

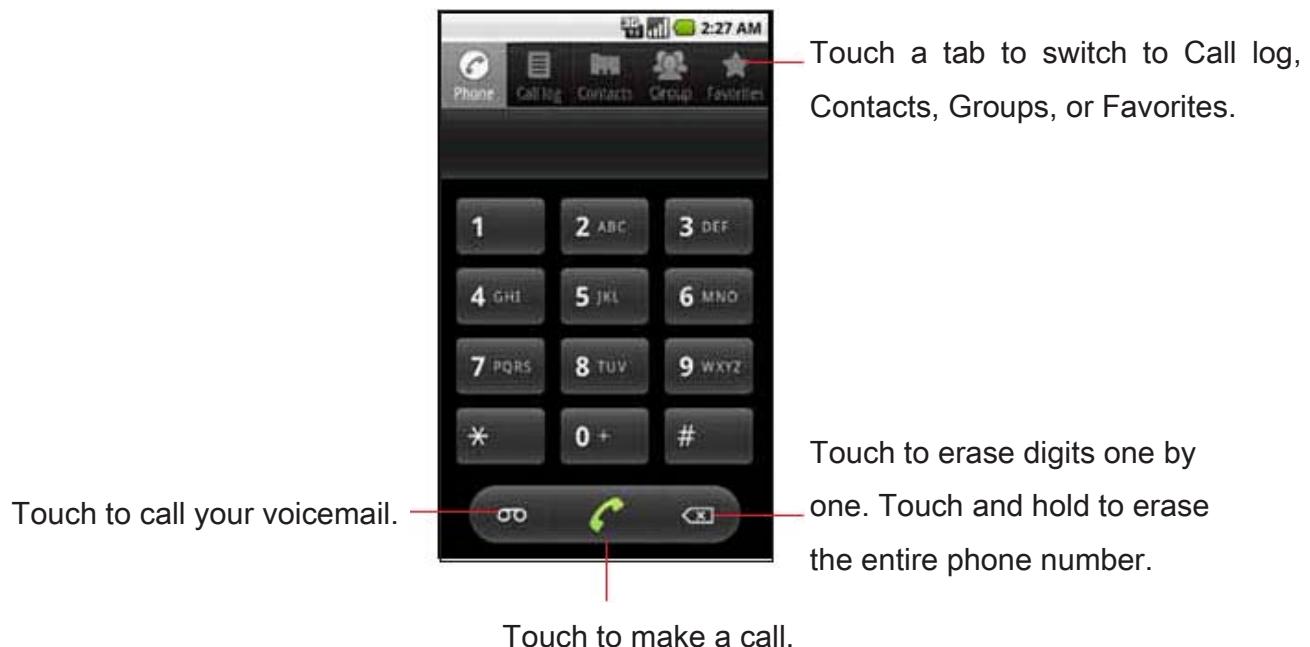
# Phone

You can use the Phone application to make a call. You can dial an incoming, outgoing, or missed call number recorded in the call log.

## Making a call

1. Touch the Phone icon <<icon>> on the Home screen or in the Launcher.

The Phone application opens.

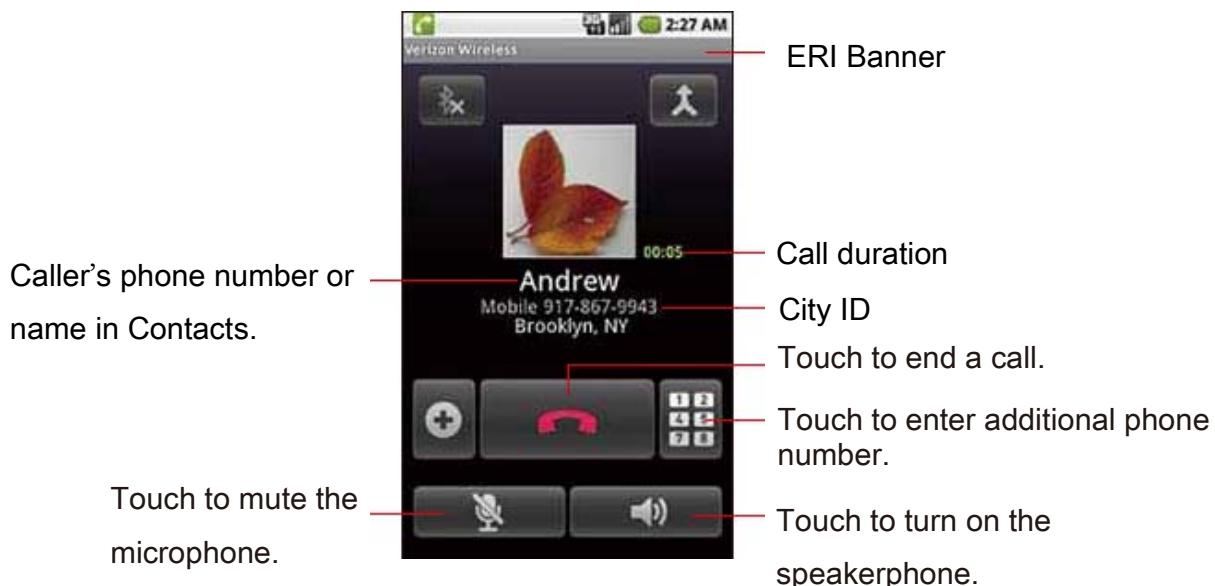


2. Touch the dialpad on the screen and enter a phone number (include the area code if needed).

- If you enter a wrong number, touch the clear button <<icon>> to erase digits one by one.  
To erase the entire number, touch and hold the clear button <<icon>>.
- To make an international call, touch and hold the 0 key to enter the plus symbol (+). Then enter the international prefix for the country, followed by the full phone number.

3. Touch the call button <<icon>> to make the call.

The call in progress screen appears.



- Press the Volume keys  to adjust the call volume.

4. Touch the end call button <<icon>> to end a call.

When a call ends, the Call log screen appears.

5. Touch the Home key  to return to the Home screen.

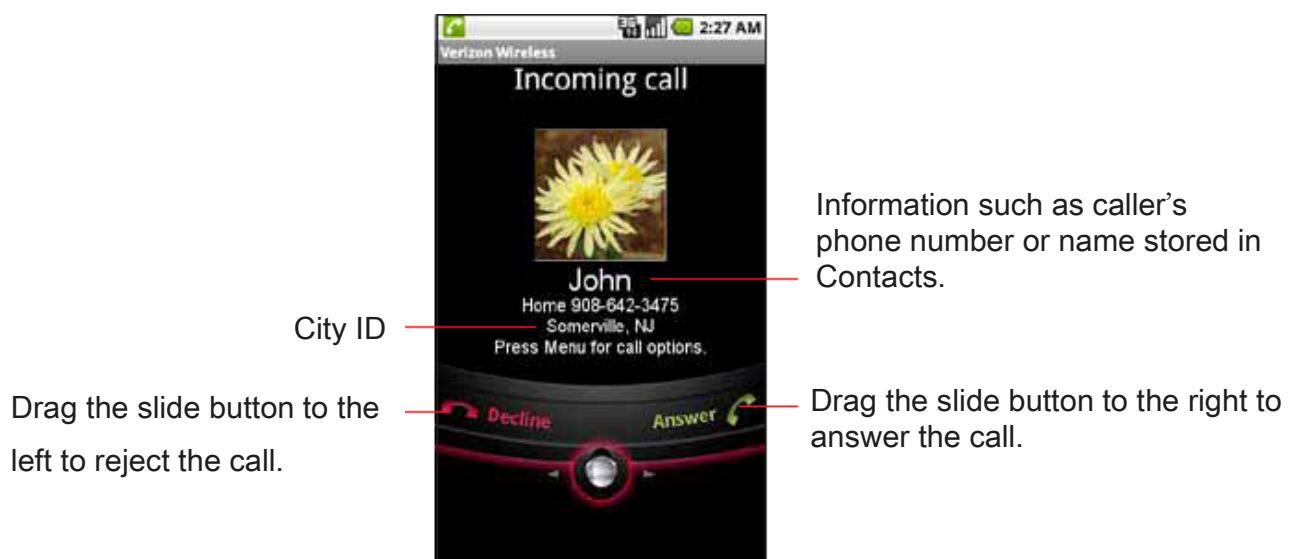
## NOTES

- During a call, the screen backlight will dim when the phone is not used for other functions for 10 seconds. After 5 more seconds, the screen will turn off and the touchscreen will lock. This is also true when the Home screen or other application is opened during a call.
- When the screen is turned off and the touchscreen is locked, press the Volume keys  the Tactile key  , the Power key  or the Shutter key  to turn the screen on and unlock the touchscreen.
- You can also touch the Home key  during a call to return to the Home screen and open another application. Even when another application is opened, the call in progress icon  appears on the Status Bar.

- To end a call in progress when another application is opened, touch the **Phone** icon <<icon>> on the Home screen or in the Launcher, touch **Return to call in progress**, and then touch the end call button <<icon>>.

## Answering a call

1. When there is an incoming call, the Incoming call screen opens. Information such as the caller's phone number or the caller's name is displayed if the phone number is already stored in Contacts.



- Press the Volume keys <<icon>> when the phone is ringing to mute the ringer.

2. Drag the slide button <<icon>> to the right to answer a call.

### NOTES

- All incoming calls are recorded in the Call log.
- If there is an incoming call while another call is in progress, the first caller will be put on hold if you choose to answer the new call.

## Rejecting an incoming call

1. When there is an incoming call, the Incoming call screen opens. Drag the slide button <<icon>> to the left to reject the incoming call.
2. The Send Message dialog appears prompting you to send a message to a caller after you rejected an incoming call. Touch OK to compose a message. See “Messaging” on page XXX. Touch Cancel to return to the Home screen.

### ***NOTE***

When you reject a call, the caller is sent directly to voicemail.

## Operation during a call

### Switching to the speakerphone

1. To turn on the speakerphone, touch the speaker button <<icon>> on the call in progress screen.  
When the speakerphone is turned on, the speakerphone icon  appears on the Status bar.
2. To turn off the speakerphone, touch the speaker button <<icon>> again on the call in progress screen.

### ***NOTE***

The speakerphone turns off automatically when you end a call.

### ***Warning!***

In order to prevent hearing damage, keep the phone away from your ear while the speakerphone is on.

## Muting the microphone

1. To mute the microphone, touch the microphone button <<icon>> on the call in progress screen.  
When you mute the microphone, the mute icon  appears on the Status bar.
2. To un-mute the microphone, touch the microphone button <<icon>> again on the call in progress screen.

### **NOTE**

The microphone un-mutes automatically when you end a call.

## Switching between a Bluetooth headset and the phone

When a Bluetooth headset is connected to your mobile phone, you can switch between using your Bluetooth headset or just your phone.

1. While making a call using a Bluetooth headset, touch the Bluetooth icon <<icon>> on the call in progress screen to switch to using just your phone.
2. Touch the Bluetooth icon <<icon>> on the call in progress screen to switch to using the Bluetooth headset.

### **NOTES**

- When making a call using the Bluetooth handset, the call in progress screen and the ongoing call notification icon  on the status bar turn blue.
- For instructions on how to pair a Bluetooth headset with your mobile phone, see "Pairing your phone with a Bluetooth device" on page XXX.

# Managing multiple calls

## Switching between multiple calls

If you accept a new call when you are already on a call, you can switch between the two calls.

1. When there is another incoming call while you are already on a call, the Incoming call screen opens.
2. Drag the call button <<icon>> to the right to answer the new call. When you answer the new call, the current call is placed on hold.
3. Touch the swap button <<icon>> to put the current call on hold and connect to another call.
4. Touch the end call button <<icon>> to disconnect both calls at once.

## Setting up a conference call

You can set up a conference call with multiple callers.

1. Touch the Dialpad icon <<icon>> on the call in progress screen to call another person.  
Then, you can also touch the Call log, Groups or Favorites tab to make a call from each list.  
The first participant is put on hold while making a call to the other person.
2. Touch the merge calls button <<icon>> on the call in progress screen to merge the calls into a single conference call.
3. Touch the end call button <<icon>> to disconnect both calls at once.

## NOTES

- After merging calls into a conference call, you can touch the swap button <<icon>> on the call in progress screen to put the second participant on hold and talk privately with the first participant. Touch the swap button <<icon>> again to switch to the second participant.
- Contact your wireless service provider to learn whether they support conference calls and how many participants you can include.

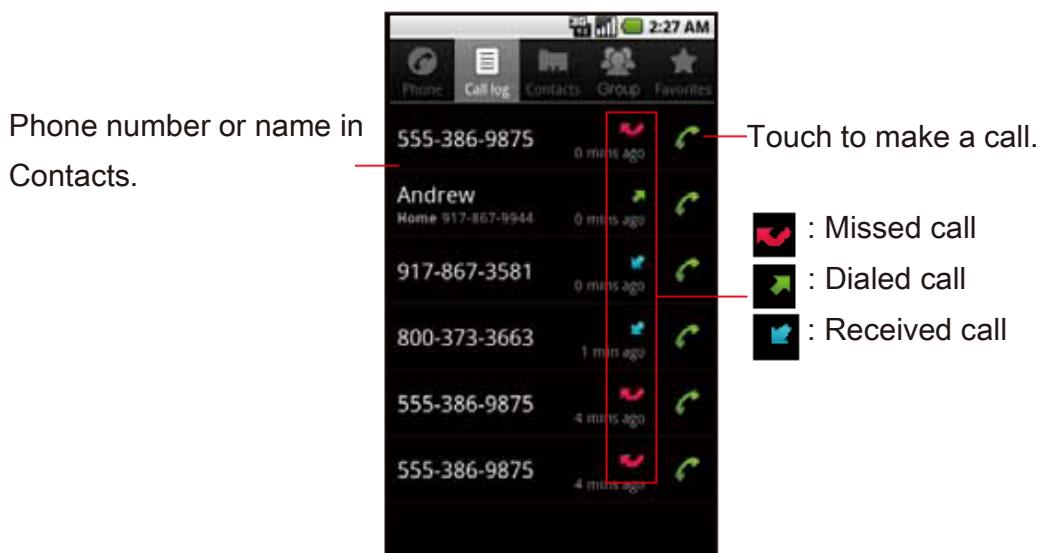
## Working with the Call log

The Call log is a list of all the calls you have placed, received, or missed.

### Making a call from the Call log

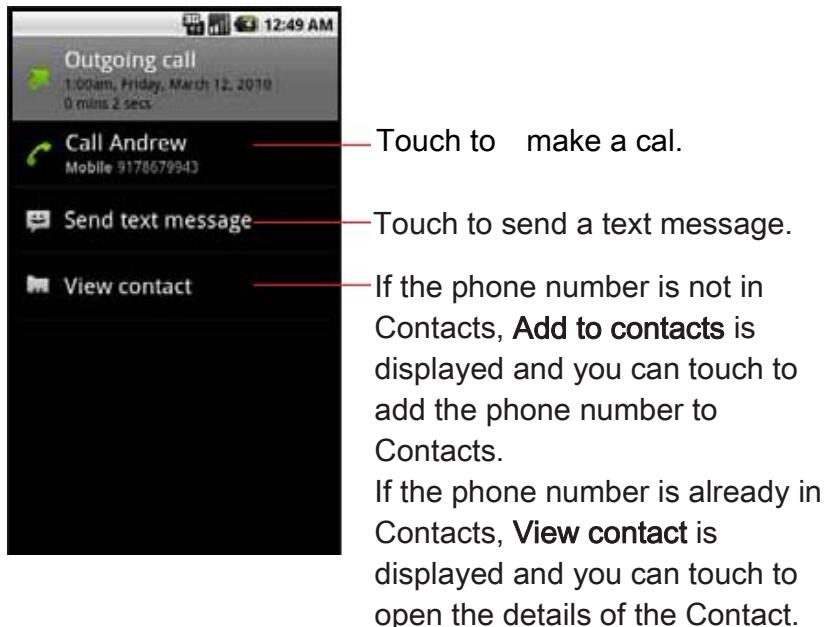
1. Touch the Phone icon <<icon>> on the Home screen or in the Launcher.
2. Touch the Call log tab.

The Call log screen opens. Calls are listed with the most recent call at the top. Scroll to view earlier entries in the log.



### 3. Touch a phone number or name.

The details of the Call log appear.



### 4. Touch *Call phone number or name* to make a call.

#### NOTES

- Touch and hold a phone number or name on the Call log screen to access the following options:

**Call *phone number or name*:** Calls a number in the Call log.

**View contact:** Opens the details of the phone number in Contacts. (Only applicable when the phone number is already in your Contacts)

**Edit number before call:** Opens the Phone tab containing the phone number. You can edit the number and then make a call.

**Send text message:** Allows you to compose a text message using the phone number as the recipient.

**Add to contacts:** Adds the phone number to Contacts. (Only applicable when the phone number is not already in your Contacts)

**Remove from call log:** Deletes an entry from the Call log.

- If there is a missed call, a missed call icon  is displayed in the Status bar. Drag the Status bar down to open the Notification panel and touch **Missed call** to check the Call log.

## Clearing the entire Call log

1. On the Call log screen, touch the Menu key  > **Clear call log**.

# Using voicemail

## Setting up voicemail

You should set up your voicemail according to the tutorial you hear the first time you call the voicemail.

1. Touch the Launcher icon <<icon>> on the Home screen.  
The Launcher opens.
2. Touch the Voicemail icon <<icon>>.  
The Voicemail menu screen opens.
3. Touch **Call Voicemail** to dial \*86.
4. Touch the **Dialpad** tab on the call in progress screen to enter a phone number. If you hear a system greeting, touch the **#** key to interrupt it, if applicable.
5. Follow the tutorial to set the password of your voice mailbox and record a voice signature and greeting.

## Listening to your voicemail

1. Touch the Launcher icon <<icon>> on the Home screen.  
The Launcher opens.
2. Touch the Voicemail icon <<icon>>.  
The Voicemail menu screen opens.
3. Touch **Call Voicemail** to dial \*86.
4. Touch the **Dialpad** tab on the call in progress screen to enter a phone number. When you hear the system greeting, touch the **#** key to interrupt it, if applicable.

5. Follow the prompts to enter your password and retrieve your messages.

## NOTES

- When you have a new voicemail message, the new voicemail icon  appears on the Status bar. Drag the status bar down to open the Notification panel and touch **New voicemail** to open the Voicemail menu screen.  
If you have a Visual Voice Mail contract, touch **New Visual Voice Mail** displayed in the Notification panel to open a Visual Voice Mail.
- You can also touch the Menu key  > **Voicemail** on the Call log screen to display the Voicemail menu screen.  
If you have a Visual Voice Mail contract, a Visual Voice Mail opens when you touch **Voicemail**.

## Using Visual Voice Mail

Visual Voice Mail is an application that allows subscribers to view caller and voicemail information and listen to voicemail messages in any order on their phones. Scroll through your messages, pick the ones you want to listen to, and erase or archive them right from the screen on your phone. You can call back, text, and add to contacts directly from the Visual Voice Mail screen.

## Subscribing to Visual Voice Mail

1. Touch the Launcher icon <<icon>> on the Home screen.  
The Launcher opens.
2. Touch the **Voicemail** icon<<icon>>.  
The Voicemail menu screen opens.
3. Touch **Subscribe to Visual Voice Mail** > **Accept** > **Subscribe**.

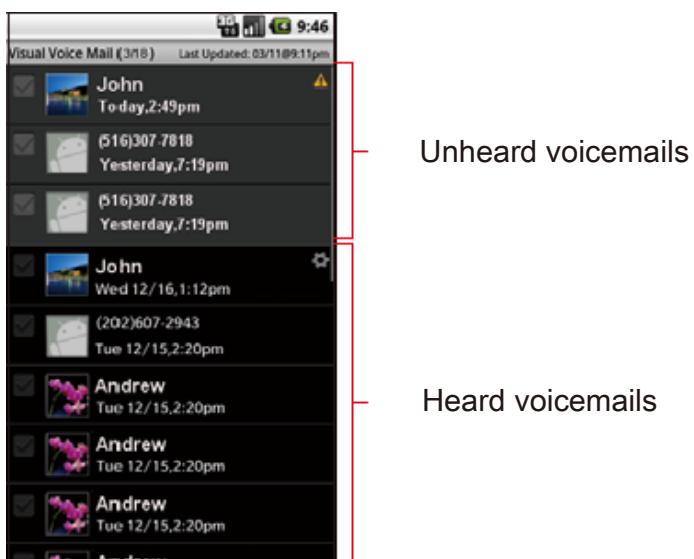
4. Touch the Home key  to return to the Home screen and wait 5 minutes before starting to use Visual Voice Mail.

## Logging in to Visual Voice Mail

1. Touch the Launcher icon <<icon>> on the Home screen.  
The Launcher opens.
2. Touch the Voicemail icon <<icon>>.
3. When you login to Visual Voice Mail for the first time, the Terms of Service screen is displayed. Read the displayed content and touch Accept.
4. Touch “Password” field and enter your password. Visual Voice Mail uses the same password as your standard Voice Mail system.
5. Touch Login. The Visual Voice Mail screen is displayed when login is completed.

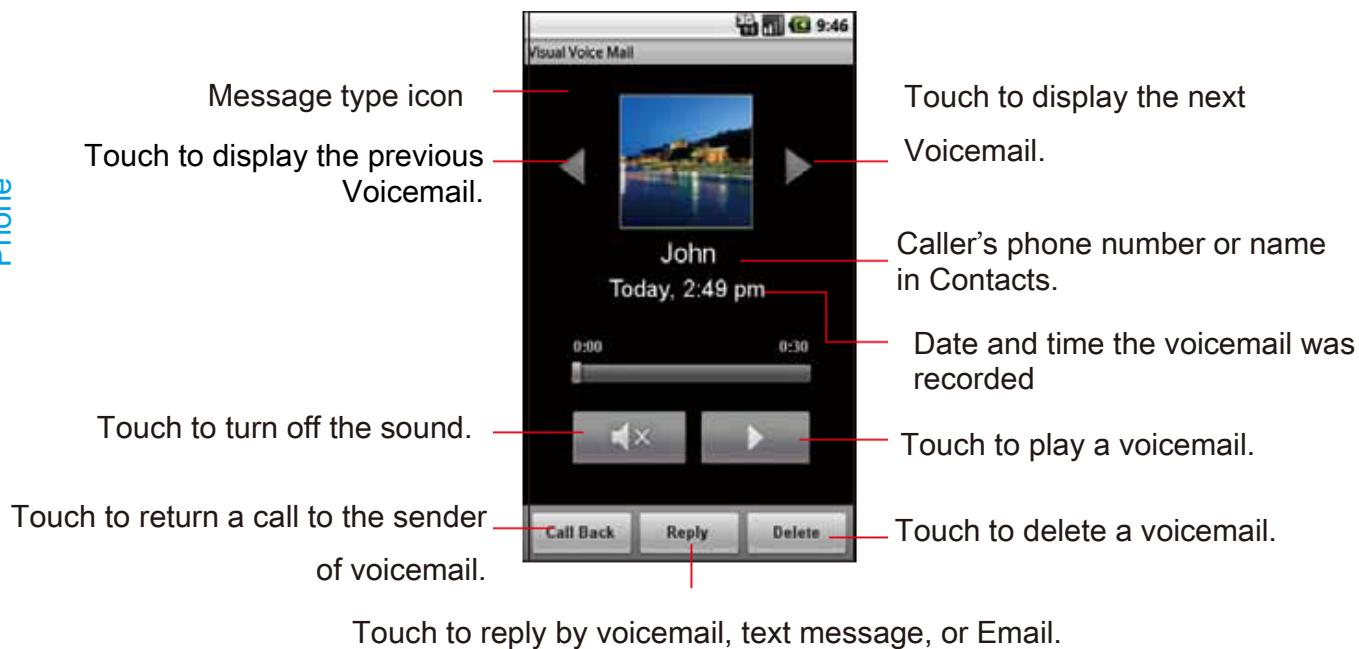
## Listening to your voicemail

1. Touch the Launcher icon <<icon>> on the Home screen.  
The Launcher opens.
2. Touch the Voicemail icon <<icon>>.
3. If the Login screen is displayed, touch “Password” field, then enter your password and touch Login. The Visual Voice Mail screen is displayed when login is completed.



#### 4. Touch the voicemail you want to listen to.

The Voicemail player screen is displayed.



#### 5. Touch the play button <<icon>> to listen to your voicemail.

- Press the Volume keys  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  to adjust the volume.

#### **NOTE**

When you have a new voicemail message, a new voicemail icon  appears on the Status bar. If you have a Visual Voice Mail contract, drag the Status bar down to open the Notification panel and touch **New voicemail** to open Visual Voice Mail.

### Using the menu on the Visual Voice Mail screen

The following menu is available on the Visual Voice Mail screen.

- Touch the Menu key  to access the following options:

**Select all:** Selects all voicemails. See “Deleting multiple voicemails or marking as “Heard”” on page XXX.

**Compose:** Allows you to compose a voicemail. See “Composing and sending a voicemail” on page XXX.

**Refresh:** Updates the list on the Visual Voice Mail screen.

**Call Voicemail:** Makes a call to the voicemail.

**Sort by:** Allows you to sort the list by Caller, Date, Sensitivity, Listen to, Priority, or Duration. **More:** See below.

- Touch the Menu key  > **More** to access the following options:

**Logout:** Logs out of Visual Voice Mail.

**Preferences:** Allows you to change the Visual Voice Mail settings.

See “Changing Visual Voice Mail settings” on page XXX.

**About:** Displays the version of Visual Voice Mail.

**Cancel subscription:** Cancels the Visual Voice Mail subscription.

- Touch and hold a phone number or name to access the following options:

**Lock (Unlock):** Locks or unlocks the selected voicemail. Locked voicemails cannot be deleted by the Select all function.

**Play:** Plays your voicemail.

**Call Voicemail:** Makes a call to the voicemail. (Only applicable for Voicemail system message)

**Delete:** Deletes a voicemail.

**Call Back:** Makes a call to the sender of voicemail.

**Reply:** Sends a reply by voicemail, text message, or Email.

**Add to Contacts:** Adds the phone number to Contacts. (Only applicable when the phone number is not already in your Contacts)

**View Contact:** Opens the details in Contacts, with the phone number of the voicemail sender. (Only applicable when the phone number is already stored in your Contacts)

**Forward:** Forwards the voicemail by voicemail, text message, or Email.

**Save a copy:** Saves your voicemail on a microSD card.

## Using the menu on the Voicemail player screen

The following menu is available on the Voicemail player screen:

- Touch the Menu key  to access the following options:

**Compose:** Allows you to compose a voicemail. See “Composing and sending a voicemail” on page XXX.

**Options:** See the following list.

**Preferences:** Updates the Visual Voice Mail settings. See “Changing Visual Voice Mail settings” on page XXX.

**About:** Displays the Visual Voice Mail version.

- Touch the Menu key  > Options to access the following options:

**Add to Contacts:** Adds the phone number to Contacts. (Only applicable when the phone number is not already in your Contacts)

**View Contact:** Opens the details in Contacts, with the phone number of the voicemail sender. (Only applicable when the phone number is already in your Contacts)

**Forward:** Forwards the voicemail by voicemail, text message, or Email.

**Save a copy:** Saves the voicemail on a microSD card.

### Deleting multiple voicemails or marking as “Heard”

1. From the Visual Voice Mail screen, touch the Menu key  > **Select all.** All voicemails will be check-marked. Touch a check-marked voicemail to un-check it.
2. Touch **Mark as Heard** to mark all the check-marked voicemails as heard.  
Touch **Delete > OK** to delete the check-marked voicemails.

## Composing and sending a voicemail

1. From the Visual Voice Mail screen or Voicemail player screen, touch the Menu key  > Compose.

The Compose Voice Message screen is displayed.



2. Touch the “To” field
3. Enter a phone number or a contact’s name. As you enter the phone number or the contact’s name, the search function displays suggestions.
4. You can touch a suggestion or continue entering the phone number.
5. Touch the record button <<icon>> to start recording a voicemail.
6. Touch the stop button <<icon>> to stop recording a voicemail. Even if you don’t touch the stop button <<icon>>, recording stops after 3 minutes.
7. Touch Send to send a voicemail.

## NOTE

Touch the Menu key  on the Voicemail composing screen to access the following options:

**Add:** Allows you to select and add a recipient from Contacts.

**Mark Urgent:** Sets the status of the voicemail to urgent.

**Mark Private:** Sets the status of the voicemail to private.

## Changing Visual Voice Mail settings

**1.** From the Visual Voice Mail screen, touch the Menu key  > **More** > **Preferences**.

**2.** Change the following settings as necessary.

**Save voicemail message to:** Allows you to set the location where the voicemails will be saved; either the handset (Internal storage) or microSD card (External storage).

**Notifications:** Check to have the phone notify you when you receive a new message.

**Select ringtone:** Allows you to set the default notification ringtone for when there is a new voicemail.

**Vibrate:** Check to have the phone vibrate when you receive a new voicemail.

# Safety

## TIA Safety Information

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

### ■ Tips on Efficient Operation

Do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is in use.

Contact with the antenna affects call quality and may cause the phone to consume more power than otherwise needed.

### ■ Driving

Talking on the phone while driving is extremely dangerous and is illegal in some states. Remember, safety comes first. Check the laws and regulations on the use of phones in the areas where you drive. Always obey them.

If you must use your phone while driving, please:

- Give full attention to driving. Driving safely is your first responsibility.
- Use hands-free operation and/or one-touch, speed dialing, and auto answer modes.
- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call.

An air bag inflates with great force. DO NOT place objects, including either 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.

### *Warning!*

Failure to follow these instructions could lead to serious personal injury and possible property damage.

## ■ Electronic Devices

Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a low power radio transmitter and receiver. When it is ON, it receives and also sends out radio frequency (RF) signals. Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF energy. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless phone. Therefore, use of your phone must be restricted in certain situations.

## 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. Never come closer than six (6) inches to a person with a heart pacemaker implant when using your phone.

Doing so could result in interference with the function of the pacemaker.

Persons with pacemakers:

- ALWAYS keep the phone more than six (6) inches from your pacemaker when the phone is turned on.
- Do not carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn your phone OFF immediately.

## Hearing Aids

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your service provider (or call the customer service line to discuss alternatives).

## Other Medical Devices

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

## Hospitals and Health Care Facilities

Turn your phone OFF in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

### ■ Vehicles

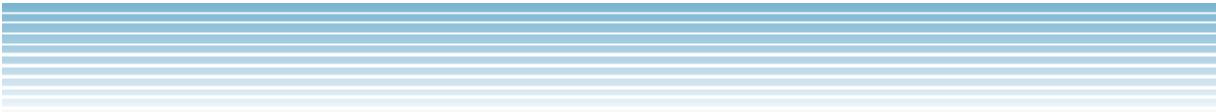
RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

### ■ Posted Facilities

Turn your phone OFF where posted notices so require.

### ■ Aircraft

FCC regulations prohibit using your phone while in the air. Turn your phone OFF before boarding an aircraft. Always request and obtain prior consent and approval of an authorized airline representative before using your phone aboard an aircraft. Always follow the instructions of the airline representative whenever using your phone aboard an aircraft, to prevent any possible interference with airborne electronic equipment.



## ■ Blasting Areas

To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your phone OFF when in a “blasting area” or in areas posted “Turn off two-way radio”. Obey all signs and instructions.

## ■ Potentially Explosive Atmospheres

Turn your phone OFF when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always clearly marked. They include fueling areas such as gas stations; below deck on boats; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane); areas where the air contains chemicals or articles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle’s engine.

## Safety Information for FCC RF Exposure

### *Warning!*

Read this information before using.

In August 1996 the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the United States with its action in Report and Order FCC 96326 adopted an updated safety standard for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic energy emitted by FCC regulated transmitters. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standard previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies. The design of this phone complies with the FCC guidelines and these international standards.

## ■ SAR information

### 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 emission limits for exposure to radiofrequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health. The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg.\* Tests for SAR are conducted with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station 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. For body-worn operations, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with an accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 2.0 cm from the body. Non-compliance with the above restrictions may result in violation of FCC RF Exposure guidelines.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. 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 TYKNX9320. Additional information on Specific Absorption Rates (SAR) can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) web-site 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.

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 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.

## ■ FCC Compliance Information

This device complies with Part 15 of 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.

### CAUTION

The user who makes changes or modifications to the unit without the express approval by the manufacturer will void user authority to operate the equipment.

## FDA Information



U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Cell Phone Facts  
Consumer Information on Wireless Phones

## ■ What kinds of phones are the subject of this update?

The term “wireless phone” refers here to hand-held wireless phones with built-in antennas, often called “cell,” “mobile,” or “PCS” phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable radiofrequency energy (RF) because of the short distance between the phone and the user’s head. These RF exposures are limited by Federal Communications Commission safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of 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 lower because a person’s RF

exposure decreases rapidly 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, and thus produce RF exposures well within the FCC’s compliance limits.

## ■ Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

The available 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 radiofrequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the stand-by mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

## ■ What is FDA’s role concerning the safety of wireless phones?

Under the law, 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 radiofrequency energy (RF) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, 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 do not justify FDA regulatory actions, FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

- Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by wireless phones;
- Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and
- Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health

FDA belongs to an interagency working 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:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well. 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 limit RF exposure. FCC relies on FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones. FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone networks 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 primary subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

## ■ **What are the results of the research done already?**

The research done thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of radiofrequency energy (RF) 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 had 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 we don't know with certainty what the results of such studies mean for human health. Three large epidemiology studies have been published since December 2000. Between them, the studies investigated any possible association between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, or acoustic neuroma, tumors of the brain or salivary gland, leukemia, or other cancers. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can answer questions about long-term exposures, since the average period of phone use in these studies was around three years.

- **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 data that are needed. 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 10 or more years' follow-up may be needed to provide answers about some health effects, such as cancer. This is because the interval between the time of exposure to a cancer-causing agent and the time tumors develop—if they do—may be many, many years. 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.

- **What is FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?**

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 important questions about the effects of exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). 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 this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The Project has also helped develop a series of public information documents on EMF issues.

FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts to 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.

■ **What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to radiofrequency 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 radiofrequency energy (RF). 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 every day, you could place 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 do 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 RF exposure from wireless phone use.

## ■ 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 radiofrequency energy (RF), 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.

## ■ Do hands-free kits for wireless phones reduce risks from exposure to RF emissions?

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that hands-free kits reduce risks. Hands-free kits can be used with wireless phones for convenience and comfort. These systems reduce the absorption of RF energy in the head because the phone, which is the source of the RF emissions, will not be placed against the head. On the other hand, if the phone is mounted against the waist or other part of the body during use, then that part of the body will absorb more RF energy. Wireless phones marketed in the U.S. are required to meet safety requirements regardless of whether they are used against the head or against the body. Either configuration should result in compliance with the safety limit.

- **Do wireless phone accessories that claim to shield the head from RF radiation work?**

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that accessories that claim to shield the head from those emissions reduce risks. Some products that claim to shield the user from RF absorption use special phone cases, while others involve nothing more than a metallic accessory attached to the phone. Studies have shown that these products generally do not work as advertised. Unlike “hands-free” kits, these so-called “shields” may interfere with proper operation of the phone. The phone may be forced to boost its power to compensate, leading to an increase in RF absorption. In February 2002, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) charged two companies that sold devices that claimed to protect wireless phone users from radiation with making false and unsubstantiated claims. According to FTC, these defendants lacked a reasonable basis to substantiate their claim.

- **What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?**

Radiofrequency energy (RF) from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure electromagnetic 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 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. 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 at the same time. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000.

FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

For more information, please visit the FDA website at <http://www.fda.gov> (under “c” in the subject index, select Cell Phones > Research).

## **Emergency Calls**

Never rely solely upon your wireless phone for essential communications (e.g., medical emergencies), if it can be avoided, since a wireless phone requires a complex combination of radio signals, relay stations and landline networks for its operation. Consequently, emergency calls may not always be possible under all conditions on all wireless phone systems. Your wireless phone, however, may sometimes be the only available means of communication at the scene of an accident. When making an emergency call, always give the recipient all necessary information as accurately as possible. Never terminate an emergency call until you have received clearance to do so.

## **■ FCC Enhanced 911 (E911) Rules Background**

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires wireless carriers to transmit specific latitude and longitude location (Automatic Location Identification = ALI) information as well as “911” calls to

Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) to identify the location of the caller in case of emergency. Generally, the rules require that carriers identify an E911 caller's location within 50 meters of the actual location for 67 percent of calls and within 150 meters of the actual location for 95 percent of calls.

## ■ **CASIO C771 TEMPORARY — ALI Capability**

The CASIO C771 TEMPORARY is an ALI-capable phone equipped with a GPS (Global Positioning System) receiver supporting a satellite-based GPS ALI-capable network to comply with the FCC's ALI requirements.

The network compliance with the above FCC requirements is dependent on: (a) the use of digital technology by the wireless network; (b) GPS satellite signals being able to reach the handset (such transmissions do not always work indoors, for example); and (c) handset signals reaching wireless "base stations" (atmospheric and environmental conditions may cause variations in handset receiving signal strength).

Also the transmission of the ALI information is subject, in part, to system constraints within the wireless network to which the E911 signal is transmitted and over which PCD has no control. Finally, customers are advised that the CASIO C771 TEMPORARY's ALI capability is to be used for E911 purposes only.

## **911 in Lock Mode**

The "911" call service is available even in the lock mode.

- 1. Touch Emergency call.**
- 2. Enter "911" then touch the call button <<icon>>.**
- 3. The call connects.**
- 4. The phone exits the Lock Mode for 5 minutes.**
- 5. To exit emergency mode, press the Power key (  ) .**

## 911 Using Any Available System

1. Touch Emergency call.
2. Enter “911” then touch the call button <<icon>>.
3. The call connects.
4. The phone remains in Emergency Mode for 5 minutes.
5. To exit emergency mode, press the Power key \_.

## Compliance with Other FCC Regulations

### ■ Operating Procedures

Never violate any of the following Rules and Regulations of the FCC when using your Cellular Phone. Such violations are punishable by fine, imprisonment or both.

- Never use obscene, indecent, or profane language.
- Never use your Cellular Phone to send false distress calls.
- Never wiretap or otherwise intercept a phone call, unless you have first obtained the consent of the parties participating in the call.
- Never make any anonymous calls to annoy, harass, or molest other people.
- Never charge another account without authorization, to avoid payment for service.
- Never willfully or maliciously interfere with any other radio communications.
- Never refuse to yield the line when informed that it is needed for an Emergency Call. Also, never take over a line by stating falsely that it is needed for an emergency.

## General Safety

### ■ Precautions

Your Handheld Portable Telephone is a high quality piece of equipment. Before operating, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the product, battery and adapter/charger. Failure to follow the directions below could result in serious bodily injury.

and/or property damage due to battery liquid leakage, fire or rupture. DO NOT use or store this equipment in a place where it will be exposed to high temperatures, such as near an open flame or heat-emitting equipment.

DO NOT drop your device or subject it to severe shock. When not using lay down the unit to avoid possible damage due to instability.

DO NOT expose this equipment to rain or spilled beverages.

DO NOT use unauthorized accessories.

DO NOT disassemble the phone or its accessories. If service or repair is required, return unit to an authorized PCD cellular service center. If the unit is disassembled, the risk of electric shock or fire may result.

DO NOT place this equipment inside the microwave or pressurized container. It may cause explosion, product failure or fire.

DO NOT throw this device into the fire or heat. It may cause explosion or fire.

DO NOT short the terminal. Also, protect the terminal so that conductive objects, such as metal and pencil lead, do not touch or get caught in the terminal. It may cause fire or product failure. When plugging in the USB/Wall Charger, do not expose the metal strap or accessory to the electric plug. It may cause fire, electric shock, injury or product failure. To avoid the risk of electric shock, do not use this device while there is lightning outside. The device is not water-proof. By placing it under a faucet or shower and adding water-pressure, or submerging it under water for a long time, the warranty will be invalid because the device will become non-repairable. If, by accident, you spill fluid, such as water, on the device, turn off the power, remove the battery and wipe off the fluid with a dry, clean cloth. By using this device with fluid on it, it may cause heat generation, fire, product failure or electric shock. This device is not heat-resistant. Do not place it into a hot bath or liquid soap. Never touch the device's charging terminal with your hand or finger. It may

cause electric shock, injury or product failure. If the device does not finish recharging within the specified timeframe, stop charging. It may cause leakage, heat generation, explosion or fire.

If the device is damaged by dropping it and the internal parts are exposed, do not touch the exposed parts. You might get an electric shock or injured from damaged parts. Call customer service for assistance.

Do not place the device on an unstable area, such as wobbly stools or slanted places. The device may drop and cause injury. Also watch for shocks, particularly during vibration mode.

DO NOT place the device near a child. They may accidentally swallow the device and suffocate.

Stop using this device, if it starts to smoke, smell, make abnormal sounds or generate heat. If abnormality starts to happen while recharging, remove the USB/Wall Charger from the plug or cigarette lighter adapter, check that the device has cooled down, turn off the power, remove the battery and call customer service for assistance.

Also, if the device has been damaged by dropping or getting it wet, discontinue using the device and call customer service.

Never try to repair the device yourself. It is highly dangerous.

Do not touch the device, battery or charging device while the phone is being recharged. It may cause a low-temperature burn.

If you are using the metal strap, be sure that it does not touch the charging terminal, especially the plug, while recharging. It may cause an electric shock, fire, injury or product failure.

To avoid injury or getting into an accident, check around you to ensure your safety while placing a call, messaging, taking a picture or playing a game with this device.

To avoid injury, do not use this device if the earpiece magnet picks up metal objects such as pins.

Never bring the device near a floppy disk, magnetic card, magnetic

tape, MOs, MDs, prepaid cards, or other similar objects. It may destroy or corrupt the data. Never press or poke the phone's display with your finger or another object. It may cause damage to the display. Never twist the device. It may cause product failure. DO NOT put stickers on the LCD screen or keypad. These stickers may touch and press keys when the Flip is closed. This may cause improper operating of the phone.

## ■ Antenna Safety

Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could impair call quality, damage the phone, or result in violation of FCC regulations. Please contact your local dealer for replacement antenna. Do not use the phone with a damaged antenna. If a damaged antenna comes into contact with the skin, a minor burn may result. Please contact your local dealer for replacement antenna.

## ■ Battery Safety

Your device uses a removable and rechargeable lithium ion battery. Please contact customer service for assistance should you need a replacement battery.

## DOs

- Only use batteries specific to your phone model.
- Use only the USB/Wall Charger provided with the phone. Using any charger other than the one included with the phone may damage your phone or battery.
- Only use the battery and charger approved by the manufacturer.
- Only use the battery for its original purpose.
- Try to keep batteries in a temperature between 41°F (5°C) and 95°F (35°C).

- If the battery is stored in temperatures above or below the recommended range, give it time to warm up or cool down before using.
- Completely drain the battery before recharging. It may take one to four days to completely drain.
- When the device is not used for long period, remove the battery from the device.
- Store the discharged battery in a cool, dark, and dry place.
- Purchase a new battery when its operating time gradually decreases after fully charging.
- Properly dispose of the battery according to local regulations.

## DON'Ts

- Don't attempt to disassemble the battery—it is a sealed unit with no serviceable parts.
- Don't expose the battery terminals to any other metal object (e.g., by carrying it in your pocket or purse with other metallic objects such as coins, clips and pens). This can short circuit and critically damage the battery, and may cause fire or injury.
- Don't leave the battery in hot or cold temperatures. Otherwise, it could significantly reduce the capacity and lifetime of the battery.
- Don't dispose of the battery in a fire.
- Don't short the positive electrode and negative electrode on the battery.
- Don't nail, hit with a hammer, or step on the battery. It may cause fire or damage.
- Don't use the battery with damage or a leak. Lithium ion batteries are recyclable. When you replace your battery, please request the repair center to recycle the battery in accordance with RBRC standards. When disposing of the battery by yourself,

please call RBRC at (800) 822-8837 for proper disposal tips. Never touch any fluid that might leak from the battery. Such liquid when in contact with the eyes or skin, could cause injury to the skin or eyes. Should the liquid come into contact with the eyes, irrigate the eyes thoroughly with clean water and immediately seek medical attention. In the event the liquid comes into contact with the skin or clothing, wash it away immediately with clean water.

## ■ Charger

The USB/Wall Charger for this unit requires the use of a standard 120V AC power source for its operation. Never attempt to disassemble or repair a wall charger. Never use a wall charger if it has a damaged or worn power cord or plug. Always contact a PCD authorized service center, if repair or replacement is required. Never alter the AC cord or plug on your wall charger. If the plug will not fit into the available outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Never allow any liquids or water to spill on the wall charger when it is connected to an AC power source. Always use the authorized wall charger to avoid any risk of bodily injury or damage to your cellular phone or battery. Never attempt to connect or disconnect the wall charger with wet hands. Always unplug the wall charger from the power source before attempting any cleaning. Always use a dry, soft cloth dampened with water to clean the equipment, after it has been unplugged. Handling the cord on this product or cords associated with accessories sold with this product, will expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash your hands after handling. Always disconnect the wall charger from the power source when it is not in use.

If the plug is not inserted completely, it may cause electric shock, heat generation or fire. Do not use a damaged AC-Adapter or loosened plug. Do not touch the charging terminal with your hand or finger while it is conducting electricity. It may cause electric shock, injury or product failure. Unplug the AC charger during lightning storms to avoid electric shock or fire. Do not overload a power outlet with too many devices.

## **Games**

### **■ Seizures/Blackouts**

#### **Warning**

A very small percentage of individuals may experience epileptic seizures when exposed to certain light patterns or flashing lights. Exposure to certain patterns or backgrounds on a computer screen, or while playing video games, may induce an epileptic seizure in these individuals. Certain conditions may induce previously undetected epileptic symptoms even in persons who have no history of prior seizures or epilepsy.

If you, or anyone in your family, have an epileptic condition, consult your physician prior to playing. If you experience any of the following symptoms while playing a video or computer game—dizziness, altered vision, eye or muscle twitches, loss of awareness, disorientation, any involuntary movement, or convulsions—IMMEDIATELY discontinue use and consult your physician before resuming play.

### **■ Repetitive Motion Injuries**

When you play games on your phone, you may experience occasional discomfort in your hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of your body. Follow these instructions to avoid problems such

as tendonitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, or other musculoskeletal disorders:

- Take a minimum 15-minute break every hour of game playing.
- If your hands, wrists, or arms become tired or sore while playing, stop and rest for several hours before playing again.
- If you continue to have sore hands, wrists, or arms during or after play, stop playing and see a doctor.

## Camera

Do not aim your camera at the Sun. The sunlight passing through the Camera/Camcorder Lens may cause damage to the camera. Do not use your camera's flash close to a person's eyes. This may cause the person to lose eyesight temporarily and result in an accident. Do not expose the Camera/Camcorder Lens to direct sunlight for a long period of time. It may cause explosion or fire from light-focus action. Do not use the flash on an automobile driver. It may startle the driver and they may not be able to drive, which may cause an accident.

## Accessibility

- **Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) for Wireless Telecommunications Devices**

### PCD's Commitment

PCD believes that all of our customers should be able to enjoy the benefits of digital wireless technologies. We are committed to providing a selection of compatible devices for our customers who wear hearing aids. **THIS PHONE HAS HAC RATINGS OF M3/T4**

## What is Hearing Aid Compatibility?

The Federal Communications Commission has implemented rules and a rating system designed to enable people who wear hearing aids to more effectively use these wireless telecommunications devices. The standard for compatibility of digital wireless phones with hearing aids is set forth in American National Standard Institute (ANSI) standard C63.19. There are two sets of ANSI standards with ratings from one to four (four being the best rating): an “M” rating for reduced interference making it easier to hear conversations on the phone when using the hearing aid microphone, and a “T” rating that enables the phone to be used with hearing aids operating in the telecoil mode thus reducing unwanted background noise.

## How will I know which wireless phones are Hearing Aid Compatible?

The Hearing Aid Compatibility rating is displayed on the wireless phone box. A phone is considered Hearing Aid Compatible for acoustic coupling (microphone mode) if it has an “M3” or “M4” rating. A digital wireless phone is considered Hearing Aid Compatible for inductive coupling (telecoil mode) if it has a “T3” or “T4” rating.

## How will I know if my hearing aid will work with a particular digital wireless phone?

You’ll want to try a number of wireless phones so that you can decide which works the best with your hearing aids. You may also want to talk with your hearing aid professional about the extent to which your hearing aids are immune to interference, if they have wireless phone shielding, and whether your hearing aid has a HAC rating.

---

For more information about hearing aids and digital wireless phones:

- **FCC Hearing Aid Compatibility and Volume Control**  
*<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/hearing.html>*

- **Hearing Loss Association of America**  
*<http://www.hearingloss.org/learn/cellphonetech.asp>*

- **CTIA**  
*<http://www.accesswireless.org/hearingaid/>*

- **Gallaudet University, RERC**  
*<http://tap.gallaudet.edu/voice>*

## ■ Teletypewriter (TTY) Devices

You can use an optional teletypewriter (TTY) device with your phone to send and receive calls. You must plug the TTY device into the phone's headset connector and set the phone to operate in one of three TTY modes. A TTY is a communication device used by people who are hard of hearing or have a speech impairment. TTY does not work from mobile phone to mobile phone. Your phone has a 3.5mm jack. Use a TSB-121 compliant cable (provided by the TTY manufacturer) and a 3.5mm to 2.5mm Audio Adapter to connect the TTY device to your phone. Set the phone to Medium volume level for proper operation. If you experience a high number of incorrect characters, adjust the volume as needed to minimize the error rate. For optimal performance, your phone should be at least 12 inches (30 centimeters) from the TTY device. Placing the phone too close to the TTY device may cause high error rates.

## ■ 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 noise-induced hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, earbuds and Bluetooth or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (a ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound and distorted hearing. Individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other potential hearing problems varies. 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. You should follow some common sense recommendations when using any portable audio device:

- Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately.
- 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.
- Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, use noise-cancelling headphones to block out background environmental noise.
- Limit the amount of time you listen. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected.
- Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises, such as concerts, that might cause temporary hearing loss. Temporary hearing loss might cause unsafe volumes to sound normal.
- 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 doctor.

- 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](mailto:info@audiology.org)

Internet: [www.audiology.org](http://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: [nidcdinfo@nih.gov](mailto:nidcdinfo@nih.gov)

Internet: [www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing](http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing)

**National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**

Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg.

200 Independence Ave., SW

Washington, DC 20201

Voice: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674)

Internet: [www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html)

## **RECYCLE YOUR CELL PHONE!**

Carriers marketing this cell phone have an in-store phone take-back program. Consumers can drop off their used wireless devices to specified carrier retail outlets for recycling purposes. For a list of carrier members and collection sites, visit the cellular industry's recycling website

[www.recyclewirelessphones.com](http://www.recyclewirelessphones.com).

To mail in your old wireless device to PCD Personal Communications for recycling purposes, simply package your old wireless device and any accessories (including discharged batteries) in appropriate shipping materials and mail to:

For Recycling

Personal Communications Devices, LLC

555 Wireless Blvd.

Hauppauge, NY 11788

Wireless phones also can be donated to the Wireless Foundation's DONATE A PHONE® CALL TO PROTECT® campaign. This charitable cause collects wireless phones to benefit victims of domestic violence. All donated phones are tax deductible. You may mail the phone to:

CALL TO PROTECT

2555 Bishop Circle

West Dexter, MI 48130

-OR-

Drop the phone off at a local collection center. For a list of collection centers, visit

[www.wirelessfoundation.org/CalltoProtect/dropoff.cfm](http://www.wirelessfoundation.org/CalltoProtect/dropoff.cfm)

Before returning any wireless device for recycling purposes, please remember to terminate your service on the device, clear the device of any stored information and remove the device's SIM card, if it has one (please contact your wireless provider to find out if your device contains a SIM card and for assistance on how to remove it).