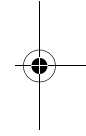
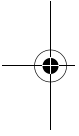


## **SAR value: INTERNATIONAL - ICNIRP**

4339 006 11181

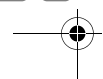
THIS MOBILE PHONE MEETS REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES

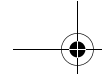
Your mobile phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) recommended by international guidelines (ICNIRP). These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines were developed by independent scientific organisations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The guidelines include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.



The exposure standard for mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit stated in the international guidelines is 2.0 W/kg. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions 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 base station, the lower the power output of the phone.

This highest SAR value for this Philips 330/CT3308 model phone when tested for use at the ear is 0.764 W/kg @ 10g. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the relevant international guidelines for RF exposure.





## SAR value: EU - RTTE

4339 006 11181

### THIS MODEL PHONE MEETS THE EU REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES

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

The exposure standard for mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit recommended by The Council of the European Union is 2.0 W/kg. Tests for SAR have been conducted using standard operating positions 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 base station antenna, the lower the power output.

Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, compliance with the European R&TTE directive 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. The highest SAR value for this Philips 330/CT3308 model when tested for compliance against the standard was 0.764 W/kg @ 10g. 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.

