



FCC RF Exposure Guidelines

Reducing RF Exposure - Use Properly

It is advisable to use the device only in the normal operating position and it is recommended that no part of the human body be allowed to come too close to the antenna during operation of the equipment.

Handheld Devices

This device was tested for typical handheld and body-worn operation. The use of third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories should not be used. The use of these unauthorized accessories may not comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, and should be avoided.

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, the RFID capabilities of this device must be operated in the hand and must operate with a minimum separation distance of 24.1 cm or more from a person's body. Other operating configurations should be avoided.

Laser Devices

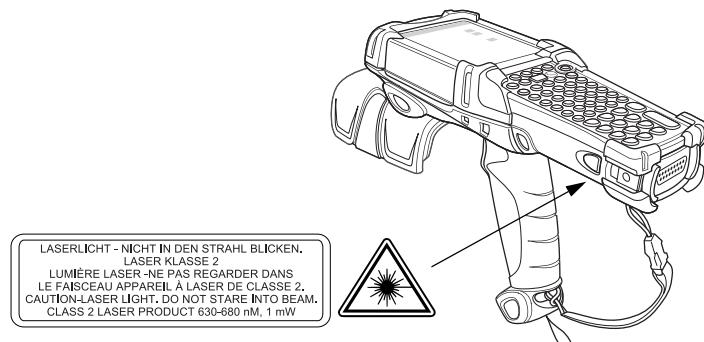
Symbol devices using lasers comply with US 21CFR1040.10, and IEC825-1:1993, EN60825-1:1994+A11:1996. The laser classification is marked on one of the labels on the device. Class 1 Laser devices are not considered to be hazardous when used for their intended purpose. The following statement is required to comply with US and international regulations:

Caution: Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous laser light exposure.

- Class 2 laser scanners use a low power, visible light diode. As with any very bright light source, such as the sun, the user should avoid staring directly into the light beam. Momentary exposure to a Class 2 laser is not known to be harmful.

Scanner Labeling

CAUTION- LASER LIGHT WHEN OPEN. DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM.
ATTENTION- LUMIÈRE LASER EN CAS D'OUVERTURE. NE PAS REGARDER DANS LE FAISCEAU.
VORSICHT- LASERLICHT, WENN ABDECKUNG GEÖFFNET. NICHT IN DEN STRAHL BLICK
COMPLIES WITH 21CFR1040.10, IEC 825-1:1993/EN60825-1:1994 + A11:1996



Laser Labels

In accordance with Clause 5, IEC 825 and EN60825, the following information is provided to the user:



ENGLISH

CLASS 1 CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT
CLASS 2 LASER LIGHT
DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM
CLASS 2 LASER PRODUCT

DANISH / DANSK

KLASSE 1 KLASSE 1 LASERPRODUKT
KLASSE 2 LASERLYF
SE IKKE IND I STRÅLEN
KLASSE 2 LASERPRODUKT

DUTCH / NEDERLANDS

KLASSE 1 KLASSE-1 LASERPRODUKT
KLASSE 2 LASERLICHT
NIET IN STRAAL STAREN
KLASSE-2 LASERPRODUKT

FINNISH / SUOMI

LUOKKA 1 LUOKKA 1 LASERTUOTE
LUOKKA 2 LASERVALO
ÄÄLÄ TUJUTA SÄDETTÄ
LUOKKA 2 LASERTUOTE

FRENCH / FRANÇAIS

CLASSE 1 PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 1
CLASSE 2 LUMIÈRE LASER
NE PAS REGARDER LE RAYON FIXEMENT
PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 2

GERMAN / DEUTSCH

KLASSE 1 LASERPRODUKT DER KLASSE 1
KLASSE 2 LASERSTRÄHLEN
NICHT DIREKT IN DEN LASERSTRÄHL SCHAUEN
LASERPRODUKT DER KLASSE 2

HEBREW

1 מטר לייזר רוחה
אור לייזר
אץ להבב לא תוך הזרם
2 מטר לייזר רוחה

רמזה

ITALIAN / ITALIANO

CLASSE 1 PRODOTTO AL LASER DI CLASSE 1
CLASSE 2 LUCE LASER
NON FISSARE IL RAGGIOPRODOTTO
AL LASER DI CLASSE 2

NORWEGIAN / NORSK

KLASSE 1 LASERPRODUKT, KLASSE 1
KLASSE 2 LASERLYS IKKE STIRR INN I LYSSTRÅLEN
LASERPRODUKT, KLASSE 2

PORUGUESE / PORTUGUÊS

CLASSE 1 PRODUTO LASER DA CLASSE 1
CLASSE 2 LUZ DE LASER NÃO FIXAR O RAIOS LUMINOSO
PRODUTO LASER DA CLASSE 2

SPANISH / ESPAÑOL

CLASE 1 PRODUCTO LASER DE LA CLASE 1
CLASE 2 LUZ LASER
NO MIRE FIJAMENTE EL HAZ
PRODUCTO LASER DE LA CLASE 2

SWEDISH / SVENSKA

KLASS 1 LASERPRODUKT KLASS 1
KLASS 2 LASERJUS STIRR INTE MOT STRÅLEN
LASERPRODUKT KLASS 2

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements



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.

Radio Transmitters (Part 15)

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.

Radio Frequency Interference Requirements - Canada

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Radio Transmitters

This device complies with RSS 210 of Industry & Science Canada. 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.

Label Marking: The Term "IC:" before the radio certification only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

Battery Information

Symbol rechargeable battery packs are designed and constructed to the highest standards within the industry.

However, there are limitations to how long a battery can operate or be stored before needing replacement. Many factors affect the actual life cycle of a battery pack, such as heat, cold, harsh environmental conditions and severe drops.

When batteries are stored over six (6) months, some irreversible deterioration in overall battery quality may occur. Store batteries discharged in a dry, cool place, removed from the equipment to prevent loss of capacity, rusting of metallic parts and electrolyte leakage.

When storing batteries for one year or longer, they should be charged and discharged at least once a year. If an electrolyte leakage is observed, avoid any contact with affected area and properly dispose of the battery.

Replace the battery when a significant loss of run time is detected.

Standard warranty period for all Symbol batteries is 30 days, regardless if the battery was purchased separately or included as part of the mobile computer or bar code scanner. For more information on Symbol batteries, please visit: <http://mysymbolcare.symbol.com/battery/batbasics1.html>.