SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

GPS

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is operated by the government of the United States, which is solely responsible for its accuracy and maintenance. The system is subject to changes that could affect the accuracy and performance of all GPS equipment.

Any navigation instrument can be misused or misinterpreted, and therefore become unsafe. To reduce the risk, carefully review this Owner´s Manual and, when navigating compare the indications from this product to all available navigation sources including the information from other navigation instruments, visual sightings, maps, charts, etc.

TELEMATICS PROTOCOL

MPTP (Mobile Phone Telematic Protocol) allows, among other things, tracking of the phone over the SMS communication.

Automatically sent telematics messages are only allowed to authorised numbers listed in the phone. Such numbers can be, e.g. emergency and service center numbers.

Position of the phone is retrieved by the GPS, or by the network parameters (the latter is a network-dependent service). The carrier for telematics messages is an SMS-message. Deliveries of all messages is fully handled by and in the responsibility of the GSM network operator and services can vary substantially.

The charge of a protocol message is determined on the contract by the service provider.

EMERGENCY CALLS

The phone is an aid and should never be relied upon as an only emergency device. Its functionality is dependent on GSM network and GPS satellites which may not be available all the time.

To make emergency calls, the phone must be turned on and located in an area with adequate GSM network signal strength. Some networks also require that a valid SIM card is inserted in the phone.

Emergency calls may not be possible on all GSM phone networks or when certain network services or phone features are in use. In unclear cases, consult your network operator.

GENERAL

The phone may cause TV or radio interference if used in close proximity to receiving equipment. The FCC can require you to stop using the phone if such interference cannot be eliminated.

Vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane) must comply with the National Fire Protection Standard (NFPA-58). For a copy of this standard, contact the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269, Attn: Publication Sales Division.

Normal operation

- Hold the phone as you would hold any other phone, with the antenna pointed up and over your shoulder. Do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is in use, because it affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than needed.

Power supply

- This equipment is intended for use with the following power supplies: batteries BBL77N and BBL77P, mains charger CMA-70-230 (with cable FMC-70), and cigarette lighter charger CCS-71-12. Any other usage will invalidate any approval given to this apparatus and may be dangerous.
- Only use approved batteries, antennas and chargers. The use of any unauthorized accessories, modifications or attachments may be dangerous and voids the phone warranty if said accessories cause damage or a defect to the phone.
- Make sure, the batteries and spare batteries are kept away from conductive materials, such as coins, jewelry, keys, and other metal objects, because close contact of these materials and batteries can cause short-circuit, injury, burns or some other damage. Be especially careful when placing batteries inside your pocket, purse, or other container with metal objects.
- When you disconnect the power cord of any accessory, grasp and pull the plug, not the cord.

Other accessories

- Any other accessories used should also be approved by the phone manufacturer. Check the compatibility of new power supply units and other accessories at the dealer.
- Only qualified personnel should install or service the phone or its accessories. Faulty installation or service may be dangerous and may invalidate any warranty which may apply to the unit.

Magnetic cards

- The mobile phone contains small magnetic components. Even though the magnetic fields of the components are weak, they might damage magnetic cards, such as bank and credit cards. We recommend that you would keep your mobile phone away from magnetic cards.

Computers

- Remember that using the phone close to a computer may cause interference. When using your phone near such equipment keep a distance of about one meter.

Body parts

- When the phone is in operation do not touch the antenna with eyes, mouth or bare skin to guarantee proper function.

Children

- Keep the phone and its accessories away from small children to avoid causing injury to themselves or others. Damage to the phone or its accessories is also thus avoided.

Posted facilities

- Turn off your phone in any facility where posted notices so require.
- Also follow the country-specific regulations applicable to where you are using the phone.

Potentially explosive atmospheres

- Turn off the phone at refuelling points, e.g. gas stations. Also observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress because remote control RF devices can cause an explosion or fire.
- Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases or explosive materials in the same compartment as the phone, its parts or accessories.

Hospitals

- Turn your phone off before entering hospitals or other health care facilities where medical electronic equipment may be in use. Such devices can be extremely sensitive to radio frequency interference. Only use the phone with permission and under the instruction of hospital staff.

Hearing aids and other medical devices

- Remember that any personal medical devices (such as hearing aids or pacemakers) may be affected by RF energy if they are not adequately shielded. Consult the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment to determine the proper shielding.

Persons with pacemakers

- Contact your cardiologist and make sure, the pacemaker you wear is adequately shielded against RF energy.
- Always keep the phone more than six inches (6 ") from the pacemaker when the phone is turned on.
- Never carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential interference.
- Turn the phone off immediately if you have a reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

Aircrafts

- Turn your phone off before boarding any aircraft and do not use the phone while in the air, **also make sure that an automatic timer function will not activate the phone during the flight**. Besides being illegal, the use of a mobile phone in an aircraft may endanger the operation of the aircraft or disrupt the mobile network. Failure to comply with this instruction may lead to suspension or denial of mobile phone services, and possibly even legal action.

Road traffic and driving

- There are reasons to be concerned about traffic safety when using a mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle. While the actual risk varies greatly according to the conditions and driver, it is advisable to strictly adhere to all eventual international and national legislation and also honour other eventual safety recommendations.
- It is advisable to install and use a hands-free operating system in a car for minimizing the distraction from using the phone. Make sure, the phone is secured in its holder, do not place the phone on the passenger seat or some other place where it can break loose in a collision or a sudden stop.
- When receiving a call in an awkward driving situation, you must always put safety before other priorities and courtesy: Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions so require. Do not use the phone at all while driving if it is against national legislation or makes you feel uncomfortable.
- The use of the alert device to operate a vehicle´s lights or horn on public roads is not permitted.

Vehicles with air bags

- An air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including either installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area.

Electronic systems in vehicles and other electronic devices

- Using the phone may cause interference with a vehicle's electronic systems, e.g. electronic anti-skid braking systems, electronic cruise control systems, air bags etc. if the equipment is not adequately shielded.
- Using the phone near any electronic devices (such as a car stereo, tv set, alarm system and so on) may cause interference if the electronic devices are not adequately shielded. Consult the manufacturer or the seller to determine the proper shielding.

RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) ENERGY

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

Any changes or modifications to your phone not expressly approved in this document could void your warranty for this equipment and void your authority to operate this equipment.

FCC RADIO FREQUENCY EMISSION

This phone meets the FCC Radio Frequency Emission Guidelines. FCC ID number: QFPTGP79AE. More information on the phone's SAR can be found from the following FCC website:
http:/www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid.

SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR) FOR WIRELESS PHONES

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 1.6W/kg. This SAR is value that corresponds to the relative amount of RF energy absorted in the head of a user of a wireless handset.

The SAR value of a phone is the result of an extensive testing, measuring and calculation process. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC 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. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirment.

All phones must meet the federal standard, which incorporates a substantial margin of safety. As stated above, variations in SAR values between different model phones do not mean variations in safety.

BODY-WORN OPERATION

For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with the Benefon accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

SAR compliance for body-worn operating configurations is limited to the specific belt-clips/holsters/accessories shipped with this product. SAR compliance is limited to the batteries shipped with this product.

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