or allow metallic or conductive objects to contact the battery terminals.
- Do not modify or remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery, immerse or expose to water or other liquids, or expose to fire, explosion, or other hazard.
- Do not leave or store the equipment in or near areas that might get very hot, such as in a parked vehicle or near a radiator or other heat source. Do not place battery into a microwave oven or dryer.
- Battery usage by children should be supervised.
- Please follow local regulations to promptly dispose of used re-chargeable batteries.
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire.
- Seek medical advice immediately if a battery has been swallowed.
- In the event of a battery leak, do not allow the liquid to come in contact with the skin or eyes. If contact has been made, wash the affected area with large amounts of water and seek medical advice.
- If you suspect damage to your equipment or battery, contact Zebra support to arrange for inspection.

Use with Hearing Aids - FCC

When some wireless devices are used near some hearing devices (hearing aids and cochlear implants), users may detect a buzzing, humming, or whining noise. Some hearing devices are more immune than others to this interference noise, and wireless devices also vary in the amount of interference they generate. In the event of interference you may want to consult your hearing aid supplier to discuss solutions.

Hearing Aid Compatibility

This device is not HAC compliant during Voice over IP / WLAN (VoIP) calls.

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements-FCC

FCC Tested to comply with FCC Standards FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

Note: 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, uses and can radiate 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 this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct 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 help.

Radio Transmitters (Part 15)

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

The use of 5 GHz WLAN's, for use in the US , have the following restrictions:

- Notched Band 5.60 – 5.65 GHz

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements- Canada

CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)

Radio Transmitters

This device complies with Industry Canada's license-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference; and (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radio électrique subi même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

For RLAN Devices:

The use of 5 GHz RLAN in Canada has the following restriction:

- Restricted Band 5.60 - 5.65 GHz

Pour les équipements RLAN:

L'utilisation de la bande RLAN 5 GHz au Canada présente les limitations suivantes :

- Bande restreinte 5.60 - 5.65 GHz

Label Marking: The Term "IC:" before the radio certification only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

Etiquette de marquage: Le terme "IC" avant la certification radio signifie que le produit est compatible avec le spécification Industrie Canada.

CE Marking and European Economic Area (EEA)

The use of 5GHz RLAN throughout the EEA has the following restriction:

- 5.15 - 5.35 GHz is restricted to indoor use only.

