

Product Safety & Warranty Information

This manual addresses the safety guidelines and precautions to follow when operating your Sentry mobile phone. Before operating your mobile phone, please be aware of all the safety details. This manual contains the terms and conditions of services and the warranty for your mobile phone.

Please review this manual thoroughly.

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.

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By purchasing the Project Freedom Device you acknowledge and agree that the INTENT Software may be set as your default browser. You can change this at any time and set any other application as your default browser by using the settings available in the Internet browsers installed on your system or via the controls available in your operating system.

Durability

This phone has passed the MIL-STD 810G tests for multiple profiles; please go to www.projectfreedom.com for the complete list. An independent laboratory that conforms to U.S. military standards performed these tests.

Maintaining Water and Dust Resistance

This phone is resistant to water and dust when all compartments are closed tightly. Follow these tips carefully to prevent damage to the device.

- ❑ Rinse the device with clean water after exposing it to salt water or ionized water.
- ❑ Do not immerse the device in water deeper than 1 meter and keep it submersed for more than 30 minutes.
- ❑ If the device gets wet, dry it thoroughly with a clean, soft cloth.
- ❑ The SIM/microSD Card slot cover

may be loosened slightly if the device is dropped or receives an impact. Ensure that the cover is properly aligned and tightly closed. Otherwise, it may not provide protection from water and dust.

- Always keep the Headset Jack and USB/Charging ports clean and be careful to avoid damaging them. Do not attempt to charge the phone when wet.
- If the device has been immersed in water and the microphone is wet, others may not be able to hear you clearly during a call. Ensure that the microphone is clean and dry by wiping it with a dry cloth and allowing the device to air-dry.
- Your device has been tested in a controlled environment and shown to be dust and water resistant in certain circumstances (meets requirements of classification IP68 as described by the international standard IEC 60529 - Degrees of Protection provided by Enclosures [IP Code]). Despite this classification, your device is not impervious to water damage in any situation. Splash, water, and dust resistance are not permanent conditions and resistance might decrease as a result of normal wear. Liquid damage

is not covered under this warranty.

SAFETY INFORMATION FOR WIRELESS HANDHELD PHONES

READ THIS INFORMATION BEFORE USING YOUR HANDHELD PORTABLE CELLULAR TELEPHONE

Exposure to radio frequency signals

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. 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:

- * ANSI C95.1 (1992)

- ** NCRP Report 86 (1986)

- *** ICNIRP (1996)

Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1). The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

* American National Standards Institute.

** National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements.

*** International Commission on Nonionizing Radiation Protection.

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 a 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 a replacement antenna.

Driving safety

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. Also, if using your phone while driving, please:

- ☐ Give full attention to driving. Driving safely is your first responsibility.
- ☐ Use hands-free operation, if avail-

able.

- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call, if driving conditions so require.
- When turned on, your mobile phone emits electromagnetic waves that can interfere with the vehicle's electronic systems such as ABS anti-lock brakes or airbags. To ensure that there is no problem:
 - Do not place your mobile phone on top of the dashboard or within an airbag deployment area,
 - Check with your car dealer or the car manufacturer to make sure that the car's electronic devices are shielded from mobile phone RF energy.

If you must use the phone while driving, please use one-touch, speed dialing, and auto answer modes.

An airbag inflates with great force. DO NOT place objects, including both installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the airbag 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 instruc-

tions may lead to serious personal injury and possible property damage.

Protect Your Hearing

Listening to a headset at high volumes can damage your hearing. Use only the minimum volume setting necessary to hear your conversation or music.

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. Persons with pacemakers:

- ALWAYS keep the phone more than six 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. Turn your phone OFF in healthcare facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or healthcare 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 manu-

facturer 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.

Other Safety Guidelines

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 particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle's engine.

Commercial Mobile Alerting System (CMAS)

This phone is designed to receive Wireless Emergency Alerts from CMAS. If your wireless provider has chosen to participate in CMAS, alerts are available while in the provider's coverage area. If you travel outside your provider's coverage area, wireless emergency alerts may not be available. For more information, please contact your wireless provider.

GPS & AGPS

This phone uses a Global Positioning Signal (GPS) for location-based applications. A GPS uses satellites controlled by the U.S.

Government that are subject to changes implemented in accordance with the Department of Defense policy and the 2008 Federal Radio navigation Plan (FRP). Changes may affect the performance of location-based technology on your mobile phone.

This phone can also use an Assisted Global Positioning System (AGPS), which obtains information from the cellular network to improve GPS performance. AGPS uses your wireless service provider's network and therefore airtime, data charges, and/or additional charges may apply in accordance with your service plan. Contact your wireless provider for details.

Your Location

Location-based information includes information that can be used to determine the approximate location of a mobile device. Mobile devices, which are connected to a wireless network, transmit location-based information. Additionally, if you use applications that require location-based information (e.g. driving directions), such applications transmit location-based information. The location-based information may be shared with third parties, including your wireless service provider, applications providers, and other third parties providing services.

Use of AGPS in Emergency Calls

When you make an emergency call, the cel-

lular network may activate AGPS technology in your mobile phone to tell the emergency responders your approximate location.

AGPS has limitations and might not work in your area. Therefore:

- Always tell the emergency responder your location to the best of your ability; and
- Remain on the phone for as long as the emergency responder instructs you.

Navigation

Maps, directions, and other navigation-data, including data relating to your current location, may contain inaccurate or incomplete data, and circumstances can and do change over time. In some areas, complete information may not be available. THEREFORE, YOU SHOULD ALWAYS VISUALLY CONFIRM THAT THE NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH WHAT YOU SEE BEFORE FOLLOWING THEM. ALL USERS SHOULD PLAY ATTENTION TO ROAD CONDITIONS, CLOSURES, TRAFFIC, AND ALL OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY IMPACT SAFE DRIVING OR WALKING. ALWAYS OBEY POSTED ROAD SIGNS.

Emergency Calls

This mobile device, like any wireless mobile device, operates using radio signals, wireless

and landline networks, as well as user-programmed functions, which cannot guarantee connection in all conditions, areas, or circumstances.

Therefore, you should never rely solely on any wireless mobile device for essential communications (medical emergencies, for example). Before traveling in remote or underdeveloped areas, plan an alternate method of contacting emergency services personnel. Remember, to make or receive any calls, the mobile device must be turned on and in a service area with adequate signal strength.

Emergency calls may not be possible on all wireless mobile device networks or when certain network services and/or mobile device features are in use. Check with location service providers. If certain features are in use (call blocking, for example), you may first need to deactivate those features before you can make an emergency call. Consult your User Manual and your local cellular service provider. When making an emergency call, remember to give all the necessary information as accurately as possible. Remember that your mobile device may be the only means of communication at the scene of an accident; do not cut off the call until given permission to do so.

Precautions

Your Sentry Smartphone is a high quality piece of equipment. Before operating, read all instructions and cautionary markings in this guide.

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 disassemble or open crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred.
- Do not modify or remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery, immerse or expose to water or other liquids, expose to fire, explosion or other hazard.
- DO NOT abuse the equipment. Avoid striking, shaking or shocking. Rough treatment may damage the product. When not using, lay down the unit to avoid possible damage due to instability.
- Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per CTIA Certification Requirements for Battery System Compliance to IEEE 1725. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard.
- Do not short circuit a battery or allow metallic conductive objects

to contact battery terminals.

- Battery usage by children should be supervised.
- Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard, IEEE-Std-1725. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
 - Only authorized service providers shall replace battery.
- Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and the user suspects damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
- Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion or other hazard.
- Keep the Headset Jack and USB/Charging Port clean and dry when inserting a connector or the USB cable.
- The phone shall only be connected to CTIA certified adapters, products that bear the USB-IF logo or products that have completed the USB-IF compliance program.
- This product is intended to be supplied by the Listed Power Adapter source. If you need further assistance with purchasing the power

source, please contact Q1, LLC for further information.

- Use the included SIM/SD tool to remove the SIM card or a microSD card (sold separately). Do not use a paper clip or any other object to remove.
- STOP using your device's battery if its case appears damaged, swollen, or compromised. Examples include, but are not limited to leaking, odors, dents, corrosion, rust, cracks, swelling, melting, and scratches.
- Always handle your mobile phone with care and keep it in a clean and dust-free place.
- DO NOT paint your mobile phone.
- Promptly dispose of used batteries in accordance with local regulations. Your mobile phone should not be disposed of in a municipal waste. Please check your local and state regulations for disposal of electronic products.

SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FCC RF EXPOSURE

WARNING! READ THIS INFORMATION BEFORE USING

Cautions

In August 1996 the Federal Communications

Commission (FCC) of the United States with its action in Report and Order FCC 96-326 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.

Body-worn operation

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 1 cm from the body. To maintain compliance requirements, use only belt-clips, holsters or similar accessories that maintain a 1 cm separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone, including the antenna. The use of belt-clips, holsters and similar accessories should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, and should be avoided.

NOTE: For more information about RF exposure, please visit the FCC website at www.fcc.gov.

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 radio frequency (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. The highest SAR value for this model phone when tested for use at the ear is 0.52 W/Kg and when worn on the body, as described in this user guide, is 1.19 W/Kg. (Body-worn measurements differ among phone models, depending upon available accessories and FCC requirements). While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement for safe exposure.

The SAR testing for Body-worn operation was performed with a belt clip that provided a 1cm separation. The User's Manual indicates that any holsters/clips used with this device should contain no metallic components.

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> after searching on H8N-PCT5230.

Additional information on Specific Absorption Rates (SAR) can be found on the Cellular

Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA) website 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.

FCC E-Label Information

Images of the e-label screen are provided below, and listed on device, from the Home screen tap Settings > About phone > Legal information > Regulatory information.

Regulatory Information

Model Name: ADR1776

United States of America



FCC ID: H8N-PCT5230

Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) for wireless telecommunication devices

Q1, LLC's commitment

Q1, LLC 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 been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses. However, there may be some newer wireless technologies used in this phone that have not been tested yet for use with hearing aids. It is important to try the different features of this phone thoroughly and in different locations, using your hearing aid or cochlear implant,

to determine if you hear any interfering noise. Consult your service provider or the manufacturer of this phone for information on hearing aid compatibility. If you have questions about return or exchange policies, consult your service

To determine the compatibility of a WD and a particular hearing aid, simply add the numerical part of the hearing aid category (e.g. M2/T2=2) with the numerical part of the WD emission rating (e.g., M3=3) to arrive at the system classification for this particular combination of WD and hearing aid. A sum of 5 would indicate that the WD and hearing aid would provide normal use, and a sum of 6 or greater would indicate that the WD and hearing aid would provide excellent performance. A category sum of less than 4 would likely result in a performance that is judged unacceptable by the hearing aid user.

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. The tested M-Rating and T-Rating for this device (FCC ID: H8N-PCT5230) are M4/T3.

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 PHONE

- FCC Hearing Aid Compatibility and Volume Control <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/hearing.html>
- Hearing Loss Association of America <http://www.hearingloss.org/content/understanding-hearing-loss>
- CTIA <http://www.accesswireless.org/Disability-Categories/Hearing.aspx>
- Gallaudet University, RERC <http://tap.gallaudet.edu/voice>

HAC for Newer Technologies

This phone has been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses. However, there may be some newer wireless technologies used in this phone that have not been tested yet for use with hearing aids.

It is important to try the different features of this phone thoroughly and in different locations, using your hearing aid or cochlear implant, to determine if you hear any inter-

fering noise. Consult your service provider or the manufacturer of this phone for information on hearing aid compatibility. If you have any questions about return or exchange policies, consult your service provider or phone retailer.

Restricting Children's Access to Your Mobile Phone

Your mobile device is not a toy. Do not allow children to play with it because they could hurt themselves and others, damage the mobile device, or make calls that increase your mobile device bill. Keep the mobile device and all its parts and accessories out of the reach of small children.

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.

- NOTE: 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. Use a TSB-121 compliant cable (provided by the TTY manufacturer) to connect the TTY device to your phone. Your phone has a 3.5mm jack. 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.

FDA consumer update

US Food and Drug Administration Center
for Devices and Radiological Health Con-
sumer Update on Wireless Phones

- 1) 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 idle 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 stud-

ies 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.

- 2) 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;
- 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 inter-agency 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 subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

3) What kinds of phones are subject of this update?

The term “wireless phone” refers here to handheld 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 far below the FCC safety limits.

4) 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 predisposed 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.

- 5) 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 measure-

ment, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used.

- 6) 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.

- 7) How can I find out how much radiofrequency energy exposure I can get by using my wireless phone? All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit radiofrequency energy (RF) exposures. FCC established these guidelines in consultation with FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless telephones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the safety standards developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (IEEE) and the National Council on Radiation

Protection and Measurement. The exposure limit takes into consideration the body's ability to remove heat from the tissues that absorb energy from the wireless phone and is set well below levels known to have effects. Manufacturers of wireless phones must report the RF exposure level for each model of phone to the FCC. The FCC website (<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rf-safety>) gives directions for locating the FCC identification number on your phone so you can find your phone's RF exposure level in the online listing.

- 8) What has FDA done to measure the radiofrequency energy coming from wireless phones?

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the radiofrequency energy (RF) exposure from wireless phones and other wireless handsets with the participation and leadership of FDA scientists and engineers. The standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques," sets forth the

first consistent test methodology for 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 methodology is expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or milliwatts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a wireless phone complies with safety guidelines.

- 9) 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.

10) 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.

- 11) 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 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.

12) Where can I find additional information?

For additional information, please refer to the following resources:

- FDA web page on wireless phones
(<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/Home-BusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm>)
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program
(<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rf-safety>)
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
(<http://www.icnirp.de>)
- World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project
(<http://www.who.int/emf>)
- National Radiological Protection Board (UK)
(<http://www.hpa.org.uk/radiation/>)

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 commonsense 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-AAA-2336
Email: infoaud@audiology.org
Internet: www.audiology.org

National Institute on Deafness and Other
Communication Disorders National Insti-
tutes of Health

31 Center Drive, MSC 2320
Bethesda, MD USA 20892-2320
Voice: (301) 496-7243
Email: nidcdinfo@nidcd.nih.gov
Internet: <http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

1600 Clifton Rd Atlanta GA 30333. USA
Voice: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html>

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.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

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.

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 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 Caution: Any changes or modifications

not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

RADIATION EXPOSURE STATEMENT:

The product comply with the FCC portable RF exposure limit set forth for an uncontrolled environment and are safe for intended operation as described in this manual. The further RF exposure reduction can be achieved if the product can be kept as far as possible from the user body or set the device to lower output power if such function is available.

Note: The country code selection is for non-US model only and is not available to all US model. Per FCC regulation, all Wi-Fi product marketed in US must fixed to US operation channels only.

PRIVACY

Please note that you must respect the laws and regulations in force in your jurisdiction or other jurisdiction(s) where you will use your mobile phone regarding taking pho-

tographs and recording sounds with your mobile phone. Pursuant to such laws and regulations, it may be strictly forbidden to take photographs and/or to record the voices of other people or any of their personal attributes, and reproduce or distribute them, as this may be considered an invasion of privacy.

It is the user's sole responsibility to ensure that prior authorization be obtained, if necessary, in order to record private or confidential conversations or take a photography of another person; the manufacturer, the seller or vendor of your mobile phone (including the operator) disclaim any liability which may result from the improper use of your mobile phone.

PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT

Your mobile phone is identified by IMEI (mobile phone serial number) shown on the packaging label and in the product's memory. We recommend that you note this number the first time you use your mobile phone and keep it in a safe place. It may be requested by the police, or your operator, if your mobile phone is stolen.

DISCLAIMER

There may be certain differences between the user manual or quick reference guide descriptions and the mobile phone's operation, depending on the software release of your mobile phone or specific operator services. Q1, LLC shall not be held legally responsible for such differences, if any, nor for their potential consequences, which responsibility shall be borne by the operator exclusively.

WARRANTY

10-month limited warranty

Q1, LLC. (the "Company") warrants to the original retail purchaser of this handheld portable cellular telephone, that should this product or any part thereof during normal consumer usage and conditions, be proven defective in material or workmanship that results in product failure within the first ten (10) month period from the date of purchase, such defect(s) will be repaired or replaced (with new or rebuilt parts) at the Company's option, without charge for parts or labor directly related to the defect(s).

The antenna, keypad, display, rechargeable battery and battery charger, if included, are similarly warranted for ten (10) months from date of purchase.

This Warranty extends only to consumers who purchase the product in the United

States and it is not transferable or assignable.

This Warranty does not apply to:

- A. Product subjected to abnormal use or conditions, accident, mishandling, neglect, unauthorized alteration, misuse, improper installation or repair or improper storage;
- B. Product whose mechanical serial number or electronic serial number has been removed, altered or defaced.
- C. Damage from exposure to moisture, humidity, excessive temperatures or extreme environmental conditions;
- D. Damage resulting from connection to, or use of any accessory or other product not approved or authorized by the Company;
- E. Defects in appearance, cosmetic, decorative or structural items such as framing and non-operative parts;
- F. Product damaged from external causes such as fire, flooding, dirt, sand, weather conditions, battery leakage, blown fuse, theft or improper usage of any electrical source.
- G. Product subjected to unauthorized modifications to the software of the product or to the product itself;
- H. Product subjected to the unau-

thorized opening or repair of the product,

- I. Product subjected to hacking, password-mining, jail breaking, the unlocking of the boot loader using the fast boot program or the tampering with or short-circuiting of the battery;
- J. Product that has been modified to alter functionality or capability of the product without the written permission of the Company.

The Company disclaims liability for removal or reinstallation of the product, for geographic coverage, for inadequate signal reception by the antenna or for communications range or operation of the cellular system as a whole.

When sending your wireless device to Q1, LLC for repair or service, please note that any personal data or software stored on the device may be inadvertently erased or altered. Therefore, we strongly recommend you make a back up copy of all data and software contained on your device before submitting it for repair or service. This includes all contact lists, downloads (i.e. third-party software applications, ringtones, games and graphics) and any other data added to your device. In addition, if your wireless device utilizes a SIM or Multi-media card, please remove the card before

submitting the device and store for later use when your device is returned, Q1, LLC is not responsible for and does not guarantee restoration of any third-party software, personal information or memory data contained in, stored on, or integrated with any wireless device, whether under warranty or not, returned to Q1, LLC for repair or service.

To obtain repairs or replacement within the terms of this Warranty, the product should be delivered with proof of Warranty coverage (e.g. dated bill of sale or original receipt), the consumer's return address, daytime phone number and/or fax number and complete description of the problem, transportation prepaid, to the Company at the address shown below or to the place of purchase for repair or replacement processing. In addition, for reference to an authorized Warranty station in your area, you may telephone in the United States (800) 467-5842.

THE EXTENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIABILITY UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PROVIDED ABOVE AND, IN NO EVENT, SHALL THE COMPANY'S LIABILITY EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THE PRODUCT.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF

MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. ANY ACTION FOR BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN A PERIOD OF 10 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. IN NO CASE SHALL THE COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR A SPECIAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHATSOEVER. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE DELAY IN RENDERING SERVICE UNDER THIS WARRANTY OR LOSS OF USE DURING THE TIME THE PRODUCT IS BEING REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

No person or representative is authorized to assume for the Company any liability other than expressed herein in connection with the sale of this product.

Some states or provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damage so the above limitation or exclusions may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state or province to province.

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