

Health & Safety Warranty Guide

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 product 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. Before 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 uses 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 attempt to disassemble, 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 center. 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, discolored, 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 hazard.
7. Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per this standard. IEEE-Std-1725-200x.
8. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
9. Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard. IEEE-Std-1725-200x.
10. Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface causing 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 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

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 countries, using hand-free devices as an alternative is allowed.

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. If flight personnel authorize use 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 countries, using hand-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

In an area with a potentially explosive atmosphere or where flammable materials exist, the device should be turned off and the user should obey 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 fueling areas, below deck on boats, fuel or chemical transfer 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 as such 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 RF energy. Your healthcare 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 internal antenna. Use of unauthorized or modified antennas may impair call quality and damage the phone, causing loss of performance and SAR level 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 the product or its battery inside a vehicle 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.

Battery Information and Precautions

To assure product safety, there shall be precautions below.

- 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 fueling 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.
- Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with metal conductors.
- Do not place cell in a device with the (+) and (-) in a reverse way.
- Do not penetrate cell with a sharp articles such as a needle.
- Do not disassemble the cell.
- Do not weld the cell directly.
- Do not use a seriously damaged or deformed cell.
- Thoroughly read the user's manual before use, inaccurate handling of lithium ion cell may result in heat, 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 charging the cell if charging is not completed within the specified time.
- Stop using the cell if abnormal heat, odor, discoloration, deformation or abnormal condition is detected during use, charge, or storage.
- Keep away from cell immediately when leakage or foul odor is detected.
- Wash well with clean water immediately if liquid leaks onto 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 failed cell with a new cell that is the same brand immediately after normal life cycle expiration, or if expiration has occurred prematurely. Store battery in a low-humidity 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 charge while the cell is charged, kept, or stored.
- Dispose of used cells or batteries using the call of the terminals of the cell become dirty.

Safety Instructions of Travel Charger

- Please read the following information carefully.
- 1. The maximum ambient temperature of the travel charger shall not exceed 40°C (104 degrees 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 0.5A
Output: DC5V 0.9V 2A/12V 0.5A
- 3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT equipment only.
- 4. For indoor use only.

The FCC website (<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/cellular/emf>) 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.

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 a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of the EMF project studies can provide data that is directly applicable to human populations, but ten or more years of follow-up research are needed to provide answers about certain health effects, such as cancer.

This is due to 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 of the 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.

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. Life-time 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.

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 Systems and Related Equipment," sets forth the first consistent test methods for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the head of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methods are being developed to 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, which by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or mill-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 (often called "FCC" for short) is the federal agency that sets the rules and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless phones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the international 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 Electronics Engineers (IEEE). In both cases, the recommendations were developed by scientific and engineering experts drawn from industry, government, and academia after extensive reviews 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 (1.6W/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.

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 has advised that children should not use mobile phones. In December 2000, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued a report titled "Children and Wireless Phones: A Review of the Scientific Evidence." The report 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. The FCC also funded research to be conducted through the use of research contracts with independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

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 those described above to reduce your exposure to RF energy 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 and is currently conducting research to develop a standard and 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 2001. The standard states that low levels of EMI should not affect 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 standard for hearing aids. The standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Systems and Related Equipment," sets forth the first consistent test methods for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the head of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methods are being developed to improve the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of

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 of Statement 15.05
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 when this equipment is operated in a home. 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 with reception (e.g., television), determine if this equipment is causing the harmful interference by turning the equipment off and then back on to see if the interference is affected.
If necessary, try correcting 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.

HAC

This phone meets the M4/T4 level rating.
This phone has been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses. However, there may be some newer wireless technologies used in this phone that have not been tested yet for use with hearing aids. Therefore, it is important to experiment with the various features of this phone and in different locations using your hearing aid or cochlear implant, to determine if you hear any interfering noise. Consult your service provider or the manufacturer of this phone for information on hearing aid compatibility. If you have questions about return or exchange policies, consult your service provider or phone retailer.

TIA Safety Information

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

Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal

Your wireless handheld portable phone is a low-power radio transmitter and receiver. When ON, it sends out Radio Frequency (RF) signals. In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commissions (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 C95.1 (1992) *
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

1. Observe the laws and regulations regarding wireless phone usages while driving. Where cell phone use is permitted while driving, you MUST observe the following:
 - Give full attention to driving - driving safely is your first responsibility;
 - Use hands-free operation, if available;
 - Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions or the law requires 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 the 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, 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 it is adequately shielded from external RF energy, or your health care provider may be able to advise you 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.

FCC Hearing-Aid Compatibility (HAC) Regulations for Wireless Devices
On July 10, 2003, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Report and Order on "Hearing-Aid Compatibility of Wireless Telephones" adopted the FCC's new Hearing-Aid Compatibility Act of 1988 (HAC Act) to require digital wireless phones be compatible with hearing-aids. The intent of the HAC Act is to ensure reasonable access to telecommunications services for persons with hearing disabilities. While some wireless phones are used near some hearing devices (hearing aids and cochlear implants), users may detect a buzzing, humming, or whining noise. Some hearing devices are more susceptible to interference from wireless phones than others. The FCC requires that wireless phones be tested for interference they generate. The wireless telephone industry has developed a rating system for wireless phones, to assist hearing device users to find phones that may be compatible with their hearing devices. The FCC requires that wireless phones be tested for interference they generate. 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