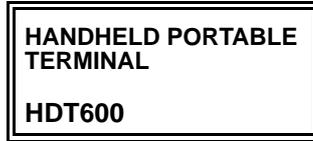


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## Product Safety and RF Exposure for Portable Two-way Radio Terminal HDT-600

**BEFORE USING THIS RADIO TERMINAL, READ THIS BOOKLET WHICH CONTAINS IMPORTANT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE USAGE AND RF ENERGY AWARENESS AND CONTROL INFORMATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH RF ENERGY EXPOSURE LIMITS IN APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.**

The information provided in this document supersedes information contained in user guides published prior to February 2003.

For radio terminals that have been approved as intrinsically safe, read the instructions and information on intrinsic safety in this booklet.

### Compliance with RF Energy Exposure Standards

Notice: This radio terminal is intended for use in occupational/controlled applications, where users have been made aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This radio terminal device is NOT authorized for general population, consumer or similar use.

### Federal Communication Commission Regulations:

The FCC established limits for safe exposure to radio frequency (RF) emissions from portable two-way radios. The FCC requires manufacturers to demonstrate compliance with RF exposure limits before portable two-way radios can be marketed in the U.S. When two-way radios are approved for occupational /controlled environment exposure limits, the FCC requires users to be fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness and control of RF exposure can be accomplished by the use of labels, or by education or training through appropriate means, such as information and instructions in user manuals or safety booklets. This user safety booklet includes useful information about RF exposure and helpful instruc-

tions on how to control your RF exposures.

Your Motorola two-way radio terminal is designed and tested to comply with a number of national and international standards and guidelines (listed below) regarding human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic energy. This radio terminal complies with the IEEE (FCC) and ICNIRP exposure limits for occupational/controlled RF exposure environment. In terms of measuring RF energy for compliance with the FCC exposure guidelines, your radio terminal radiates measurable RF energy only while it is transmitting, not when it is receiving or in standby mode.

### Your Motorola two-way radio terminal complies with the following RF energy exposure standards and guidelines:

- United States Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations; 47CFR part 2 sub-part J
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-1999 Edition
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6. Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz, 1999
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2001.
- ANATEL, Brasil Regulatory Authority, Resolution 256 (April 11, 2001) "additional requirements for SMR, cellular and PCS product certification."

### Compliance and Control Guidelines and Operating Instructions for portable two-way radio terminals

To control your exposure and ensure compliance with the occupational /controlled environment exposure limits always adhere to the following Procedures.

- If you are not using a body-worn accessory and are not using the radio terminal in the intended use position in the hand, then ensure the antenna and the radio terminal are kept 2.5 cm (one inch) from the body when in use. Keeping the radio terminal at a proper distance is important because of RF exposures decrease with distance from the antenna.
- Use only Motorola approved supplied or replacement batteries, and accessories. Use of non-Motorola-approved, batteries and accessories may exceed FCC RF exposure guidelines.

For additional information on RF exposure awareness information, visit the following Motorola website: [www.mot.com/rfhealth](http://www.mot.com/rfhealth).

## Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility

Note: Nearly every electronic device is susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI) if inadequately shielded, designed, or otherwise configured for electromagnetic compatibility.

### Facilities

To avoid electromagnetic interference and/or compatibility conflicts, turn off your radio terminal in any facility where posted notices instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that is sensitive to external RF energy.

### Aircraft

When instructed to do so, turn off your radio terminal when on board an aircraft. Any use of a radio terminal must be in accordance with applicable regulations per airline crew instructions.

## Medical Devices

### Pacemakers

The Advanced Medical Technology Association (AdvaMed) recommends that a minimum separation of 6 inches (15 centimeters) be maintained between a handheld wireless radio terminal and a pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with those of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

#### Persons with pacemakers should:

- ALWAYS keep the radio terminal more than 6 inches (15 centimeters) from their pacemaker when the radio terminal is turned ON.
- Do not carry the radio terminal in the breast pocket.
- Turn the radio terminal OFF immediately if you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

### Hearing Aids

Some digital wireless radio terminals may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your hearing aid manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

### Other Medical Devices

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if it is adequately shielded from RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.



## Operational Warnings

### For Vehicles With an Air Bag

Do not place a portable radio in the area over an air bag or in the air bag deployment area. Air bags inflate with great force. If a portable radio terminal is placed in the air bag deployment area and the air bag inflates, the radio terminal may be propelled with great force and cause serious injury to occupants of the vehicle.

### Potentially Explosive Atmospheres

Turn off your radio terminal prior to entering any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere, unless it is a radio terminal type especially qualified for use in such areas as "Intrinsically Safe" (for example, Factory Mutual, CSA, UL, or CENELEC). Do not remove, install, or charge batteries in such areas. Sparks in a potentially explosive atmosphere can cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. The areas with potentially explosive atmospheres referred to above include fueling areas such as below decks on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust or metal powders. Areas with potentially explosive atmospheres are often but not always posted.

### Blasting Caps and Blasting Areas

To avoid possible interference with blasting operations, turn off your radio terminal when you are near electrical blasting caps, in a blasting area, or in areas posted: "Turn off two-way radio terminal." Obey all signs and instructions.