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The availability of particular products and applications and services for these products may vary by region. Please check with your Nokia dealer for details, and availability of language options.

Export controls

This device may contain commodities, technology, or software subject to export laws and regulations from the US and other countries.

Diversion contrary to law is prohibited.

FCC/INDUSTRY CANADA NOTICE

Your device may cause TV or radio interference (for example, when using a telephone in close proximity to receiving equipment). The FCC or Industry Canada can require you to stop using your telephone if such interference cannot be eliminated. If you require assistance, contact your local service facility. 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. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Nokia could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

The third-party applications provided with your device may have been created and may be owned by persons or entities not affiliated with or related to Nokia. Nokia does not own the copyrights or intellectual property rights to the third-party applications. As such, Nokia does not take any responsibility for end-user support, functionality of the applications, or the information in the applications or these materials. Nokia does not provide any warranty for the third-party applications.

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XXXXXXX/Issue 1

SAFETY

Read these simple guidelines. Not following them may be dangerous or illegal. Read the complete user guide for further information, available at www.nokiausa.com/support.



SWITCH ON SAFELY

Do not switch the device on when wireless phone use is prohibited or when it may cause interference or danger.



ROAD SAFFTY COMES FIRST

Obey all local laws. Always keep your hands free to operate the vehicle while driving. Your first consideration while driving should be road safety.



INTERFERENCE

All wireless devices may be susceptible to interference, which could affect performance.



SWITCH OFF IN RESTRICTED AREAS

Follow any restrictions. Switch the device off in aircraft, near medical equipment, fuel, chemicals, or blasting areas.



OLIALIFIED SERVICE

Only qualified personnel may install or repair this product.



ACCESSORIES AND BATTERIES

Use only approved accessories and batteries. Do not connect incompatible products.



WATER-RESISTANCE

Your device is not water-resistant. Keep it dry.

■ About Your Device

The wireless device (RM-464) described in this guide is approved for use on the following Verizon Wireless networks: CDMA 800 and 1900 MHz, and CDMA2000 1xRTT. Contact Verizon Wireless for more information about networks.

When using the features in this device, obey all laws and respect local customs, privacy and legitimate rights of others, including copyrights.

Copyright protection may prevent some images, music, and other content from being copied, modified, or transferred.

Your device may have preinstalled bookmarks and links for thirdparty internet sites. You may also access other third-party sites through your device. Third-party sites are not affiliated with Nokia, and Nokia does not endorse or assume liability for them. If you choose to access such sites, you should take precautions for security or content.



Warning: To use any features in this device, the device must be switched on. Do not switch the device on when wireless device use may cause interference or danger.

Remember to make back-up copies or keep a written record of all important information stored in your device.

When connecting to any other device, read its user guide for detailed safety instructions. Do not connect incompatible products.

Assisted Global Positioning System

Assisted GPS (AGPS) is used to retrieve assistance data over a packet data connection, which assists in calculating the coordinates of your current location when your device is receiving signals from satellites.

The Global Positioning System (GPS), used by AGPS, is operated by the government of the United States, which is solely responsible for its accuracy and maintenance. The accuracy of location data can be affected by adjustments to GPS satellites made by the United States government and is subject to change with the United States Department of Defense civil GPS policy and the Federal Radionavigation Plan. Accuracy can also be affected by poor satellite geometry. Availability and quality of GPS signals may be affected by your location, buildings, natural obstacles, and weather

conditions. The GPS receiver should only be used outdoors to allow reception of GPS signals.

1. Battery and Charger Information



Warning: Use only batteries, chargers, and accessories approved by Nokia for use with this particular model. The use of any other types may invalidate any approval or warranty, and may be dangerous.

■ Change the Battery

Remove the back cover

With back of the phone facing you, place your fingernail under the tip of the cover at the bottom of the phone and pull up to release. Lift the cover in the direction of the arrow from the bottom of the phone to the top.





Note: Always switch off the device, and disconnect the charger and any other device, before removing the cover. Avoid touching electronic components while changing the cover. Always store and use the device with the cover attached.

Remove the Battery

After you have removed the back cover, insert your finger into the finger grip, and lift the battery from its compartment.

Replace the Battery

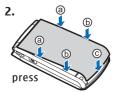
Insert the battery, making sure to align the contacts, and press down until the battery fits into place.



Replace the back cover

- With back of the phone facing you, allign the tabs at the top of the cover into the slots at the top of the phone as shown with the arrows. (Illustration 1)
- Press tabs along the sides with thumbs in order shown to snap into place working your way toward the bottom of the phone. To secure the cover, press in the curved area at the bottom and snap cover into place. (Illustration 2)





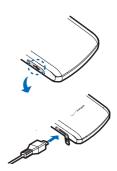
If the cover is not securely fastened, first make sure the tabs at the top are secured correctly. Then press down on the other tabs in the order shown.



Important: Do not remove the front cover of this device. Attempts to remove the front cover may damage the phone. If your phone requires service, contact the Nokia Care Contact Center.

■ Charge the Battery

- Connect the charger to a wall outlet.
- Connect the charger to the device.
- When the device indicates a full charge, disconnect the charger from the device, then from the wall outlet.



The phone shall only be connected to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.

■ Battery Information

Your device is powered by a rechargeable battery. The battery intended for used with this device is BL-4C. Nokia may make additional battery models available for this device. This device is intended for use when supplied with power from the following chargers: AC-6U and AC-10U. The exact charger model number may vary depending on the type of plug. The plug variant is identified by one of the following: E, EB, X, AR, U, A,C or UB.

The battery can be charged and discharged hundreds of times, but it will eventually wear out. When the talk and standby times are noticeably shorter than normal, replace the battery. Use only Nokia approved batteries, and recharge your battery only with Nokia approved chargers designated for this device. Use of an unapproved battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard.

If a battery is being used for the first time or if the battery has not been used for a prolonged period, it may be necessary to connect the charger, then disconnect and reconnect it to begin charging the battery. If the battery is completely discharged, it may take several minutes before the charging indicator appears on the display or before any calls can be made.

Always switch the device off and disconnect the charger before removing the battery.

Unplug the charger from the electrical plug and the device when not in use. Do not leave a fully charged battery connected to a

charger, since overcharging may shorten its lifetime. If left unused, a fully charged battery will lose its charge over time.

Always try to keep the battery between 15°C and 25°C (59°F and 77°F). Extreme temperatures reduce the capacity and lifetime of the battery. A device with a hot or cold battery may not work temporarily. Battery performance is particularly limited in temperatures well below freezing.

Do not short-circuit the battery. Accidental short-circuiting can occur when a metallic object such as a coin, clip, or pen causes direct connection of the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery. (These look like metal strips on the battery.) This might happen, for example, when you carry a spare battery in your pocket or purse. Short-circuiting the terminals may damage the battery or the connecting object.

Do not dispose of batteries in a fire as they may explode. Batteries may also explode if damaged. Dispose of batteries according to local regulations. Please recycle when possible. Do not dispose as household waste.

Do not dismantle, cut, open, crush, bend, deform, puncture, or shred cells or batteries. In the event of a battery leak, do not allow the liquid to come in contact with the skin or eyes. In the event of such a leak, flush your skin or eyes immediately with water, or seek medical help.

Do not modify, remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery, or immerse or expose it to water or other liquids.

Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion, or other hazard. If the device or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and you believe the battery has been damaged, take it to a service center for inspection before continuing to use it.

Use the battery only for its intended purpose. Never use any charger or battery that is damaged. Keep your battery out of the reach of small children.

Battery Charging and Operation Times

This section provides information about battery charging times with the AC-6U and AC-10U travel charger, and talk and standby times. The information in this section is subject to change. For more information, contact your service provider.



Important: Battery talk and standby times are estimates only and depend on signal strength, network conditions, features used, battery age and condition, temperatures to which battery is exposed, use in digital mode, and many other factors. The amount of time a device is used for calls will affect its standby time. Likewise, the amount of time that the device is turned on and in the standby mode will affect its talk

time.

Charging Times

The following charging times are approximate:

Charger options	AC-6U and AC-10U
BL-4C, 860 mAh Li-lon battery	Up to 3.5 hours

Talk and Standby Times

Operation times are estimates only and depend on signal strength, device use, network conditions, features used, battery age and condition (including charging habits), temperatures to which the battery is exposed, and many other factors.

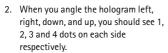
Function	Digital
Talk time	Up to 5 hours 20 minutes
Standby time	Up to 430 hours

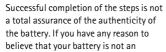
■ Nokia Battery Authentication Guidelines

Always use original Nokia batteries for your safety. To check that you are getting an original Nokia battery, purchase it from a Nokia authorized service center or dealer, and inspect the hologram label using the following steps:

Authenticate Hologram

 When you look at the hologram on the label, you should see the Nokia connecting hands symbol from one angle and the Nokia Original Enhancements logo when looking from another angle.









authentic, original Nokia battery, you should refrain from using it, and take it to the nearest Nokia authorized service center or dealer for assistance. If authenticity cannot be verified, return the battery to the place of purchase.

What if your battery is not authentic?

If you cannot confirm that your Nokia battery with the hologram on the label is an authentic Nokia battery, please do not use the battery. Take it to the nearest authorized Nokia service center or dealer for assistance. The use of a battery that is not approved by Nokia may be dangerous and may result in poor performance and

damage to your device and its accessories. It may also invalidate any approval or warranty applying to the device.

To find out more about original Nokia batteries, visit www.nokia.com/battery.

2. Care and Maintenance

Your device is a product of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. The following suggestions will help you protect your warranty coverage.

- Keep the device dry. Precipitation, humidity and all types of liquids or moisture can contain minerals that will corrode electronic circuits. If your device does get wet, remove the battery and allow the device to dry completely before replacing it.
- Do not use or store the device in dusty, dirty areas. Its moving parts and electronic components can be damaged.
- Do not store the device in hot areas. High temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and warp or melt certain plastics.
- Do not store the device in cold areas. When the device returns to its normal temperature, moisture can form inside the device and damage electronic circuit boards.

- Do not attempt to open the device other than as instructed in this guide.
- Do not drop, knock, or shake the device. Rough handling can break internal circuit boards and fine mechanics.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the device.
- Do not paint the device. Paint can clog the moving parts and prevent proper operation.
- Use a soft, clean, dry cloth to clean any lenses, such as camera, proximity sensor, and light sensor lenses.
- Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna.
 Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments
 could damage the device and may violate regulations
 qoverning radio devices.
- Use chargers indoors.
- Always create a backup of data you want to keep, such as contacts and calendar notes.
- To reset the device from time to time for optimum performance, power off the device and remove the battery.

These suggestions apply equally to your device, battery, charger, or any accessory. If any device is not working properly, take it to the nearest authorized service facility for service.



Recycle

The crossed-out wheeled-bin symbol on your product, battery, literature, or packaging reminds you that all electrical and electronic products, batteries, and accumulators must be taken to separate collection at the end of their working life. This requirement applies in the European Union. Do not dispose of these products as unsorted municipal waste. For more environmental information, see the product Eco-Declarations at www.nokia.com/environment

Always return your used electronic products, batteries, and packaging materials to a dedicated collection point. This way you help prevent uncontrolled waste disposal and promote the recycling of materials. More detailed information is available from the product retailer, local waste authorities, national producer responsibility organizations, or your local Nokia representative. Check how to recycle your Nokia products at

www.nokia.com/werecycle, or if browsing on a mobile device, www.nokia.mobi/werecycle.

3. Additional Safety Information

Small Children

Your device and its accessories may contain small parts. Keep them out of the reach of small children.

Operating Environment

This device meets radio frequency (RF) exposure guidelines when used either in the normal use position against the ear or when positioned at least 2.2 centimeters (7/8 inch) away from the body. When a carry case, belt clip, or holder is used for body-worn operation, it should not contain metal and should position the device the above-stated distance from your body.

To transmit data files or messages, this device requires a quality connection to the network. In some cases, transmission of data files or messages may be delayed until such a connection is available. Ensure the above separation distance instructions are followed until the transmission is completed.

Medical Devices

Operation of any radio transmitting equipment, including wireless phones, may interfere with the functionality of inadequately protected medical devices. Consult a physician or the manufacturer of the medical device to determine if they are adequately shielded from external RF energy or if you have any questions. Switch off your device in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Implanted Medical Devices

Manufacturers of medical devices recommend that a minimum separation of 15.3 centimeters (6 inches) should be maintained between a wireless device and an implanted medical device, such

as a pacemaker or implanted cardioverter defibrillator, to avoid potential interference with the medical device. Persons who have such devices should:

- Always keep the wireless device more than 15.3 centimeters (6 inches) from the medical device when the wireless device is turned on.
- · Not carry the wireless device in a breast pocket.
- Hold the wireless device to the ear opposite the medical device to minimize the potential for interference.
- Turn the wireless device off immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.
- Read and follow the directions from the manufacturer of their implanted medical device.

If you have any questions about using your wireless device with an implanted medical device, consult your health care provider.

Hearing Aids

Some digital wireless devices may interfere with some hearing aids. If interference occurs, consult your service provider.



Warning: For hearing aid compatibility, you must turn off the Bluetooth connectivity.

■ Avoid Potential Hearing Loss

Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent noise-induced

hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, earbuds and Bluetooth or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (a ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound and distorted hearing. Individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other potential hearing problems varies.

The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. You should follow some commonsense recommendations when using any portable audio device:

- Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately.
- When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
- Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, use noise-canceling headphones to block out background environmental noise.
- Limit the amount of time you listen. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected.
- Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises such as rock concerts that might cause temporary hearing loss. Temporary hearing loss might cause unsafe volumes to sound normal.

Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If you
experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or
experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to
your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your
doctor.

Vehicles

Radio frequency (RF) signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles such as electronic fuel injection systems, electronic antiskid (antilock) braking systems, electronic speed control systems, and air bag systems. For more information, check with the manufacturer, or its representative, of your vehicle or any equipment that has been added.

Only qualified personnel should service the device, or install the device in a vehicle. Faulty installation or service may be dangerous and may invalidate any warranty that may apply to the device. Check regularly that all wireless device equipment in your vehicle is mounted and operating properly. Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases, or explosive materials in the same compartment as the device, its parts, or accessories. For vehicles equipped with an air bag, remember that air bags inflate with great force. Do not place objects, including installed or portable wireless equipment in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If invehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Using your device while flying in aircraft is prohibited. Switch off your device before boarding an aircraft. The use of wireless teledevices in an aircraft may be dangerous to the operation of the aircraft, disrupt the wireless telephone network, and may be illegal.

■ Potentially Explosive Environments

Switch off your device when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere, and obey all signs and instructions. Potentially explosive atmospheres include areas where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Switch off the device at refueling points such as near gas pumps at service stations. Observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, storage, and distribution areas; chemical plants; or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked. They include below deck on boats, chemical transfer or storage facilities and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles such as grain, dust, or metal powders. You should check with the manufacturers of vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane) to determine if this device can be safely used in their vicinity.

■ Emergency Calls



Important: This device operates using radio signals, wireless networks, landline networks, and user-programmed functions. If your device supports voice calls over the internet (internet calls), activate both the internet calls and the cellular phone. The device will attempt to make emergency calls over both the cellular networks and through your internet call provider if both are activated. Connections in all conditions cannot be guaranteed. You should never rely solely on any wireless device for essential

communications like medical emergencies.

To make an emergency call:

- If the device is not on, switch it on. Check for adequate signal strength. Depending on your device, you may also need to complete the following:
 - Remove certain call restrictions you have activated in your device.
 - Change your profile from offline or flight profile mode to an active profile.
- Press the End key as many times as needed to clear the display and ready the device for calls.
- Enter the official emergency number for your present location.

4. Press the Send key.

If certain features are in use, you may first need to turn those features off before you can make an emergency call. Consult the user guide or your service provider for more information. When making an emergency call, give all the necessary information as accurately as possible. Your wireless device 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 mobile device meets guidelines for exposure to radio waves.

Your mobile device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed not to exceed the limits for exposure to radio waves recommended by international guidelines. These guidelines were developed by the independent scientific organization ICNIRP and include safety margins designed to assure the protection of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure guidelines for mobile devices employ a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate or SAR. The SAR limit stated in the ICNIRP guidelines is 2.0 watts/kilogram (W/kg) averaged over 10 grams of tissue. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions with the device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. The actual SAR level of an operating device can be below the maximum value because the device is designed to use only the power required to reach the network. That amount changes depending on a number of factors such as how close you are to a network base station. The highest SAR value under the ICNIRP guidelines for use of the

device at the ear is 0.69 W/kg.

Use of device accessories may result in different SAR values. SAR values may vary depending on national reporting and testing requirements and the network band. Additional SAR information may be provided under product information at www.nokia.com.

Your mobile device is also designed to meet the requirements for exposure to radio waves established by the Federal Communications Commission (USA) and Industry Canada. These requirements set a SAR limit of 1.6 W/kg averaged over one gram of tissue. The highest SAR value reported under this standard during product certification for use at the ear is 1.22 W/kg and when properly worn on the body is 0.52 W/kg.

Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC)



Warning: For hearing aid compatibility, you must turn off the Bluetooth connectivity.

Your mobile device model complies with FCC rules governing hearing aid compatibility. These rules require an M3 microphone or higher value. The M-value, shown on the device box, refers to lower radio frequency (RF) emissions. A higher M-value generally indicates that a device model has a lower RF emissions level, which may improve the likelihood that the device will operate with certain hearing aids. Some hearing aids are more immune than others to interference. Please consult your hearing health professional to determine the M-rating of your hearing aid and whether your hearing aid will work with this device. More information on accessibility can be found at www.nokiaaccessibility.com.

4. Contact Nokia

If you ever need to call Nokia Care Contact Center, you will need to provide specific information about your phone. Whether you are calling about your device or an accessory, have the equipment with you when you call. If a Nokia representative asks a specific question about the accessory, you will have it available for quick reference.

Nokia Care Contact Center, USA

Nokia Inc.

Tel: 1-888-NOKIA-2U (1-888-665-4228)

Website: www.nokiausa.com/support

In Canada call:

(1-888-226-6542) Website: www.nokia.ca For TTY/TDD users only:

Tel: 1-888-22-NOKIA

1-800-24-NOKIA (1-800-246-6542)

■ Get Help

Find Your Phone Label

If you need to call the Nokia Care Contact Center or your service provider, you will need to provide specific information about your phone. This information is provided on the phone label (1), which is on the back of the phone (under the battery). It contains the model and serial



numbers, as well as other important information about your phone.

To help Nokia promptly answer your questions, have the following information available before contacting the Nokia Care Contact Center:

Your phone model number

Type designator

Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID)

Your zip code

Updates

For the latest version of this guide, additional information, downloads, and services related to your Nokia product, see www.nokiausa.com/support or your local Nokia Web site. You may also download free configuration settings such as MMS, GPRS, e-mail, and other services for your phone model from www.nokiausa.com/phonesettings.

If you still require assistance, check the list of local Nokia contact centers at www.nokiausa.com/customerservice.

Register Your Phone

Make sure to register your phone at

www.warranty.nokiausa.com or call 1-888-NOKIA-2U (1-888-665-4228) so that we can serve your needs better if you should need to call a customer center or to have your phone repaired.

■ E-newsletters

When you register your phone, you can sign up for the Nokia enewsletter, Nokia Connections. You will receive tips and tricks on using your phone, accessory information, and special offers.

Connectivity

You can use the device as a modem to enable connectivity from the PC. For more information, see the Nokia PC Suite online help. Nokia PC Suite and all related software can be downloaded from www.nokiausa.com/pcsuite.



Important: Only install and use applications and other software from sources that offer adequate security and protection against harmful software.

Nokia One-Year Limited Warranty

Nokia Inc. ("Nokia") warrants that this cellular phone ("Product") is free from defects in material and workmanship that result in Product failure during normal usage, according to the following terms and conditions:

The limited warranty for the Product extends for ONE (1) year beginning on the date of the purchase of the Product. This one year period is extended by each whole day that the Product is out of your possession for repair under this warranty.

The limited warranty extends only to the original purchaser ("Consumer") of the Product and is not assignable or transferable to any subsequent purchaser/end-user.

The limited warranty extends only to Consumers who purchase the Product in the United States of America

During the limited warranty period, Nokia will repair, or replace, at Nokia's sole option, any defective parts, or any parts that will not properly operate for their intended use with new or refurbished replacement items if such repair or replacement is needed because of product malfunction or failure during normal usage. No charge will be made to the Consumer for any such parts. Nokia will also pay for the labor charges incurred by Nokia in repairing or replacing the defective parts. The limited warranty does not cover defects in appearance, cosmetic, decorative or structural items, including framing, and any non-operative parts. Nokia's limit of liability under the limited warranty shall be the actual cash value of the Product at the time the Consumer returns the Product for repair, determined by the price paid by the Consumer for the Product less a reasonable amount for usage. Nokia shall not be liable for any

other losses or damages. These remedies are the Consumer's exclusive remedies for breach of warranty.

Upon request from Nokia, the Consumer must prove the date of the original purchase of the Product by a dated bill of sale or dated itemized receipt.

The Consumer shall bear the cost of shipping the Product to Nokia. Nokia shall bear the cost of shipping the Product back to the Consumer after the completion of service under this limited warranty.

The Consumer shall have no coverage or benefits under this limited warranty if any of the following conditions are applicable:

The Product has been subjected to abnormal use, abnormal conditions, improper storage, exposure to moisture or dampness, unauthorized modifications, unauthorized connections, unauthorized repair, misuse, neglect, abuse, accident, alteration, improper installation, or other acts which are not the fault of Nokia, including damage caused by shipping.

The Product has been damaged from external causes such as collision with an object, or from fire, flooding, sand, dirt, windstorm, lightning, earthquake or damage from exposure to weather conditions, an Act of God, or battery leakage, theft, blown fuse, or improper use of any electrical source, damage caused by computer or internet viruses, bugs, worms, Trojan Horses, cancelbots or

damage caused by the connection to other products not recommended for interconnection by Nokia.

Nokia was not advised in writing by the Consumer of the alleged defect or malfunction of the Product within fourteen (14) days after the expiration of the applicable limited warranty period.

The Product serial number plate or the accessory data code has been removed, defaced or altered.

The defect or damage was caused by the defective function of the cellular system or by inadequate signal reception by the external antenna, or viruses or other software problems introduced into the Product.

Nokia does not warrant uninterrupted or error-free operation of the Product. If a problem develops during the limited warranty period, the Consumer shall take the following step-by-step procedure:

The Consumer shall return the Product to the place of purchase for repair or replacement processing.

If "a" is not convenient because of distance (more than 50 miles) or for other good cause, the Consumer shall ship the Product prepaid and insured to Nokia.

See <u>www.nokiausa.com/support</u> for the address of the repair center nearest you.

The Consumer shall include a return address, daytime phone number and/or fax number, complete description of the problem, proof of purchase and service agreement (if applicable). Expenses related to removing the Product from an installation are not covered under this limited warranty.

The Consumer will be billed for any parts or labor charges not covered by this limited warranty. The Consumer will be responsible for any expenses related to reinstallation of the Product.

Nokia will repair the Product under the limited warranty within 30 days after receipt of the Product. If Nokia cannot perform repairs covered under this limited warranty within 30 days, or after a reasonable number of attempts to repair the same defect, Nokia at its option, will provide a replacement Product or refund the purchase price of the Product less a reasonable amount for usage. In some states the Consumer may have the right to a loaner if the repair of the Product takes more than ten (10) days.

Please contact the Nokia Care Contact Center at the telephone number listed at the end of this warranty if you need a loaner and the repair of the Product has taken or is estimated to take more than ten (10) days.

If the Product is returned during the limited warranty period, but the problem with the Product is not covered under the terms and conditions of this limited warranty, the Consumer will be notified and given an estimate of the charges the Consumer must pay to have the Product repaired, with all shipping charges billed to the Consumer. If the estimate is refused, the Product will be returned freight collect. If the Product is returned after the expiration of the

limited warranty period, Nokia's normal service policies shall apply and the Consumer will be responsible for all shipping charges.

You (the Consumer) understand that the product may consist of refurbished equipment that contains used components, some of which have been reprocessed. The used components comply with Product performance and reliability specifications.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE FOREGOING LIMITED WRITTEN WARRANTY. OTHERWISE. THE FOREGOING LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE CONSUMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND IS IN LIFTLOF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, NOKIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OR PROFITS. LOSS OF SAVINGS OR REVENUE, LOSS OF DATA, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT, COST OF CAPITAL, COST OF ANY SUBSTITUTE EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES, DOWNTIME, THE CLAIMS OF ANY THIRD PARTIES, INCLUDING CUSTOMERS, AND INJURY TO PROPERTY. RESULTING FROM THE PURCHASE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ARISING FROM BREACH OF THE WARRANTY. BREACH OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT TORT. OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY, EVEN IF NOKIA KNEW OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCH DAMAGES, NOKIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DELAY IN RENDERING SERVICE UNDER THE LIMITED WARRANTY.

OR LOSS OF USE DURING THE PERIOD THAT THE PRODUCT IS BEING REPAIRED

Some states do not allow limitation of how long an implied warranty lasts, so the one year warranty limitation may not apply to you (the Consumer). Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental and consequential damages, so certain of the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you (the Consumer). This limited warranty gives the Consumer specific legal rights and the Consumer may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Nokia neither assumes nor authorizes any authorized service center or any other person or entity to assume for it any other obligation or liability beyond that which is expressly provided for in this limited warranty including the provider or seller of any extended warranty or service agreement.

This is the entire warranty between Nokia and the Consumer, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements or understandings, oral or written, relating to the Product, and no representation, promise or condition not contained herein shall modify these terms.

This limited warranty allocates the risk of failure of the Product between the Consumer and Nokia. The allocation is recognized by the Consumer and is reflected in the purchase price.

Any action or lawsuit for breach of warranty must be commenced within eighteen (18) months following purchase of the Product.

Questions concerning this limited warranty may be directed to:
Nokia Inc

Telephone: 1-888-NOKIA-2U (1-888-665-4228)

Facsimile: (813) 249-9619

TTY/TDD Users Only: 1-800-24-NOKIA (1-800-246-6542)

Website: www.nokiausa.com/support

Message from the CTIA

(The Wireless Association)

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1400 16th Street, NW Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036.

Phone: (202) 785-0081

Safety is the most important call you will ever make.

A Guide to Safe and Responsible Wireless Phone Use While Driving

Wireless devices give consumers the freedom to stay connected with family and friends, to conduct business and to have fun virtually anytime, anywhere. But, when it comes to using wireless phones behind the wheel, it's important to remember that safety always comes first.

Drivers face many distractions in the car – from eating and drinking to playing music or talking with other passengers. The wireless industry has worked closely with the public safety community, to

help educate drivers on the range of distractions they face behind the wheel as well as when it is appropriate to place or receive a wireless phone call. Educational efforts that provide practical and sound advice, rather than legislation, are the best methods to truly affect driver behavior in a positive way.

Through industry-sponsored public service announcements and outreach, drivers are reminded to, before reaching for the phone while driving, ask themselves, "Is this call necessary?" If it is necessary to use a wireless phone while driving, the wireless industry encourages drivers to follow some basic do's and don'ts to ensure that a wireless phone doesn't become a distraction.

Your wireless phone can be your best traveling partner – offering a lifeline in emergencies, helping to locate directions and keeping you connected with family and friends when necessary. In fact, wireless phones are one of the best safety tools drivers can have on the road. Every day, more than 200,000 calls are made from wireless phones to 911 or other emergency services. That's about 140 calls every minute. More Americans are using their wireless phones to report emergencies, to prevent crimes, and even to save lives.

But safety should be every driver's top priority. That means making good judgment calls about when it's appropriate to use your wireless phone. It also means keeping your eyes on the road and being cautious and courteous of other drivers. Every state has hazardous or inattentive driving laws to discourage distracted driving – no matter what the cause.

Driving Tips

If it is necessary to use a wireless device while driving, the wireless industry encourages drivers to follow some basic do's and don'ts to ensure that a wireless device doesn't become a distraction.

- Get to know your wireless phone and its features such as speed dial and redial.
- 2. Position your wireless phone within easy reach.
- Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving.
- Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions.
- Do not take notes or look up phone numbers while driving.
- 6. Use a hands-free device for convenience and comfort.
- Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that might divert your attention from the road.
- Dial 9-1-1 or other local emergency numbers to report serious emergencies — it's free from your wireless phone!
- 9. Use your wireless phone to help others in emergencies.
- Call roadside assistance or a special non-emergency wireless number when necessary.

So, play it safe and remember, with wireless, safety is your call! For more information, please call 1-888-901-SAFE. For updates: http://www.ctia.org

7. Message from the FDA

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) provides the following consumer information about wireless phones.

See http://www.fda.gov/cellphones/ for updated information.

Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of radiofrequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the stand-by mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

What is FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?

Under the law, FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as wireless phones before they can be sold, as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take action if wireless phones are shown to emit radiofrequency energy (RF) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In

such a case, FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Although the existing scientific data do not justify FDA regulatory actions, FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by wireless phones;

Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and

Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health.

FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Communications Commission

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well.

FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that limit RF exposure. FCC relies on FDA and other health agencies for safety guestions about wireless phones.

FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone networks rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the primary subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

What is FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?

FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high priority animal studies are conducted to address important questions about the effects of exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The Project has also helped develop a series of public information documents on EMF issues. FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts to independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to radiofrequency energy from my wireless phone?

If there is a risk from these products—and at this point we do not know that there is—it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure.

If you must conduct extended conversations by wireless phone every day, you could place more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna.

Again, the scientific data do not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from

these products, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

What about children using wireless phones?

The scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of wireless phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF), the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using wireless phones. Reducing the time of wireless phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure. Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using wireless phones at all. For example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a wireless phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit wireless phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

Do hands-free kits for wireless phones reduce risks from exposure to RF emissions?

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that hands-free kits reduce risks. Hands-free kits can be used with wireless phones for convenience and comfort. These systems reduce the absorption of RF energy in the head because the phone, which is the source of the RF emissions, will not be placed against the head. On the other hand,

if the phone is mounted against the waist or other part of the body during use, then that part of the body will absorb more RF energy. Wireless phones marketed in the U.S. are required to meet safety requirements regardless of whether they are used against the head or against the body. Either configuration should result in compliance with the safety limit.

Do wireless phone accessories that claim to shield the head from RF radiation work?

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that accessories that claim to shield the head from those emissions reduce risks. Some products that claim to shield the user from RF absorption use special phone cases, while others involve nothing more than a metallic accessory attached to the phone. Studies have shown that these products generally do not work as advertised. Unlike "hand-free" kits, these so-called "shields" may interfere with proper operation of the phone. The phone may be forced to boost its power to compensate, leading to an increase in RF absorption. In February 2002, the Federal trade Commission (FTC) charged two companies that sold devices that claimed to protect wireless phone users from radiation with making false and unsubstantiated claims. According to FTC, these defendants lacked a reasonable basis to substantiate their claim.

How does FCC Audit Cell Phone RF?

After FCC grants permission for a particular cellular telephone to be marketed, FCC will occasionally conduct "post-grant" testing to determine whether production versions of the phone are being

produced to conform with FCC regulatory requirements. The manufacturer of a cell phone that does not meet FCC's regulatory requirements may be required to remove the cell phone from use and to refund the purchase price or provide a replacement phone, and may be subject to civil or criminal penalties. In addition, if the cell phone presents a risk of injury to the user. FDA may also take regulatory action. The most important post-grant test, from a consumer's perspective, is testing of the RF emissions of the phone. FCC measures the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of the phone. following a very rigorous testing protocol. As is true for nearly any scientific measurement, there is a possibility that the test measurement may be less than or greater than the actual RF emitted by the phone. This difference between the RF test measurement and actual RF emission is because test measurements. are limited by instrument accuracy, because test measurement and actual use environments are different, and other variable factors. This inherent variability is known as "measurement uncertainty." When FCC conducts post-grant testing of a cell phone, FCC takes into account any measurement uncertainty to determine whether regulatory action is appropriate. This approach ensures that when FCC takes regulatory action, it will have a sound, defensible scientific basis.

FDA scientific staff reviewed the methodology used by FCC to measure cell phone RF, and agreed it is an acceptable approach, given our current understanding of the risks presented by cellular phone RF emissions. RF emissions from cellular phones have not

been shown to present a risk of injury to the user when the measured SAR is less than the safety limits set by FCC (an SAR of 1.6 w/kg). Even in a case where the maximum measurement uncertainty permitted by current measurement standards was added to the maximum permissible SAR, the resulting SAR value would be well below any level known to produce an acute effect. Consequently, FCC's approach with measurement uncertainty will not result in consumers being exposed to any known risk from the RF emitted by cellular telephones.

FDA will continue to monitor studies and literature reports concerning acute effects of cell phone RF, and concerning chronic effects of long-term exposure to cellular telephone RF (that is, the risks from using a cell phone for many years). If new information leads FDA to believe that a change to FCC's measurement policy may be appropriate, FDA will contact FCC and both agencies will work together to develop a mutually-acceptable approach.

Updated July 29, 2003

Where can I find more information?

Visit the Nokia web site for more information on SAR values, radio wave emissions, cellular networks, bio-electromagnetics research, and links to governmental, industry, and scientific sites around the world. Go to www.nokia.com/corporateresponsibility and select the EMF & Health tab.