Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions specified 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 operation 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 (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model. (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 for safety exposure.

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 1.5 cm. from the body. To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, use only belt-clips, holsters or similar accessories that maintain a 1.5 cm. separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone. The use of belt-clips, holsters and similar accessories

should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, and should be avoided.

For additional information concerning exposure to radio frequency signals, see the following websites:

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety program (select "Information on Human Exposure to RF Fields from Cellular and PCS Radio Transmitters"):
http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety

Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA): http://www.wow-com.com

World Health Organization (WHO) International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (select Qs & As):
http://www.who.int/emf

United Kingdom, National Radiological Protection Board: http://www.nrpb.org.uk

U.S.Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Devices and Radiological Health:
http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/consumer/

requirements, and should be avoided.