

When making an emergency call, remember to give all of the necessary information as accurately as possible. Remember that your wireless phone might be the only means of communication at the scene of an accident—do not terminate 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 sends out radio frequency (RF) signals.

In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines that included 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).

The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

For body worn operation, to maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines, use only Nokia approved accessories. When carrying the phone while it is on, place the phone in a Nokia approved belt clip, carrying case or holster.

Use of non-Nokia-approved accessories may violate FCC RF exposure guidelines.

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