

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. Be sure your computer is properly grounded before connecting this product to the computer. Your power supply cord at 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 distributor 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 pierce, 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 product 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 which 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 from the device and do not come in contact with the battery or its connectors as it may lead to short circuit during operation.
4. Do not 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 fodor.
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. IEC62512-2:2009
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. IEC62512-2:2009
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

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.

Aircraft Safety

Due to the possibility of interference caused by this product, 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 hands-free devices as an alternative is allowed.

Safety Precautions for RF Exposure

Use of non-original, non-manufacturer-approved accessories may violate your local RF safety guidelines and should be avoided.

- 2. Use only original, manufacturer-approved accessories when such accessories contain metal of any kind.

Note: Danger of explosion if phone near strong electromagnetic sources, such as microwave ovens, sound speakers, TV and radio.

4. Avoid using your phone near metal structures (for example, the steel frame of a building).

Explosive Atmospheres

When in an area with a potentially explosive atmosphere or where flammable materials exist, the device should be turned off and the user should 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 health care facilities frequently use equipment that is adversely affected by RF energy. If you use any personal medical device(s), consult the manufacturer of your device(s) to determine if the device(s) is adequately shielded from RF energy. Your health care provider may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

Non-ionizing Radiation

Your device has an internal antenna. This product should be operated in its normal-use position to ensure the radiative performance and safety from interference. As with other mobile radio transmitting equipment, users are advised that for satisfactory operation of

the equipment and for personal safety, it is recommended that no part of the human body should come too close to the antenna during equipment operation.

Use only the supplied integral 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 optimal phone performance, operate the device only in its normal-use position. Contact This Tolerant Charge 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.

Danger!

- Use dedicated chargers and follow the specified conditions when charging the cell.
- Do not put or store cell with the specified metal articles such as necklaces, hairpins, coins, or screws.
- Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with metal conductors.
- Do not place cell in a device with 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 twist 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 charges while the cell is charged, used or stored.
 - Dispose of used battery before using the cell if the terminals of the cell become dirty.

TAIA 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 receives and 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:

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 load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
Input: AC100-240V / 50/60HZ 0.25A
Output: DC5V 1.86 (previously 1.8)
NCSP (National Consumer Products) / ICMR (1996)
3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT equipment only.
4. For indoor use only.

Safety Instructions for 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 load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
Input: AC100-240V / 50/60HZ 0.25A
Output: DC5V 1.86 (previously 1.8)
NCSP (National Consumer Products) / ICMR (1996)
3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT equipment only.
4. For indoor use only.

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

Caution:

Head potential hearing loss.

Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, ear buds and Bluetooth®), or other wireless devices. Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound, and distorted hearing. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. Hence, individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other hearing problems can vary. Please follow these important guidelines for hearing loss prevention:

1. Set the phone's volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume for which you can hear clearly.
2. When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if you are sitting next to you can hear what you are trying to do.
3. Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, consider using noise-canceling headphones to block out background noise.
4. As volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected, so consider limiting your listening time.
5. Support current and future research regarding possible biological effects of the type of RF emitted by wireless phones. Do this by minimizing your use of wireless phones. Although the existing scientific data does not justify FDA regulatory actions, the FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:
 - Support current and future research regarding possible biological effects of the type of RF 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 complete and accurate information regarding possible effects of wireless phone use on human health and safety. This work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:
 1. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 2. Environmental Protection Agency
 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 4. Federal Communications Commission
 5. National Institute for Environmental Health Administration
 6. The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities as well. The FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the agencies in the working group. The FDA has a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to conduct research on wireless phone use. The FDA provides the scientific overview, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academia regarding the TIA-funded research to be conducted through 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.
 6. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from wireless phones poses a health risk?
6. Do not listen to your phone at a volume that causes you discomfort. If you experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your health care provider.

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

American Academy of Audiology
1730 Plaza American Drive, Suite 300 Reston, VA 20190
Voice: (800) 242-2326
Email: info@audiology.org
Internet: www.audiology.org

National Institutes 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: hdnid@nih.gov
Internet: http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg., 200 Independence Ave., SW Washington, DC 20020
Voice: 1-800-351-NIOSH (1-800-232-4636)
Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/deafn.htm

salivary gland tumors), leukemia, or other types of cancer. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF signals, and indeed, none of the studies showed absolute findings about long-term exposures since the average period of phone use in these studies was approximately three years.

1. What is the FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?

Under the law, the FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as wireless phones. The types of wireless phones can expose their user to measurable Radio Frequency (RF) energy because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by FCC safety guidelines which, in such a case, the FDA could require the manufacturers to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace, or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Through the existing scientific data does not justify FDA regulatory actions, the FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

1. Support current and future research regarding possible biological effects of the type of RF emitted by wireless phones.
2. Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function, and:
3. Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with complete and accurate information regarding possible effects of wireless phone use on human health and safety.

This work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

1. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
2. Environmental Protection Agency
3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
4. Federal Communications Commission
5. National Institute for Environmental Health Administration
6. The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities as well. The FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the agencies in the working group. The FDA has a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to conduct research on wireless phone use. The FDA provides the scientific overview, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academia regarding the TIA-funded research to be conducted through 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.

2. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

Current scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones would provide low-level RF energy while operating, and microwave rays (RF) can also emit very low levels of RF when they are in standby mode. While high levels of RF can produce heat (by heating tissue), exposure to low-level RF that does not produce heat is not thought to be an adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not uncovered any biological effects. Although some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, such as reduced fertility, these effects have not been replicated. Other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, and/or determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

3. What are the results of the research done already?

The research conducted thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could cause a slower 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 it is largely unknown what the results of long-term health effects measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methods are available to measure the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of

energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or 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 wireless phones?

All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures. The FCC (and many other countries) has set limits on the amount of radio frequency energy that a user to measurable Radio Frequency (RF) energy because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by FCC safety guidelines which, in such a case, the FDA could require the manufacturers to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace, or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists. The so-called "cordless phones," which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, thus producing RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

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

The FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high-priority animal studies are conducted to address concerns about the effects of exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. The FDA has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has implemented new research programs around the world. The project has also resulted in a series of public information documents on EMF issues. The FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to conduct research on wireless phone use. The FDA provides the scientific overview, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academia regarding the TIA-funded research to be conducted through 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 probably is 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 on a 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 car kit. In addition, the use of an external antenna, which 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 wireless phone use.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF-emission guidelines.

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 as a prerequisite for their sale. 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 with the FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was related service manual and diagnostic tools and authorized service center. It was completed in late 2000. This standard allowed manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI. The FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications and Other Wireless Systems," published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids. While not all wireless systems are known to be compatible with hearing aids, ensuring the use of a compatible phone and a "compatible" hearing aid simultaneously. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000. The FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones, and possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, the FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

5. Cleaning – Unplug this phone 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 most environments.
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 Tolerant Charge is not intended to be repaired by service personnel in case of failure or component defect.

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(2) This device and its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Danger!

- Use dedicated chargers and follow the specified conditions when charging the cell.
- Do not put or store cell with the specified metal articles such as necklaces, hairpins, coins, or screws.
- Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with metal conductors.
- Do not place cell in a device with 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 twist 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 charges while the cell is charged, used or stored.
 - Dispose of used battery before using the cell if the terminals of the cell become dirty.

TAIA Safety Information

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Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal

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2. The Travel Charger shall be installed according to specification. The current load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
Input: AC100-240V / 50/60HZ 0.25A
Output: DC5V 1.86 (previously 1.8)
NCSP (National Consumer Products) / ICMR (1996)
3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT equipment only.
4. For indoor use only.

Safety Instructions for Travel Charger

Please read the following information carefully.

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2. The Travel Charger shall be installed according to specification. The current load and output power shall not exceed the following value:
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Output: DC5V 1.86 (previously 1.8)
NCSP (National Consumer Products) / ICMR (1996)
3. The Travel Charger shall be used for IT equipment only.
4. For indoor use only.

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. Always observe the laws and regulations regarding wireless phone usages while driving. Where cell phone use is permitted while driving, you MUST observe the following:
 - 1. Give full attention to driving – driving safely is your first responsibility;
 - 2. Use hands-free operation, if available;
 - 3. Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions or the law 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 an interference, you please consult your service provider, or call customer service regarding alternatives.

Other Medical Devices

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

ehicles

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

Posted Facilities

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

For Vehicles Equipped with an Air Bag

DO NOT place objects, including installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result since air bags inflate with great force.

Safety Information

Please read and observe the following information for safe and proper use of your phone and to prevent damage. Also, keep the user guide in an accessible place after reading it for ease in locating it for future reference.

1. Do not disassemble, open, crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred your equipment.
2. Do not modify or remanufacture your equipment. Do not attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery. Do not immerse your equipment in water or other liquids, or expose it to water or other liquids, fire, explosions or other hazards.
3. Do not short-circuit the battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact the battery terminals.
4. Avoid dropping the phone. If the phone is dropped on a hard surface or elsewhere, take it to a service center for inspection if damage is suspected.

Charger and Adapter Safety

The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.

1. Insert the battery pack charger vertically into the wall power socket.
3. Only use the approved battery charger so as to avoid serious damage to your phone.
4. When traveling abroad, only use the approved battery pack charger along with the correct phone adapter.

Battery Information: Care and Proper Disposal

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