

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the M320 dual band mobile telephone. The mobile telephone described in this guide is approved for use on all GSM 900/1800 networks. Some of the messages displayed on your mobile may be different according to your subscription type and/or service provider.

As with all types of radio transceivers this mobile telephone emits electromagnetic waves and complies with international regulations when it is used under normal conditions and in accordance with the safety and warning messages given below.

SAR

THIS M320 PHONE MEETS THE EU REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES.

Before a mobile phone is available for sale to the public, compliance with the European R&TTE directive (1999/5/CE) must be shown. This directive includes as one essential requirement the protection of the health and the safety for the user and any other person.

Your mobile phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the limits for exposure to radiofrequency (RF) energy recommended by The Council of the European Union¹. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines were developed by independent scientific organisations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The limits include a substantial safe-

ty margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for mobile phones (CENELEC standard EN 50360: 2000) employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit² recommended by The Council of the European Union is 2.0 W/kg. Tests for SAR have been conducted using standard operating positions (with reference to CENELEC standard EN 50361: 2000) with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands³. 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 base station antenna, the lower the power output.

The highest SAR value for this M320 model when tested for compliance against the standard was 0.868 W/kg. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the EU requirements for RF exposure.

Additional information from the World Health Organization (WHO)

Individuals: Present scientific informa-

2. The SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 2.0 watts/kilogram (W/kg) averaged over ten grams of tissue. The limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements.
3. The maximum level of GSM emitted power is 250mW at 900 MHz and 125 mW at 1800 MHz according to the GSM standard.

1. European recommendation 1999/519/CE

tion does not indicate the need for any special precautions for use of mobile phones. If individuals are concerned, they might choose to limit their own or their children's' RF exposure by limiting the length of calls, or using "hands-free" devices to keep mobile phones away from the head and body.

RF absorbing devices: Scientific evidence does not indicate any need for RF-absorbing covers or other "absorbing devices" on mobile phones. They cannot be justified on health grounds and the effectiveness of many such devices in reducing RF exposure is unproven.

Source: WHO Fact Sheet 193, June 2000.

WHO: www.who.int/peh-emf.

There are a number of independent sources of information available to users including:

Royal Society of Canada: www.rsc.ca

The International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP): www.icnirp.de

The US Food and Drug Administration: www.fda.gov/cdrh/ocd/mobile-phone.html

The World Health Organization: www.who.int/emf

Mitsubishi Electric belongs to the MMF, an international association of radio equipment manufacturers.

The MMF produces information such as this in accordance with its purpose of developing and presenting industry positions to independent research organisations, government and other research bodies.

Mobile Manufacturers Forum
Diamant Building, 80 Blvd. A. Reyers
B-1030 Brussels Belgium
www.mmfai.org

General safety

It is important to follow any special regulations regarding the use of radio equipment, due to the possibility of radio frequency interference.

Please follow the safety advice given below.



Switch off phone and remove the battery when in an aircraft. The use of mobile telephones in an aircraft may endanger the operation of the aircraft, disrupt the cellular mobile phone network and is illegal. Failure to observe this instruction may lead to suspension or denial of mobile telephone services to the offender, or legal action, or both.



Switch off phone when at any refuelling point or near inflammable material.



Switch off phone in hospitals and any other place where medical equipment may be in use.



Respect restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress.



There may be a hazard associated with the operation of phones close to inadequately protected personal medical devices such as hearing aids and pacemakers. Consult your doctor or the manufacturers of the medical device to determine if it is adequately protected.



Operation of phone close to other electronic equipment may also cause interference if the equipment is inadequately protected. Observe any warning signs and manufacturers recommendations.