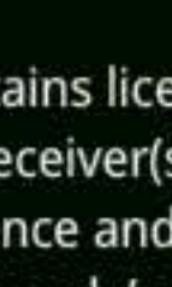


Canada

IC: 20683-MP02A

United States



FCC ID: Z3PMP02A

Canada

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage ;
2. L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

United States

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

RF Exposure

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) refers to the rate at which the body absorbs RF energy. The SAR limit varies by country as follows:

1. 1.6 watts per kilogram averaged over 1 gram of tissue, measured against the head at no separation and at 10mm from the body
2. 2.0 watts per kilogram averaged over 10 grams of tissue, measured against the head at no separation and at 5mm from the body

MP02 has been tested at its highest transmission level and meets the applicable limits for radio frequency (RF) exposure.

To maintain compliance use accessories that ensure a minimum separation distance between the body and the device. Belt clips, holsters type of accessories with metal parts may affect its compliance and should be avoided.