



CE0168

GW525g | USER GUIDE

Some of content in this user guide may be different from your phone depending on the software of the phone or your service provider. Features and specifications might be subject to change without prior notice.

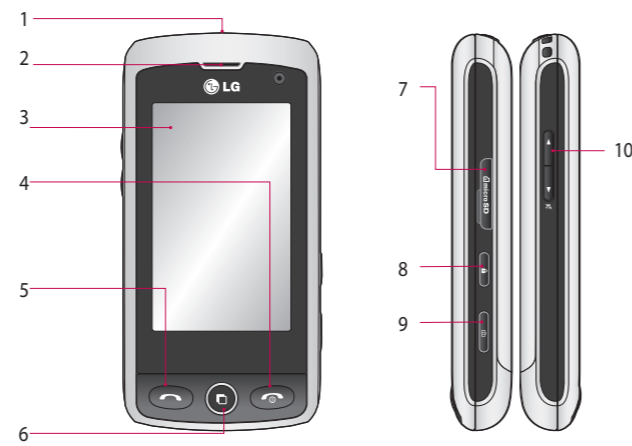
Bluetooth QD ID B015130

Visit www.telusmobility.com/support for a fully illustrated user guide.

P/N: MSAB0045301 (1.0) H



Getting to know your phone



Getting to know your phone (Continued)

- 1. Charger/USB Port**
- 2. Earpiece**
Let's you hear the caller and automated prompts.
- 3. Main LCD**
- 4. Multitasking key**
- 5. SEND key**
Press this key in standby mode to quickly access the most recent, missed, dialed and received calls.
- 6. END/Power**
Ends or rejects a call. Turns the phone on/off. Press once to return to the standby screen.
- 7. microSD™ memory card**
- 8. Lock/Unlock key**
- 9. Camera key**
Press to start the Camera function. Press and hold to start the Video record function.

Getting to know your phone (Continued)

- 10. Side volume keys**
 - When on the Standby screen: Allows you to set the Ringtone and Touchtone volume. Hold the Down key to toggle the Vibration Mode On and Off.
 - During a call: Allows you to change the Earpiece volume.
 - When playing background music: Allows you to change the music volume.

Menu Tree

Touch in the standby screen to open a **Top menu**. From here you can access the following menus: **Communication, Entertainment, Utilities and Settings**

Communication

- 1 Contacts
- 2 Recent History
- 3 Messaging
- 4 Email
- 5 Dialing
- 6. Speed Dials

Entertainment

- 1 Camera
- 2 Video Camera
- 3 Gallery
- 4 My Stuff
- 5 Music
- 6 Muvee Studio
- 7 Games & Apps
- 8 FM Radio

Menu Tree (Continued)

Utilities

- 1 Wireless Web
- 2 Google
- 3 Alarm
- 4 Organizer
- 5 Memo
- 6 Voice Recorder
- 7 Tools

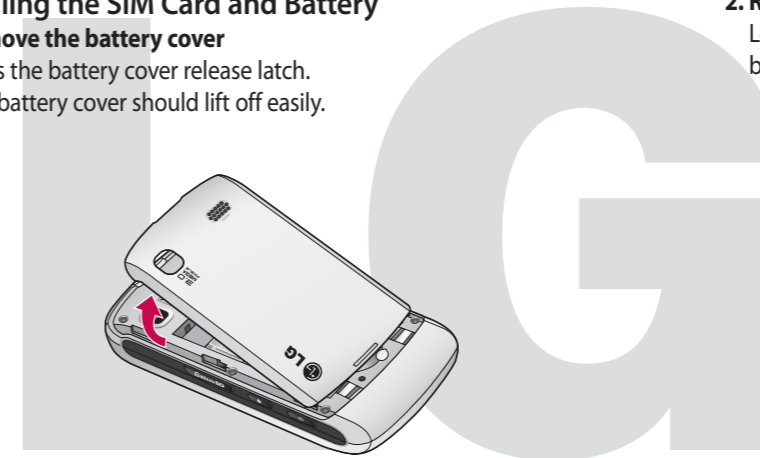
Settings

- 1 Profiles
- 2 Screen Settings
- 3 Phone Settings
- 4 Call Settings
- 5 Bluetooth
- 6 Touch Settings
- 7 Connectivity

Getting Started

Installing the SIM Card and Battery

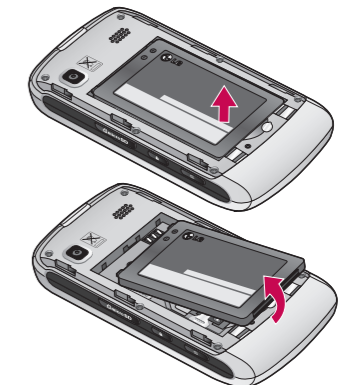
- 1. Remove the battery cover**
Press the battery cover release latch. The battery cover should lift off easily.



Getting Started (Continued)

2. Remove the battery

Lever the bottom edge of the battery and remove it carefully from the battery compartment.

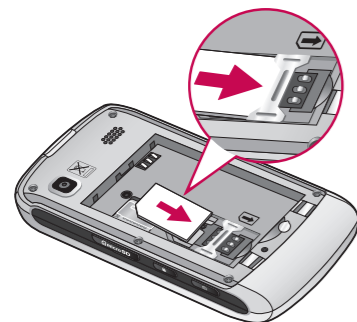


⚠ WARNING: Do not remove the battery when the phone is switched on, as this may damage the phone.

Getting Started (Continued)

3. Install the SIM card

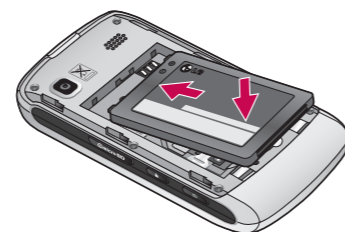
Slide the SIM card into the SIM card holder. Make sure that the gold contact area on the card is facing downward. To remove the SIM card, pull it gently in the opposite direction.



Getting Started (Continued)

4. Install the battery

Insert the top of the battery first into the top edge of the battery compartment. Ensure that the battery contacts align with the terminals on the phone. Press the bottom of the battery down until it clips into place.

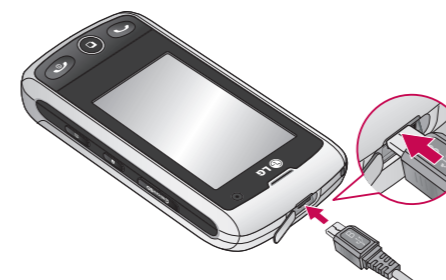


Getting Started (Continued)

5. Charging your phone

Lift the charger port cover on the top side of your GW525g. Insert the charger connector to the phone ('B' side of the connector has to be facing up when connecting to the phone) and then plug into the wall socket. Your GW525g will need to be charged until a message reading "Battery full. Please unplug charger to save energy." appears on the screen.

Important! You should insert the battery before charging.



⚠ WARNING: Use of unauthorized accessories could damage your phone and void your warranty

Memory card

Installing a Memory Card

You can expand the memory available on your phone by using a microSD™ memory card. The GW525g will support up to a 8 GB microSD™ memory card.

TIP! A memory card is an optional accessory.

- 1.** Lift the memory card cover and insert a microSD™ card with the gold contact area facing downwards. Close the memory card cover so that it clicks shut.

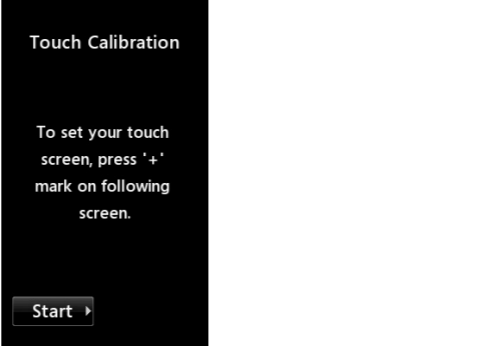


Memory card (Continued)

Note: If your memory card has existing content it will automatically be filed in the correct folder. For example, videos will be accessible from the Videos folder. If your memory card has protected content (i.e. content such as songs or graphics with Digital Rights Management copywriting loaded from another device), it will not work. You will need to reformat the memory card prior to using it with this device.

Touch Calibration

Set your touch screen for ease of use. Touch **Start▶** and press the '+' markers to calibrate the screen.



Safety (Continued)

Other Medical Devices

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if it is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

Health Care Facilities

Turn your phone OFF in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may use 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 manufacturer 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 in any facility where posted notices so require.

Aircraft

FCC and Transport Canada regulations prohibit using your phone while in the air. Switch OFF your phone before boarding an aircraft.

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 Atmosphere

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 marked clearly. Potential areas may include: fueling areas (such as gasoline 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 engine.

For Vehicles Equipped with an Air Bag

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. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Charger and Adapter Safety

- The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.
- Do not expose the battery charger or adapter to direct sunlight or use it in places with high humidity, such as a bathroom.

Battery Information and Care

- Please dispose of your battery properly or take it to your local wireless carrier for recycling.
- Do not dispose of your battery by fire or with hazardous or flammable materials.
- Never use an unapproved battery since this could damage the phone and/or battery and could cause the battery to explode.
- The battery does not need to be fully discharged before recharging.
- Use only LG-approved chargers specific to your phone model since they are designed to maximize battery life.
- Do not disassemble or shortcircuit the battery.
- Keep the battery's metal contacts clean.
- Replace the battery when it no longer provides acceptable performance. The battery can be recharged several hundred times before replacement.
- Recharge the battery after long periods of non-use to maximize battery life.
- Battery life will vary due to usage patterns and environmental conditions.
- Use of extended backlighting, MiniBrowser, and data connectivity kits affect battery life and talk/standby times.

Safety (Continued)

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's guide in an accessible place at all the times after reading it.

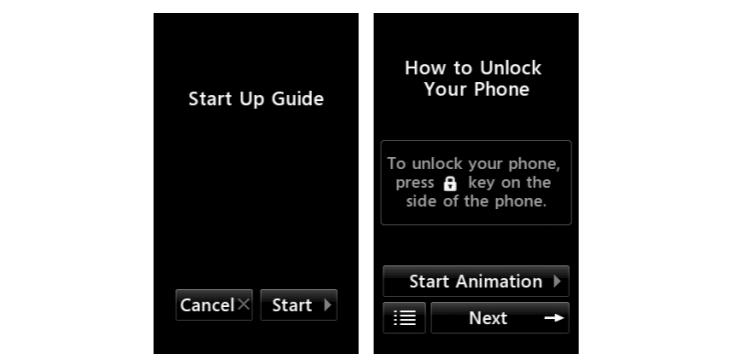
Explosion, Shock, and Fire Hazards

- Unplug the power cord and charger during lightning storms to avoid electric shock or fire.
- Make sure that no sharp-edged items such as animal's teeth, nails, come into contact with the battery. There is a risk of this causing a fire.
- Do not use harsh chemicals(such as alcohol, benzene, thinners, etc.) or detergents to clean your phone. There is a risk of this causing a fire.
- Do not handle the phone with wet hands while it is being charged. It may cause an electric shock or seriously damage your phone.
- Do not drop, strike, or shake your phone severely. Such actions may harm the internal circuit boards of the phone.
- Do not put your phone in a place subject to excessive dust and keep the minimum required distance between the power cord and heat sources.
- Unplug the power cord prior to cleaning your phone, and clean the power plug pin when it is dirty.
- Do not damage the power cord by bending, twisting, pulling, or heating. Do not use the plug if it is loose as it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- When using the power plug, ensure that it is firmly connected. If it is not, it may cause excessive heat or fire.
- Do not place any heavy items on the power cord. Do not allow the power cord to be cramped as it may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not disassemble the phone.
- Do not place or answer calls while charging the phone as it may short-circuit the phone and/or cause electric shock or fire.
- If you put your phone in a pocket or bag without covering the receptacle of the phone (power plug pin), metallic articles (such as a coin, paperclip or pen) may short-circuit the phone. Always cover the receptacle when not in use.

- Do not short-circuit the battery. Metallic articles such as a coin, paperclip or pen in your pocket or bag may short-circuit the + and – terminals of the battery (metal strips on the battery) upon moving. Short-circuit of the terminal may damage the battery and cause an explosion.
- Never place your phone in a microwave oven as it will cause the battery to explode.
- General Warnings and Cautions**
- Only use the batteries, antennas, and chargers provided by LG. The warranty will not be applied to products provided by other suppliers.
- Store the battery in a place out of reach of children.
- Using a damaged battery or placing a battery in your mouth may cause serious injury.
- Do not place items containing magnetic components such as a credit card, phone card, bank book or subway ticket near your phone. The magnetism of the phone may damage the data stored in the magnetic strip.
- Do not hold or let the antenna come in contact with your body during a call.
- Talking on your phone for a long period of time may reduce call quality due to heat generated during use.
- When the phone is not used for a long period time, store it in a safe place with the power cord unplugged.
- Using the phone in proximity to receiving equipment (i.e., TV or radio) may cause interference to the phone.
- Only authorized personnel should service the phone and its accessories. Faulty installation or service may result in accidents and consequently invalidate the warranty.
- Do not use the phone if the antenna is damaged. If a damaged antenna contacts skin, it may cause a slight burn. Please contact an LG Authorized Service Center to replace the damaged antenna.
- Do not use the phone in areas where its use is prohibited. (For example, aircraft)

Start Up Guide

After you install SIM card and battery, and turn on the GW525g, you will see Start Up Guide on the screen.



Touch Start **Start▶** to begin the Start Up Guide feature.

Safety (Continued)

- Do not immerse your phone in water. If this happens, turn it off immediately and remove the battery. If the phone does not work, take it to an LG Authorized Service Center.

- Use accessories, such as earphones and headsets, with caution. Ensure that cables are tucked away safely and do not touch the antenna unnecessarily.

Warning! Important Safety Information

Avoiding hearing damage

Permanent hearing loss may occur if you use your phone and/or headset at a high volume. Set the volume to a safe level. You can adapt over time to a higher volume of sound that may sound normal but can be damaging to your hearing. If you experience ringing in your ears or muffled speech, stop listening and have your hearing checked. The louder the volume, the less time is required before your hearing could be affected. Hearing experts suggest that to protect your hearing:

- Limit the amount of time you use your phone and/or headset at high volume.
- Avoid turning up the volume to block out noisy surroundings.
- Turn the volume down if you can't hear people speaking near you. For information about how to set a maximum volume limit on your phone, see the features guide for your phone.

Using your phone safely

Use of your phone while operating a vehicle is not recommended and is illegal in some areas. Be careful and attentive while driving. Stop using your phone if you find it disruptive or distracting while operating any type of vehicle or performing any other activity that requires your full attention.

FDA Consumer Update

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health Consumer Update on Mobile 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 Main Menu Screen. 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 studies 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 the FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones? Under the law, the FDA does not review the safety of radiationemitting 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, the 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, the 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; and cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health.

Safety

TIA(Telecommunications Industry Association) 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 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)

- Health Canada, Safety Code 6, 1999.

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, IC Regulations (and those standards).

Antenna Care

Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna.

Unauthorised 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 the phone is in use.

Contact with the antenna affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than otherwise needed.

Safety (Continued)

The 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
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well. The 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. The FCC relies on the FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones. The 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 the 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 FCC safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of the 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.

Driving

Check the laws and regulations on the use of reless phones in the areas where you drive and always obey them. Also, if using your phone while driving, please observe the following:

- Give full attention to driving – driving safely is your first responsibility;
- Use hands-free operation, if available;
- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions or the law so require.

Electronic Devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals.

However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless phone.

Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six 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:

- Should ALWAYS keep the phone more than six inches from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON;
- Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket;
- Should use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference;
- Should turn the phone OFF immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

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.) Optional for each phone manufacturer.

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 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 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 wireles 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

LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT

1. WHAT THIS WARRANTY COVERS:

LG offers you a limited warranty that the enclosed subscriber unit and its enclosed accessories will be free from defects in material and workmanship, according to the following terms and conditions:

- The limited warranty for the product extends for ONE (1) year beginning on the date of purchase of the product by the original end user.
- The limited warranty extends only to the original end user of the product and is not assignable or transferable to any subsequent purchaser/end user.
- This warranty is good only to the original end user of the product during the warranty period as long as it is in Canada.
- Upon request from LG, the consumer must provide information to reasonably prove the date of purchase.
- During the applicable warranty period, LG will repair or replace at LG's sole option, without charge to the original end user, any defective component part of the phone or accessory.
- LG may use rebuilt, reconditioned or new parts or components when repairing any product or replace a product with a rebuilt, reconditioned or new product.

2. WHAT THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- Defects or damages resulting from use of the product in other than its normal and customary manner.
- Defects or damages from abnormal use, abnormal conditions, improper storage, exposure to moisture or dampness, unauthorized modifications, unauthorized connections, unauthorized repair, misuse, neglect, abuse, accident, alteration, improper installation or other acts which are not the fault of LG, including damage caused by spills of food or liquids.
- Breakage or damage to antennas unless caused directly by defects in material or workmanship.
- The fact that the Customer Service Department at LG was not notified by the original end user of the alleged defect or malfunction of the product, during the warranty period.
- Products which have had their serial numbers removed or made illegible.

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

6. 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 important questions about the effects of exposure to radio frequency energy (RF). The 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. The FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. The FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is 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.

7. How can I find out how much radio frequency 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 radio frequency energy (RF) exposures. The FCC established these guidelines in consultation with the 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/rfsafety>) 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 the FDA done to measure the radio frequency energy coming from wireless phones?

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the radio frequency 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 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 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 radio frequency 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 radio frequency 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?

Radio frequency energy (RF) from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, the 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 the 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. The 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 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. The FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for 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.

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/cellphones/>)
Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program (<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety>)
International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (<http://www.icnirp.de/>)
World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project (<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/en/>)
National Radiological Protection Board (UK) (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/radiation/>)

Consumer Information on SAR (Specific Absorption Rate)

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/IC is 1.6 W/kg*. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard