- Electronic vehicle systems, such as anti-lock brakes, speed control and fuel injection systems are not normally affected by radio transmissions. The manufacturer of such equipment can advise if it is adequately shielded from radio transmissions. If you suspect vehicle problems caused by radio transmissions, consult your dealer and do not switch on your phone until it has been checked by qualified approved installers.

Vehicles Equipped with an Air Bag

An air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including either installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Third Party Equipment

The use of third party equipment, cables or accessories, not made or authorized by NEC, may invalidate the warranty of your cellphone and also adversely affect the phone's operation. For example use only the NEC mains cable supplied with the AC charger.

Service

The cellphone, batteries and charger contain no user-serviceable parts. We recommend that your NEC cellphone is serviced or repaired by an NEC authorized service centre. Please contact your Service Provider or NEC for advice.

Non-Ionizing Radiations

The radio equipment shall be connected to the antenna via a non-radiating cable (e.g. coax).
The antenna shall be mounted in a position such that no part of the human body will normally rest close to any part of the antenna unless there is an intervening metallic screen, for example, the metallic roof.
Use only an antenna that has been specifically designed for your phone. Use of unauthorized antennas, modifications or attachments could damage your phone and may violate the appropriate regulations, causing loss of performance and radio frequency (RF) energy above the recommended limits.

Efficient Use

For optimum performance with minimum power consumption, note the following:

- Your phone has the internal antenna. Do not cover part of the internal antenna of the phone with your hands. This affects call quality, may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than needed and may shorten talk and standby times.

Radio Frequency Energy

Your phone is a low-power radio transmitter and receiver. When it is turned on, it intermittently receives and transmits radio frequency (RF) energy (radio waves). The system that handles the call controls the power level at which the phone transmits.

Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy

Your phone is designed not to exceed the limits for exposure to RF energy set by national authorities and international health agencies. * These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of radio wave exposure for the general population. The guidelines were developed by independent scientific organizations such as ICNIRP (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The limits include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health, and to account for any variations in measurements.

* Examples of radio frequency exposure guidelines and standards that your phone is designed to conform to:

- ICNIRP, "Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz)-International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)".
  Health Physics, vol. 74. pp, 494-522, April 1998.
- 99/519/EC Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure to the general public to electromagnetic fields 0 Hz-300 GHz, Official Journal of the European Communities, July 12,1999.
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. "Safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz". The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., New York, 1991.
- FCC Report and Order, ET Docket 93-62, FCC 96-326, Federal Communications Commission (FCC), August 1996.
- Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation Human Exposure) Standard 2003, Australian Communications Media Authority.

FCC Notices and information to user

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 experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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.
(2)This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Licenses

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