

ENGLISH



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Use Responsibly

Do not use headphones when it is unsafe to do so: while operating a vehicle, crossing the street, or during any activity or in an environment where your full attention to your surroundings is required.

It's dangerous to drive while wearing headphones, and in many places, illegal because it decreases your chances of hearing life-saving sounds outside of your vehicle, such as another car's horn and emergency vehicle sirens. Please avoid wearing our headphones while driving. Use an FM transmitter to listen to your mobile media devices instead.

Listen Responsibly

To avoid hearing damage, make sure that the volume on your music player is turned down before connecting your headphones. After placing the headphones in/on your ear, gradually turn up the volume until you reach a comfortable listening level. Noise levels are measured in decibels (dB); exposure to any noise at or above 85 dB can cause gradual hearing loss. Monitor your use; hearing loss is a function of loudness versus time. The louder it is, the less time you can be exposed to it. The softer it is, the more time you can listen to it.

ENGLISH

This decibel (dB) table compares some common sounds and shows how they rank in potential harm to hearing.

SOUND	NOISE LEVEL (dB)	EFFECT
Whisper	30	Very quiet
Quiet Office	50-60	Comfortable hearing levels are under 60 dB
Vacuum Cleaner, Hair Dryer	70	Intrusive; interferes with telephone conversations
Food Blender	85-90	85 dB is the level at which hearing damage (8 hr) begins
Dustbin Lorry, Cement Mixer	100	No more than 15 minutes of unprotected exposure recommended for sounds between 90-100 dB
Power Saw, Drill/Jackhammer	110	Regular exposure to sound over 100 dB of more than 1 minute risks permanent hearing loss
Rock Concert (varies)	110-140	Threshold of pain begins around 125 dB

ENGLISH

FCC STATEMENT

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.

Federal Communication Commission Radiation Exposure Statement

This EUT is compliance with SAR for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C.

FCC Caution

- . Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.
- . This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

This equipment 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.