Making an emergency call

- 1 If the phone is not on, switch it on.
- 2 Press and hold for several seconds to ready the phone for calls.
- 3 Key in the emergency number for your present location (e.g. 911 or other official emergency number). Emergency numbers vary by location.

4 Press Call

If certain features are in use (Keyguard, call restrictions, etc.), you may first need to turn those features off before you can make an emergency call. Consult this document and your local cellular service provider.

When making an emergency call, remember to give all the necessary information as accurately as possible. Remember that your wireless phone may be the only means of communication at the scene of an accident – do not cut off the call until given permission to do so.

Radio frequency (RF) signals

Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a low power radio transmitter and receiver. When it is ON, it receives and also sends out radio frequency (RF) signals.

In August, 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies:

ANSI C95.1 (1992)*, NCRP Report 86 (1986)*, ICNIRP (1996)*.

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).

To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines, use only Nokia approved accessories. When carrying the phone while it is on, use the specific Nokia belt-clip that has been tested for compliance.

*American National Standards Institute, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.