

Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, marked clearly. Potential areas may include: fueling areas (such as gas 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.

Using Connectors and Ports Never force a connector into a port. Check for obstructions on the port. If the connector and port don't join with reasonable ease, they probably don't match. Make sure that the connector matches the port and that you have positioned the connector correctly in relation to the port.

Accessories and Wireless Performance Not all iPod accessories are fully compatible with iPhone. Turning on Airplane Mode on iPhone may eliminate audio interference between iPhone and an accessory. While Airplane mode is on, you cannot make or receive calls or use features that require wireless communication. Under some conditions, certain accessories may affect iPhone wireless performance. Reorienting or relocating iPhone and the connected accessory may improve wireless performance.

Keeping iPhone Within Acceptable Temperatures iPhone is designed to be operated in temperatures between 0° and 35° C (32° to 95° F) and stored in temperatures between -20° and 45° C (-4° to 113° F). Low- or high-temperature conditions might temporarily shorten battery life or cause iPhone to temporarily stop working properly. Leaving iPhone in a parked vehicle or in direct sunlight can cause iPhone to exceed these storage or operating temperature ranges. Avoid dramatic changes in temperature or humidity when using iPhone as condensation may form on or within iPhone.

When you're using iPhone or charging the battery, it is normal for iPhone to get warm. The exterior of iPhone functions as a cooling surface that transfers heat from inside the unit to the cooler air outside.

Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy iPhone contains radio transmitters and receivers. When on, iPhone receives and sends out radio frequency (RF) energy through its antennas. The iPhone cellular antenna is located at the bottom edge of iPhone. The Wi-Fi and Bluetooth® antenna is located at the top edge of iPhone.

For optimal mobile device performance and to be sure that human exposure to RF energy does not exceed the FCC guidelines, always follow these instructions and precautions: When on a call using the built-in audio receiver in iPhone, hold iPhone with the dock connector pointed down toward your shoulder to increase separation from the antenna. When using iPhone near your body for voice calls or for wireless data transmission over a cellular network, keep iPhone at least 15 mm (5/8 inch) away from the body, and only use carrying cases, belt clips, or holders that do not have metal parts and that maintain at least 15 mm (5/8 inch) separation between iPhone and the body.

iPhone is designed and manufactured to comply with the limits for exposure to RF energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the United States. The exposure standard employs a unit of measurement known as the specific absorption rate, or SAR. The SAR limit applicable to iPhone set by the FCC is 1.6 watts per kilogram (W/kg).

Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions (i.e., at the ear and worn on the body) specified by this agency, with iPhone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although SAR is determined at the highest certified power level in each frequency band, the actual SAR level of iPhone while in operation can be well below the maximum value because iPhone adjusts its cellular transmitting power based in part on proximity to the wireless network. In general, the closer you are to a cellular base station, the lower the cellular transmitting power level.

iPhone meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines for maximum SAR value on each supported frequency band for cellular, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth operation, as outlined below:²

Frequency Band	Body ³	Head	FCC 1g SAR Limit (W/kg)
800 MHz. Band Class 0	0.87	1.06	1.6
1900 MHz. Band Class 1	0.45	1.18	1.6
2.4 GHz. Wi-Fi	0.15	0.54	1.6

iPhone's SAR measurement may exceed the FCC exposure guidelines for body-worn operation if positioned less than 15 mm (5/8 inch) from the body (e.g., when carrying iPhone in your pocket).

If you are still concerned about exposure to RF energy, you can further limit your exposure by limiting the amount of time using iPhone, since time is a factor in how much exposure a person receives, and by using a hands-free device and placing more distance between your body and iPhone, since exposure level drops off dramatically with distance.

Additional Information For more information from the FCC about exposure to RF energy, see: www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety

The FCC and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) also maintain a consumer website at www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm to address inquiries about the safety of mobile phones. Please check the website periodically for updates.

For information about the scientific research related to RF energy exposure, see the EMF Research Database maintained by the World Health Organization at: www.who.int/peh-emf/research/database

Radio Frequency Interference Radio-frequency emissions from electronic equipment can negatively affect the operation of other electronic equipment, causing them to malfunction. Although iPhone is designed, tested, and manufactured to comply with regulations governing radio frequency emission in the United States, the wireless transmitters and electrical circuits in iPhone may cause interference in other electronic equipment. Therefore, please take the following precautions:

² The device was tested according to measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) and IEEE 1528-2003.

³ iPhone positioned 15 mm (5/8 inch) away from the body.