

Regarding the placement of the FCC ID on the handgun itself, this falls under the FCC's allowance for alternative labeling when permanent physical labeling is impractical. In this case, placing an FCC ID directly on the firearm presents multiple issues that make on-product marking impractical, including:

- **Functional and safety constraints:** Firearms have limited non-critical surfaces, and adding markings to structural components can interfere with operation, durability, or safety.
- **Regulatory and legal considerations:** Firearms are already subject to strict marking requirements under the Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), and introducing additional permanent markings can create conflicts or compliance complications. (Mainly that the ATF's Serial number can not be mistaken for another marking)
- **Durability and legibility concerns:** Any marking applied to a handgun would be subject to abrasion, heat, solvents, and wear, making long-term legibility unreliable.
- **Manufacturing impact:** Adding FCC-specific markings would require additional processing steps that are not consistent with standard firearm manufacturing practices and could adversely affect finish quality or tolerances.

Because of these factors, permanently affixing the FCC ID to the device itself is not reasonable or practical. As permitted by FCC labeling rules, the FCC ID is therefore provided in the user manual, where it is clearly visible, durable, and accessible to the end user. This approach satisfies the FCC's identification requirements while avoiding the risks

and complications associated with on-product firearm marking.

Firearm FCCID: 2BSUV-01-00040-03

This device complies with part 15 of the 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.

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

Illustration of firearm temporary FCC ID label:

