

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

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

NOTE: 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.

Body-worn Operation

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations. To comply With RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 1.5cm must be maintained between the user's body and the handset, including the antenna. Third-party belt-clips, holsters, and Similar including the antenna. Third-party belt-clips, holsters, and Similar accessories used by this device should not contain any metallic components. Body-worn accessories that do not meet these requirements may not comply with RF exposure requirements and should be avoided.

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

This Model wireless phone meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves.

Your mobile device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured to not exceed limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. overnment and by the Canadian regulatory authorities. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed for the safety of all persons, regardless of age or

health.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/Kg. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted 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 operating 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, the lower the power output. Before a phone model is available for sale to the public in the U.S., it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit establish for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g, at the ear and worn on the body) reported to the FCC.

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