3 Press ...

If certain features are in use (Keyguard, fixed dialing, restrict calls, and so on), you might first need to turn those features off before you can make an emergency call. Consult this guide and your local cellular service provider.

When making an emergency call, remember to give all of 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 end the call until given permission to do so.

Certification information (SAR)

THIS MODEL PHONE MEETS THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES.

Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg.* Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the 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. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, 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, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (for example, at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model. The highest SAR values, as reported to the FCC for this model phone, when tested for use at the ear is 1.15 W/kg, and when worn on the body, as described in this user guide, is 0.9 W/kg.

(Body-worn measurements differ among phone models, depending upon available accessories and FCC requirements.) While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of http://www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid after searching on FCC ID GML NPW-2NX.

For body-worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with the Nokia accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

*In the United States and Canada, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kg (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements. SAR values may vary depending on national reporting requirements and the network band. For SAR information in other regions, please look under product information at www.nokia.com.

Care and maintenance

Your phone is a product of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. The suggestions below will help you to fulfill any warranty obligations and allow you to enjoy this product for many years. When using your phone, battery, charger, or any accessory:

- Keep the phone and all its parts and accessories out of the reach of small children.
- Keep the phone dry. Precipitation, humidity, and all types of liquid or moisture contain minerals that will corrode electronic circuits.
- Do not use or store the phone in dusty, dirty areas as its moving parts can be damaged.
- Do not store the phone in hot areas. High temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and warp or melt certain plastics.
- Do not store the phone in cold areas. When the phone warms up to its normal operating temperature, moisture can form inside the phone and may damage the phone's electronic circuit boards.
- Do not attempt to open the phone. Non expert handling of the device could damage it.
- Do not drop, knock, or shake the phone. Rough handling can break internal circuit boards.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the phone.
- Do not paint the. Paint can clog the device's moving parts and prevent proper operation.
- Use only the supplied or a Nokia-approved replacement antenna.
 Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the phone and may violate regulation government radio devices.
- If the phone, battery, charger, or any accessory is not working properly, take it to your nearest qualified service facility. The personnel there will assist you, and if necessary, arrange for service.