

- When charging your battery, keep it near room temperature. Never expose batteries to temperatures below 0°C (32°F) or above 45°C (113°F) when charging.
- New batteries are not fully charged.
- New batteries or batteries stored for a long time may take more time to charge.
- Motorola batteries and charging systems have circuitry that protects the battery from damage from overcharging.

Specific Absorption Rate (IEEE)

Your model wireless phone meets the governmental requirements for exposure to radio waves.

Your mobile device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured to not exceed limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government and by the Canadian regulatory authorities. 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 for the safety of all persons, regardless of age or health, and to account for any variations in measurements. The exposure standard for mobile devices employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). The IEEE SAR limit set by the FCC and by the Canadian regulatory authorities is 1.6 watts per kilogram (W/kg), averaged over one gram of tissue. Tests for SAR are conducted using procedures accepted by the FCC and by Industry Canada with the mobile device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequencies. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the mobile device while operating can be below the maximum value. This is because the mobile device 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, the lower the power output.

Before a mobile device is available for sale to the public in the U.S. and Canada, it must be tested and certified to the FCC and Industry Canada that it does not exceed

the limit established by each government for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) submitted to the FCC and available for review by Industry Canada. The highest SAR value for this mobile device when tested for use at the ear is **1.16 W/kg**, and when worn on the body, as described in this guide, is **1.09 W/kg**. The SAR value for this mobile device in its data transmission mode (body-worn use) is **0.68 W/kg**. Body-worn measurements can differ, depending upon available accessories and regulatory requirements. The SAR information includes the Motorola testing protocol, assessment procedure, and measurement uncertainty range for this product. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various mobile devices and at various positions, they meet the governmental requirements for safe exposure. Please note that improvements to this product model could cause differences in the SAR value for later products; in all cases, products are designed to be within the guidelines.

Additional information on SAR can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) Web site:

<http://www.phonefacts.net>

or the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA) Web site:
<http://www.cwta.ca>

European Union Directives Conformance Statement



[Only Indoor Use
Allowed In France]

Hereby, Motorola declares that this product is in compliance with:

- The essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC
- All other relevant EU Directives