Health & Safety Warranty Guide

coolpad

Health and Safety Information

Important Health Information and Safety Precautions

When using this product, the safety precautions below must be taken to avoid possible legal liabilities and damages. Retain and follow all product safety and operating instructions.

Observe all warnings in the operating instructions to reduce the risk of bodily injury, electric shock, fire and damage to the equipment. Closely observe all of the following precautions.

Safety Precautions for Proper Grounding Installation

Caution: Connecting to improperly grounded equipment can result in an electric shock to either you or your device. This product is equipped with a USB Cable for connecting to a desktop or notebook computer. Be sure your computer is properly grounded before connecting this product to the computer. The power supply cord of a desktop or notebook computer has an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The grounding plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet which is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Safety Precautions for Power Supply Unit

Use the correct external power source. A product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the electrical ratings label. If you are not sure of the type of power source required, consult your authorized service provider or local power company. For a product that operates from battery power or other sources, refer to the operating instructions that are included with the product.

Electrical Safety

This product is intended for use when supplied with power from the designated battery or power supply unit. Other usage may be dangerous and will invalidate any approval given to this product. **Handle battery packs carefully.** This product contains a Li-ion battery. There is a risk of fire and burns if the battery pack is handled improperly. Do not attempt to open or service the battery pack. Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts or circuits, dispose of in fire or water, or expose a battery pack to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).

Note: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with specified batteries. To replace the battery, take the device to an authorized service centre. Recycle or dispose of used batteries according to all applicable local regulations, or in accordance with the instructions in the reference guide.

Follow these other specific precautions:

1. Keep the battery or device dry and away from water or any liquid as it may cause a short circuit.
2. The phone should be connected only to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.
3. Keep metal objects away so they do not come in contact with the battery or its connectors as it may lead to short circuit during operation.
4. Always keep the battery out of the reach of babies and small children to avoid swallowing. Consult a doctor immediately if the battery is swallowed.
5. Do not use a battery that appears damaged, deformed, discoloured, has any rust on its casing, if it overheats, and/or if it emits a foul odor.
6. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazards.
7. Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per this standard. IEEE-1725™-2006.
8. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazards.
9. Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard. IEEE-1725™-2006.
10. Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and you think the damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
11. If the battery leaks: Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with eyes. If contact occurs, DO NOT rub the eyes. Rinse with clean water immediately, and seek medical advice. Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with skin or clothing. If contact occurs, flush the affected area immediately with clean water and seek medical advice. Take other precautions to keep a leaking battery away from fire as there is a danger of ignition or explosion.

Prevention of Hearing Loss

Caution: Permanent hearing loss may occur if earphones or headphones are used at high-volume levels for prolonged periods of time.

Safety Precautions for Direct Sunlight

Store this product away from excessive moisture and extreme temperatures. Do not leave the product or its battery inside a vehicle or in places where the temperature may exceed 60°C (140°F), such as on a car dashboard, window sill, or behind glass that is exposed to direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for extended periods of time. This may damage the product, overheat the battery, or pose a risk to the vehicle.

Environmental Restrictions

Do not use this product in gas stations, fuel depots, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress, or in potentially explosive atmospheres such as fuelling areas, fuel storerooms, below deck on boats, chemical plants, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders. Please be aware that sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

Aircraft Safety

Due to the possible interference caused by this product to an aircraft's navigation system and its communications network, using this device's phone function on board an airplane is prohibited in most countries. Flight personnel should be informed of electronic devices, switch device to Airplane Mode (Consult User Guide for instructions) to turn off RF functions that may cause interference.

Road Safety

In many jurisdictions, vehicle operators are not permitted to use communication services with handheld devices while the vehicle is in motion, except in the case of emergency. In some cases, hands-free devices as an alternative is allowed.

Safety Precautions for RF Exposure

1. Use of non-original non-manufacturer-approved accessories may violate your local RF exposure guidelines and should be avoided.
2. Use only original, manufacturer-approved accessories when such accessories contain metal of any kind.
3. Avoid using your phone near strong electromagnetic sources, such as microwave ovens, sound speakers, TV and radio.
4. Avoid using your phone near metal structures (for example, the steel frame of a building).

Explosive Atmospheres

When in an area with a potentially explosive atmosphere or where flammable materials exist, the device should be turned off and the user should pay attention to all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Users are advised not to use the equipment at refueling points such as service or gas stations, and are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, chemical plants, or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked such as fuelling areas, below deck on boats, chemical plants or storage facilities, and including, but not limited to areas where the air contains chemicals or particles such as grain, dust, or metal powders.

Interference with Medical Equipment Functions

This product may cause medical equipment to malfunction. The use of this device is prohibited in most hospitals and medical clinics for which regulations and rules are commonly posted in such facilities. In these instances, turn your phone OFF or health care facilities frequently use equipment that is adversely affected by RF energy. If you use any personal medical device(s), consult the manufacturer of your device(s) to determine if the device(s) is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your health care provider may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

Non-ionizing Radiation

Your device has an internal antenna. This product should be operated in its normal-use position to ensure the radiative performance and safety from interference. As with other mobile radio transmitting equipment, users are advised that for satisfactory operation of the equipment and for personal safety, it is recommended that no part of the human body should come too close to the antenna during equipment operation.

Use only the supplied and approved antenna. Use of unauthorized or modified antennas may impair call quality and damage the phone, causing loss of performance and SAR levels exceeding the recommended limits, as well as causing non-compliance with local and national regulatory requirements. In order to limit RF energy exposure and to ensure optimal phone performance, operate the device only in its intended position. Contact with the antenna area may impair call quality and cause your device to operate at a higher power level than needed which can reduce antenna performance and battery life.

Battery Information and Precautions

To ensure product safety, there shall be precautions below.

Danger!

- Use dedicated chargers and follow the specified conditions when charging the cell.
- Use the cell only with the specified equipment.
- Do not put or store cell together with metal articles such as necklaces, hairpins, coins, or screws.
- Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with metal conductors.
- Do not place cell in a device with its (+) and (-) in a reverse way.
- Do not penetrate cell with a sharp article such as a needle.
- Do not disassemble the cell.
- Do not weld the cell directly.
- Do not use a knocked or damaged or deformed cell.
- Promptly read the user's manual before use. Inappropriate handling of lithium ion cell may cause a fault, fire, explosion, damage or the capacity loss of the cell.

Warning!

- Do not put cell into a heating vessel, washing machine or high-pressure container.
- Do not use cell with primary batteries, or batteries of a different package, type, or brand.
- Stop using the cell if abnormal heat, odor, discoloration, deformation or abnormal conditions is detected during use, charge, or storage.
- Keep away from cell immediately when leakage or foul odor is detected.
- Wash with plenty of clean water immediately if the liquid from cell touches your skin or clothes.
- If liquid leaking from the cell gets into your eyes, do not rub your eyes. Wash them well with clean water and call physician immediately.

Caution!

- Store batteries out of reach of children so that they are not accidentally swallowed or handled.
- If younger children use the cell, their guardians should explain the proper handling.
- Be sure to read the user's manual and cautions on handling thoroughly before using the cell.
- Batteries have cycle life. Replace faded cell with a new cell that is the same brand immediately when cell capacity or operation time per charge/discharge has considerably faded. Store battery in a well-ventilated and low-temperature environment if the battery won't be used for an extended period of time.
- Keep it far away from articles or materials with static electric charges while the cell is charged, used or stored.
- Wipe with a dry cloth before using the cell if the terminals of the cell become dirty.

Safety Instructions of Travel Charger

Please read the following instructions carefully.

1. The maximum ambient temperature of the travel charger shall not exceed 40°C (104 degree F).
2. The Travel Charger shall be installed according to specification. The current of load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
Input: AC100~240V~ 50/60Hz 0.3A
Output: DC5V⎓0.2A
3. The Travel Charger shall be used for RF equipment only.
4. For indoor use only.
5. Cleaning – Unplug this from the wall outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosol cleaners to clean; use only a dry cloth.
6. Water and moisture – Do not use this product under moist environment.
7. Self-servicing – Attempting to service this product on your own, or opening or removing device covers may result in exposure to dangerous voltage or other hazards.
8. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for lengthy durations.
9. This Travel Charger is not intended to be repaired by service personnel in case of failure or component defect.

FCC Notice and Cautions

This device and its accessories comply with Part 15 of FCC Rules.
Operation is subject to the following conditions:
(1) This device and its accessories may not cause harmful interference.
(2) This device and its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Part 15.21 Statement:
Changes or modifications that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
Part of Statement 15.105:
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 you experience interference to television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and then back on, we ask the user 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 further assistance.

TIA Safety Information

The following is the complete TIA Safety Information for wireless handheld phones:

Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal

Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a low-power radio transmitter and receiver. When ON, it receives and sends out Radio Frequency (RF) signals. In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies, as follows:
ANSI C95 (1991)
NCRP Report 86 (1986)
ICNIRP (1996)
American National Standards Institute; National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. These standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1). The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

Antenna Care

Use only the supplied or approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications or attachments could damage the phone and may violate FCC regulations.

Phone Operation

NORMAL POSITION: Hold the phone as you would any other telephone with the antenna pointed up and over your shoulder.

Tips on Efficient Operation

For your phone to operate most efficiently, do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when operating the phone. Contact with the antenna affects call quality, and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than otherwise needed, thus reducing battery life.

Driving

Always observe the laws and regulations regarding wireless phone usage while driving. Where cell phone use is permitted while driving, you MUST observe the following:
1. Give full attention to driving – driving safely is your first responsibility.
2. Use hands-free operation, if available.
3. Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions or the law require that you do so.

Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six (6) inches be maintained between a handheld wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.
Persons with pacemakers:
1. Should ALWAYS keep the phone more than six (6) inches from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON.
2. Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket.
3. Should use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference.
4. Should turn the phone OFF immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is occurring.

Electronic Devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals but some equipment or devices might not be.

Hearing Aids

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you please consult your service provider, or call customer service regarding alternatives.

Other Medical Devices

If you use other personal medical devices, consult the device manufacturer to determine if a device is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your health care provider may be able to advice about any harmful device interactions.

Vehicles

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Be certain to contact the manufacturer or representative regarding this as well as manufacturer of any additional vehicle equipment.

Posted Facilities

Turn your phone OFF in any facility where posted notices so require.

For Vehicles Equipped with an Air Bag

Do NOT place objects, including 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 since air bags inflate with great force.

Safety Information

Please read and observe the following information for safe and proper use of your phone and to prevent damage. Also, keep the user guide in an accessible place after reading it for ease in locating it for future reference.
Violation of the instructions may cause minor or serious damage to the product.
1. Do not disassemble, open, crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred your equipment.
2. Do not modify or remanufacture your equipment. Do not attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery. Do not immerse your equipment in water or other liquids, or expose it to water or other liquids, fire, explosions or other hazards.
3. Do not short-circuit the battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact the battery terminals.
4. Avoid dropping the phone. If the phone is dropped on a hard surface or elsewhere, take it to a service center for inspection if damage is suspected.

Charger and Adapter Safety

1. The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.
2. Insert the battery pack charger vertically into the wall power socket.
3. Only use the approved battery charger so as to avoid serious damage to your phone.
4. When handling spread, only use the approved battery pack charger along with the correct phone adapter.

Battery Information: Care and Proper Disposal

1. Please dispose of your battery properly or take it to your local wireless carrier for recycling.
2. The battery doesn't need to be empty before recharging, and replace the battery when it no longer provides acceptable performance. Note: The battery can be recharged several hundred times and it does not need to be empty in order to recharge.
3. Use only manufacturer-approved chargers specific to your phone model as they are designed to maximize battery life.
4. Do not disassemble or short-circuit the battery.
5. Keep the battery's metal contacts clean.
6. Recharge the battery after long periods of non-use to maximize battery life. Note: Battery life will vary due to usage patterns and environmental conditions.
7. Use of extended backlighting, browser, and data connectivity kits affect battery life as well as talk and standby times.
8. The self-protection function of the battery cuts the power of the phone when its operation is in an abnormal state. In this case, remove the battery from the phone, reinstall it, and turn the phone on.

Explosion, Shock, and Fire Hazards

1. Do not put your phone in a place that is subject to excessive dust, and always keep the minimum required distance between the power cord and heat sources.
2. Unplug the power cord prior to cleaning your phone, and clean the power plug pin when required.
3. When using the power plug, ensure that it's firmly connected.
4. Placing the phone in a pocket or a bag without covering the phone receptacle (power plug pin), metallic articles (tags, coins, paperclips, pens) may short-circuit the phone. Always cover the receptacle when in use.
5. Metallic articles that come into contact with the phone may short-circuit the + and – battery terminals (metal strips) which may result in battery damage, or even an explosion.

General Notice

1. Using a damaged battery or placing a battery in your mouth may cause serious injury.
2. Placing items containing magnetic strip components (e.g., credit cards, phone cards, bank books, subway tickets) near your phone may damage the data stored in the magnetic strips.
3. Talking on the phone for long periods of time may reduce call quality due to heat generation.
4. Do not use the phone if the antenna is damaged as it may cause a slight contact burn. Please communicate with the Authorized Service Center to replace the damaged antenna.
5. Do not immerse your phone in water. If this happens, immediately turn the phone OFF and remove the battery. If the phone does not work, take it to the Authorized Service Center.

6. Do not paint your phone.
7. Phone data, including contact information, ringtones, text messages, voice messages, pictures or videos, etc., may be inadvertently deleted due to careless use, phone repair, or software upgrades. Please back up your important phone numbers and all other vital data. Note: Neither the manufacturer nor any partner or entity associated therewith is liable for any damages whatsoever due to loss of any or all data stored on any of your devices.
8. When using the phone in public places, set the ringtone to vibration so you don't disturb others.
9. Do not turn your phone on or off while the device is in close proximity to your ear.
10. Use accessories, such as earphones and headsets with caution. Ensure that cables are tucked away safely and do not touch the antenna.

Caution:

Avoid potential hearing loss

Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, ear buds and Bluetooth or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound, and distorted hearing. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. Hence, individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other hearing problems can vary. Please follow these important guidelines for hearing loss prevention:
1. Set the phone's volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume for which you can hear clearly.
2. When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
3. Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, consider using noise-cancelling headphones to block ambient background noise.
4. Accept lower volume levels for less time is required before your hearing could be affected, so consider limiting your listening time.
5. Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises (such as concerts) that might cause temporary hearing loss which, in turn, might cause unsafe volume levels to sound less normal levels.
6. Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If you experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your health care provider.

You can obtain additional information on this subject from the following sources:

American Academy of Audiology
11730 Plaza American Drive, Suite 300 Reston, VA 20190
Voice: (800) 222-2336
Email: info@audiology.org
Internet: www.audiology.org

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
National Institutes of Health
31 Center Drive, MSC 2320 Bethesda, MD USA 20892-2320
Voice: (301) 496-7243
Email: nidcd@nih.gov
Internet: http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Robert H. Humphrey Bldg. 200 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20201
Voice: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-232-1636)
Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html

FDA Consumer Update

The U.S. Food and Drug Administrations' (FDA) Center for Devices and Radiological Health Consumer Update on Mobile Phones:

1. What is the FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?
Under the law, the FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as wireless phones before they can be sold, as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take action if wireless phones are shown to emit radio frequency (RF) energy at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, the FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace, or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.
Although the existing scientific data does not justify FDA regulatory actions, the FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:
1. Support research on factors which may affect the biological response to RF emitted by wireless phones;
2. Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and
3. Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with complete and accurate information regarding possible effects of wireless phone use on human health and safety.
The FDA believes a voluntary standards-setting group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:
1. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
2. Environmental Protection Agency
3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
4. National Telecommunications and Information Administration
The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities as well. The FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that set a limit RF exposure. The FCC relies on the FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones. The FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone network rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the subject of the safety questions addressed in this document.

2. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?
Current scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of Radio Frequency (RF) energy while operating. Yet various studies have shown that even low levels of RF can affect cells in laboratory models. While high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low-level RF that does not produce heating effects results in no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not uncovered any biological effects. Although some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, and/or determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

3. What are the results of the research done already?
The research conducted thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that have been genetically engineered or treated with cancer-causing chemicals so as to be pre-disposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use wireless phones, so it is largely unknown what the results of such studies mean for human health and safety. Three large epidemiology studies have been published since December 2000. These studies investigated possible associations between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, acoustic neuroma, other brain tumors, and salivary gland tumors), leukemia, or other types of cancer. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can provide strong findings since long-term exposures since the average period of phone use in these studies was approximately three years.

4. What kinds of phones are the subjects of this update?
Here the term "wireless phone" refers to handheld wireless phones with built-in antennas, often called "cell" or "mobile" phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable Radio Frequency (RF) energy because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by FCC safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of the FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically reduced due to a person's RF exposure rapidly decreasing with increasing distance from the source.
The so-called "cordless phones," which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, thus producing RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

5. What is the FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?
The FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high-priority animal studies are conducted to address concerns about the effects of exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. The FDA has been instrumental in proposing the World Health Organization International Electro Magnetic Fields (EMF) Project, since its inception in 1996, an influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has implemented new research programs around the world. The project has also resulted in a series of public information documents on EMF issues. The FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to guide research on wireless phone safety. The FDA provides the scientific leadership, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, academia, and consumer groups. Research is conducted by scientists independent of industry.
The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

6. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from wireless phones poses a health risk?
A combination of laboratory studies and epidemiological studies of people actually using wireless phones would provide some of the vital data. Lifetime animal exposure studies could be completed in a few years. However, very large numbers of animals would be needed to provide reliable proof of a cancer-promoting effect, if one exists. Epidemiological studies can provide data that is directly applicable to human populations, but ten or more years of follow-up research may be needed to provide answers about certain health effects, such as cancer.
This is due to the fact that the interval between exposure time to a cancer-causing agent and the rate for which tumors develop – if they do. This could take several years into the future. The interpretation of epidemiological studies is hampered by difficulties in measuring actual RF exposure during day-to-day use of wireless phones. Many factors affect this measurement, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used.

7. What has the FDA done to measure the Radio Frequency energy coming from wireless phones?
The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposure from wireless phones and other wireless handsets with the participation and leadership of FDA scientists and engineers. The standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques", sets forth the first consistent test methodology for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methodology is expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or milli-watts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a wireless phone complies with safety guidelines.

8. How can I find out how much Radio Frequency energy exposure I can get by using my wireless phone?
All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures. The FCC established these guidelines in consultation with the FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless phones is set as a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the safety standards developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) and the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The exposure limit takes into consideration the body's ability to remove heat from the tissues that absorb energy from the wireless phone and is set well below levels known to have effects. Manufacturers of wireless phones must report the RF exposure level for each model of phone to the FCC.
The FCC website (http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety) gives directions for locating the FCC identification number on your phone, so you can find your phone's RF exposure level in the online listing.

9. What about children using wireless phones?
The scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of wireless phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy, the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using wireless phones. Reducing the time of wireless phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure.
Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using wireless phones at all. For example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a wireless phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit wireless phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

10. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to Radio Frequency energy from my wireless phone?
If there is a risk from these products – and at this point we do not know that there is – it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure. If you must conduct extended conversations by wireless phone on a daily basis, consider placing more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna. Again, the scientific data does not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from these products, you can use measures like these described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

11. What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?
Radio Frequency (RF) energy from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, the FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by the FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI. The FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and wireless phones so that no interference occurs when a person uses a "compatible" phone and a "compatible" hearing aid simultaneously. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000. The FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, the FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

12. Where can I find additional information?
For additional information, please refer to the following resources: FDA web page on wireless phones (http://www.fda.gov), under "C" in the subject index, select Cell Phones > Current Research Results; Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program (http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety); International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (http://www.icnirp.de); World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project (http://www.who.int/emf); Health Protection Agency (http://www.hpa.org.uk/)

Consumer Information on SAR

This Model Phone Meets the Government's Requirements for Exposure to Radio Waves.
Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the limits for exposure to radiofrequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government. These FCC exposure limits are derived from the recommendations of two expert organizations, the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement (NCRP) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). In both cases, the recommendations were developed by scientific and engineering experts drawn from industry, government, and academia after extensive review of the scientific literature related to the biological effects of RF energy. The exposure limit for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR is a measure of the rate of absorption of RF energy by the human body expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). The FCC requires wireless phones to comply with a safety limit of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC exposure limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection to the public and to account for any variations in measurements. 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 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. Because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels to use only the power required to reach the network, generally, 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. The device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 0.0 inches (0.0 cm) between the user's body and the back of the phone, to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements. A minimum separation distance of 0.0 inches (0.0 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone. Third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories containing metallic components should not be used.
Body-worn accessories that cannot maintain 0.0 inches (0.0 cm) separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone, and have not been tested for typical body-worn operations may not comply with FCC RF exposure limits and should be avoided.
The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF emission guidelines.

The highest SAR value for this model phone when tested for use at the ear is 1.41 W/kg and when worn on the body, as described in this user's manual, is 0.82 W/kg. While there may be differences between SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement for safe exposure.

SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid/ after searching on FCC ID: RHV49100FJ25B2N.
To find information that pertains to a particular model phone, this site uses the phone FCC ID number which is usually printed somewhere on the case of the phone. Sometimes it may be necessary to remove the battery pack to find the number. Once you have the FCC ID number for your phone, follow the instructions on the website and it should provide values for typical or maximum SAR for that phone.
Additional Information on Specific Absorption Rates (SAR) can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA) website at http://www.ctia.org/.
In the United States and Canada, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kg (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements.

Standard Limited Warranty

(This standard Limited Warranty supersedes and replaces for all purposes the Standard Limited Warranty that appears in the enclosed documentation, if any.)
COOLPAD TECHNOLOGIES, INC.("COOLPAD") warrants that COOLPAD's handsets and accessories (collectively, "Products") are free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for the period commencing upon the date of purchase by the first consumer purchaser and continuing for the following specified period of time after that date.

Phone	12 months
Battery and Charger	6 months
Other Accessories(if included in the box set)	3 months

This Limited Warranty is conditioned upon proper use of the Products. **This Limited Warranty does not cover:** (a) defects or damage resulting from accident, misuse, abnormal use, abnormal conditions, improper storage, exposure to liquid, moisture, dampness, sand or dirt, neglect, or unusual physical, electrical or electromechanical stress; (b) scratches, dents and cosmetic damage, unless caused by COOLPAD; (c) defects or damage resulting from excessive heat or use in a medical object when pressing on a touch screen; (d) equipment from which the serial number and/or the enhancement data code have been removed, defaced, damaged, altered, made illegible, and/or otherwise tampered with; (e) ordinary wear and tear; (f) defects or damage resulting from the use of Product in conjunction or connection with accessories, products, or ancillary/peripheral equipment not furnished or approved by COOLPAD; (g) defects or damage resulting from improper testing, operation, maintenance, installation, service, or adjustment not furnished or approved by COOLPAD; (h) defects or damage resulting from external causes such as collision with an object, fire, flooding, dirt, windstorm, lightning, earthquake, exposure to weather conditions, theft, blown fuse, or improper use of any electrical source; (i) defects or damage resulting from cellular signal reception or transmission, viruses and/or other software problems introduced into the Product; or (j) Product used or purchased outside the United States. This Limited Warranty covers batteries only if battery capacity falls below 80% of rated capacity or the battery leaks, and this Limited Warranty does not cover any battery if: (i) the battery has been charged by a battery charger not specified or approved by COOLPAD for charging the battery; (ii) any of the seals on the battery are broken or show evidence of tampering; or (iii) the battery has been used in equipment other than the COOLPAD phone for which it is specified.

During the applicable warranty period, provided the Product subject to the warranty claim is returned in accordance with the terms of this Limited Warranty, COOLPAD will repair or replace such Product, at COOLPAD's sole option, without charge. COOLPAD may, at COOLPAD's sole option, use equally new, refurbished, or new parts or components when repairing any Product or may replace the Product with a result, reconditioned or new Product. All other repaired/replaced Products will be warranted for a period equal to the remainder of the original Limited Warranty or one (1) month, whichever is 90 days, whichever is longer. All replaced Products, parts, components, boards and assemblies to be replaced under this Limited Warranty become COOLPAD property. Upon request by COOLPAD, transfer or assignment of title to the defective Product is prohibited. Unless a service unit in this Limited Warranty, you must return the Product to an authorized phone service facility in an adequate container for shipping, accompanied by the sales receipt or comparable proof of sale showing the original date of purchase, the serial number of the Product and the seller's name and address. Replacement parts and related service manual and diagnostic tools are available in our authorized service center within ninety (90) days after launch of the Product. Replacement parts and/or services are available for three years after the end of production of the product. To obtain assistance on where to deliver the Product, please call COOLPAD Customer Care at 1-877-604-6753. If COOLPAD determines that any Product is not covered by this Limited Warranty, you must pay all parts, shipping, and labor charges for the repair or return of such Product.
You should keep a separate backup copy of any contents of the Product before delivering the Product to COOLPAD for warranty service, as some or all of the contents may be deleted or reformatted during the course of warranty service.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SETS OUT THE FULL EXTENT OF COOLPAD'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY REGARDING THE PRODUCTS. ALL DEFECTS OR COOLPAD ARISING IN ANY WAY FROM THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR THE SALE, CONDITION OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCTS SHALL BE RESOLVED EXCLUSIVELY BY ANY COURT WITH COMPETENT JURISDICTION. Any such dispute shall not be combined or consolidated with a dispute involving any other person's or entity's Product or claim, and specifically, without limit