Health & Safety Information

For the latest version of the complete Mobile Device Health/Safety and Warranty documentation go to:

- English: www.samsung.com/us/Legal/Phone-HSGuide
- Spanish: www.samsung.com/us/Legal/Phone-HSGuide-SP

For specific provisions or legal information relating to your device, please refer to the printed Terms & Conditions included with your device, or visit www.samsung.com and use the model number to locate the product support page.

This section outlines important safety precautions associated with using your device. The terms "mobile device" or "cell phone" are used in this section to refer to your device. Read this information before using your mobile device.

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Caution! To avoid electric shock and damage to your device, do not charge device while it is wet or in an area where it could get wet. Do not handle device, charger or cords with wet hands while charging.

- **Exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) Signals**

- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has published information for consumers relating to Radio Frequency (RF) exposure from wireless phones. The FDA publication includes the following information:

  Do cell phones pose a health hazard?

  Many people are concerned that cell phone radiation will cause cancer or other serious health hazards. The weight of scientific evidence has not linked cell phones with any health problems.

  Cell phones emit low levels of Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Over the past 15 years, scientists have conducted hundreds of studies looking at the biological effects of the RF energy emitted by cell phones. While some researchers have reported biological changes associated with RF energy, these studies have failed to be replicated. The majority of studies published have failed to show an association between exposure to radio frequency from a cell phone and health problems.

While in use, the low levels of RF energy a cell phones emits are in the microwave frequency range. Exposure to low level RF energy that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects.

Note: While in stand-by mode, cell phones also emit RF energy at substantially reduced time intervals.

While in use, high levels of RF energy can produce health effects (by heating tissue).

The biological effects of RF energy should not be confused with the effects from other types of electromagnetic energy.

Very high levels of electromagnetic energy, such as is found in X-rays and gamma rays, can ionize biological tissues. Ionization is a process where electrons are stripped away from their normal locations in atoms and molecules. It can permanently damage biological tissues including DNA, the genetic material.

The energy levels associated with radio frequency energy, including both radio waves and microwaves, are not great enough to cause ionization of atoms and molecules. Therefore, RF energy is a type of non-ionizing radiation. Other types of non-ionizing radiation include visible light, infrared radiation (heat), and other forms of electromagnetic radiation with relatively low frequencies.

While RF energy does not ionize particles, large amounts can increase body temperatures and cause tissue damage. Two areas of the body, the eyes and the testes, are particularly vulnerable to RF heating because there is relatively little blood flow in them to carry away excess heat.

For up-to-date information on this question, please see "FDA Radiation-Emitting Products: Current Research Results" www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm

Research Results to Date: Is there a connection between RF and certain health problems?

The results of most studies conducted to date say no. In addition, attempts to replicate and confirm the few studies that have shown a connection have failed.

The scientific community at large therefore believes that the weight of scientific evidence does not show an association between exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) from cell phones and adverse health outcomes. Still, the scientific community has supported additional research to address gaps in knowledge. Some of these studies are described below.

For up-to-date information on this question, please see: “FDA Radiation-Emitting Products: Current Research Results” www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntert

ainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm

Interphone study

- Interphone is a large international study designed to determine whether cell phones increase the risk of head and neck cancer. A report published in the International Journal of Epidemiology (June, 2010) compared cell phone usage for more than 5,000 people with brain tumors (glioma and meningioma) and a similar number of healthy controls.

  Results of this study did NOT show that cell phones caused brain cancer. In this study, most people had no increased risk of brain cancer from using cell phones. For people with the heaviest use of cell phones (an average of more than ½ hour per day, every day, for over 10 years) the study suggested a slight increase in brain cancer. However, the authors determined that biases and errors prevented any conclusions being drawn from this data. Additional information about the Interphone study can be found: http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/pr/2010/pdfs/pr200_E.pdf

- **Significant ongoing studies**

  Interphone is the largest cell phone study to date, but it did not answer all questions about cell phone safety. Additional research is being conducted around the world, and the FDA continues to monitor developments in this field, including:
  - Cell Phone Industry Actions
  - Safety Standards
  - International Cohort Study on Mobile Phone Users (COSMOS): www.ukcosmos.org
  - Risk of brain cancer from exposure to radiofrequency fields in childhood and adolescence (MOBI-KIDS: www.crealradiation.com/index.php/mobi-kids-home
  - Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program of the Nation Cancer Institute: www.seer.cancer.gov

  For up-to-date information on the above, see "FDA Radiation-Emitting Products: Significant Ongoing Studies" at: www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm

- **Reducing exposure: Hands-free kits and other accessories**

- Some hands-free mobile device kits and accessories can generate some radio frequency energy when used in tandem with your mobile device. It is best to follow the recommendations below to reduce your exposure to this type of energy during use.

- **Steps to reduce exposure to radio frequency energy**

  If there is a risk from being exposed to radio frequency energy (RF) from cell phones

- 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 simple steps to minimize your RF exposure:
    - Reduce the amount of time spent using your cell phone;
    - Use speaker mode or a headset to place more distance between your head and the cell phone.

- **Hands-free kits**

- Hands-free kits may include audio or Bluetooth® headsets and various types of body-worn accessories such as belt-clips and holsters. Combinations of these can be used to reduce RF energy absorption from cell phones.

  Headsets can substantially reduce exposure because the phone is held away from the head in the user's hand or in approved body-worn accessories. Cell phones that are marketed in the U.S. are required to comply with RF exposure requirements when used against the head and against the body.

  Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from cell phones, there is currently no reason to conclude that hands-free kits reduce RF emission risks. Although hands-free kits can be used for convenience and comfort, they are also a legally required item in many states if you want to use your phone while driving.

- **Cell phone accessories that claim to shield the head from RF radiation**

- Accessories that have potential to influence the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) characteristics of a mobile device require FCC approval. Such accessory products should be approved for your device prior to use as they can modify the radio frequency fields around the device.

  For more information, please refer to "https://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/forms/FTSSearchResultPage.cfm?switch=P&id=20676"

  Because there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from cell phones, there is currently no reason to conclude that accessories which claim to shield the head from those emissions reduce risks. Some products that claim to shield the user from RF absorption use special phone cases, while others involve nothing more than a metallic accessory attached to the phone.

  Studies have shown that these products generally do not work as advertised. Unlike "hands-free" kits, these so-called "shields" may interfere with proper operation of the phone. The phone may be forced to boost its power and RF emissions to compensate, leading to an increase in RF absorption.

- **Children and cell phones**

The scientific evidence does not show a danger to any users of cell phones from RF exposure, including children and teenagers. The steps adults can take to reduce RF exposure apply to children and teenagers as well.

- Reduce the amount of time spent on the cell phone;
- Use speaker mode or a headset to place more distance between the head and the cell phone.

For additional information about children and cell phones, please see “Radiation-Emitting Products: Children and Cell Phones" at https://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116331.htm

Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using cell phones at all. For example, The Stewart Report from the United Kingdom made such a recommendation in December 2000. In this report, a group of independent experts noted that no evidence exists that using a cell phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit cell phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

Additional information on the safety of RF exposures from various sources can be obtained from the following organizations:

- FCC RF Safety Program: https://www.fcc.gov/general/radio-frequency-safety-0
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): https://www3.epa.gov/radtown
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/radiofrequencyradiation
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): https://www.cdc.gov/niosh
- World Health Organization (WHO): http://www.who.int/peh-emf/en
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection: http://www.icnirp.de
- Health Protection Agency: http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/Radiation
- US Food and Drug Administration: http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm

- **FCC Part 15 information and notices**

Note: Any device that uses Bluetooth or Wi-Fi is subject to FCC Part 15. Any device with a power supply is subject to Part 15 which also covers both intentional radiators (Bluetooth and Wi-Fi) and unintentional radiators (such as emissions from power supplies and circuit boards).

Pursuant to part 15.21 of the FCC Rules, you are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by Samsung could void your authority to operate the device. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful

interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: 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 an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

- **FCC notice**

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

- **Smart practices while driving**

  On the Road - Off the Device

  Samsung is committed to both promoting responsible driving and giving drivers the tools necessary to address distractions.

  The use of these devices may be prohibited or restricted in certain areas. For example, only hands-free use may be permitted in certain areas. Check the laws and regulations on the use of mobile devices and their accessories in the areas where you drive. Always obey them.

  The primary responsibility of every driver is the safe operation of his or her vehicle.

  Responsible drivers understand that no secondary task should be performed while driving - whether it be eating, drinking, talking to passengers, or using a mobile device - unless the driver has assessed the driving conditions and is confident that the secondary task will not interfere with their primary responsibility.

  Do not engage in any activity while driving a moving vehicle which may cause you to take your eyes off the road or which impairs your ability to concentrate on driving.

Before answering calls, consider your circumstances. Let the call go to voicemail when driving conditions and local laws and regulations require. Remember, driving comes first, not the call!

If you consider a call necessary and appropriate, follow these suggestions:

- Use a hands-free device if laws and regulations permit.
- Secure your mobile device within easy reach.
- Place and answer calls when you are not moving.
- Plan calls when your car will be stationary.
- Your top priority is to be safe! Don't use your device and drive!
- Know and obey your state and local laws on wireless device usage.
- Get to know your wireless device and its features, such as voice activation, hands-free options and speed dial.
- Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions.
- Do not take notes or look up phone numbers while driving.
- Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that might divert your attention from the road.
- Notice regarding legal restrictions on mounting this device in an automobile: Laws in some states may prohibit mounting this device on or near the windshield of an automobile. In other states, the law may permit mounting this device only in specific locations in the automobile. Be sure to consult the state and local laws or ordinances where you drive before mounting this device in an automobile. Failure to comply with these restrictions could result in fines, penalties, or other damages.
- Never mount this device in a manner that will obstruct the driver's clear view of the street and traffic.
- Never use wireless data services such as Web browsing or e-mail while operating a vehicle.
- Never watch videos, such as a movie or clip, or play video games while operating a vehicle.

For more information, go to: http://www.ctia.org or www.ctia.org/policy-initiatives/policy-topics/safe-driving

- **Common use, care and safe handling**

- This section outlines the most common safe use and handling instructions for your Samsung devices and its internal components.

For specific battery or mobile device safety information, refer to that section below.

Avoid exposing your device and components to extreme heat or cold.

The device can safely be used in locations and environments with temperatures between 0℃ / 32℉ and 35℃/ 95℉.

Avoid prolonged exposure of your device to temperatures below 0°C / 32°F or above 45°C / 113°F.

Using your device for prolonged periods outside the recommended safety ranges can damage the device and reduce the storage capacity and lifespan of your battery.

Do not store your device in extremely hot areas (such as the inside of a parked car in the summertime).

Leaving your device in this environment can cause issues such as: screen malfunction due to burn-in, overheating of the internal components, and leakage or explosion of the internal battery.

Do not expose your device to direct sunlight for an extended period of time (such as by leaving it on the dashboard of your car). This can damage your screen.

Do not allow the device or battery to be handled improperly.

Do not allow a child or other persons requiring supervision to touch or handle mobile device batteries.

Mishandling batteries can lead to damage, leakage, and puncturing of the housing.

Children or other persons requiring supervision can accidentally choke on small device components or parts, especially if they have broken off.

If a child or other person tries to suck on or bite the device, this can lead to water damage and puncturing of the housing. Damaged batteries can leak caustic and toxic materials. Do not let the mobile device or battery come in contact with liquids.

Note: Some water resistant devices (e.g., those rated IP67/IP68) can get wet – please consult the materials included with your device and your user manual to determine if your device has an IP rating and a description of the level of water resistance. Even if your device is water resistant, to avoid electric shock and damage to your device, do not charge device if it is wet or could be immersed in water, or handle device, charger or cords while charging if you are wet.

Although the batteries have been properly sealed, liquids can get into the device's circuits, leading to corrosion. Even when the device appears to be dry and operates normally, the circuitry could slowly corrode and pose a safety hazard. If exposed to liquids for a prolonged period of time, this corrosive condition can worsen and pose a chemical danger to the battery surroundings.

If the device and/or battery get wet, have them checked by your service provider or contact Samsung, even if they appear to be working properly.

Keep the mobile device dry. Precipitation, sweat, humidity, and liquids contain minerals that will corrode electronic circuits. If the mobile device does get wet, follow

the proper drying recommendations outlined in your manual and DO NOT accelerate drying with the use of an oven, microwave, or dryer, because this may damage the mobile device and could cause a fire or explosion.

Do not turn on your device if it is wet. If it was already wet when on, immediately turn off your device and dry it with an appropriate towel.

Water damage to your device may void the manufacturer's warranty. The device battery comes with an internal liquid indicator that will record if any water has damaged the battery. Water damage to your device may void the manufacturer's warranty. Do not handle the device or components with wet hands.

Do not touch the device, cords, battery, or other internal components with wet hands. Doing so may cause an electric shock to you or damage to the mobile device's components. Do not dispose of the device or the battery in a fire.

Materials in your battery can become flammable when heated externally.

The device or the battery may explode when overheated and exposed to an extreme heat source, such as a fire.

External heat sources can severely damage the internal batteries' components. Use proper disposal methods for your device and battery.

Due to the variety of internal circuitry and battery components found in a device, you must properly dispose of these devices by using approved recycling services.

Do not throw away your battery in the trash as it contains potentially hazardous materials. Please refer to the Samsung Recycling Information: www.samsung.com/us/aboutsamsung/citizenship/usactivities/environmentalinitiatives/recyclingdirect section of this document, also found in the printed Terms & Conditions included in the box, to help you properly dispose of any mobile device or battery.

For additional information, contact your nearest Samsung-authorized service center at: www.samsung.com/us/support/customerservice

Protect the device, battery, and other components from damage.

Avoid exposing your device, battery or other components to extremes of heat, cold, or wet conditions as this can place undue stress on the device components.

Avoid exposing the device to environments with high external pressures, which could lead to internal damage or overheating.

Never use a damaged battery. If you consider a battery to be damaged, please seek technical support to obtain a replacement. Use of a damaged battery can cause electrical shorts, overheating, and other component failures.

Avoid dropping the device or battery.

Dropping the device or the battery, especially on a hard surface, can potentially damage the device and battery. If you suspect damage to the device or battery, take it to a Samsung-authorized service center for inspection.

- **Proper battery use, care and safe handling**

- Although newer devices contain internal batteries, knowing how to properly maintain and safeguard these components is still very important. Battery life and proper use go hand-in-hand, and to make the best use of your battery, it's important that you review these important maintenance and safe use recommendations:

  Note: Internal batteries are not intended to be removed by unauthorized parties. For servicing, please contact your nearest Samsung-authorized service center at: www.samsung.com/us/support/customerservice.

  Important: Handle and store batteries properly to avoid injury or damage. Most battery issues arise from improper handling of batteries and, particularly, from the continued use of damaged batteries.

  Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, shred, or otherwise attempt to change the form of your battery.

  Do not put a high degree of pressure on the battery. This can cause leakage or an internal short circuit, resulting in overheating, and exposure of internal components.

  Exposure of internal components can cause damage to both yourself and your surroundings.

  Do not place your battery in or near a heat source. Excessive heating can damage the device and/or the battery. Exposing these components to excessive heat for a prolonged period could cause the device or the battery to explode. Avoid leaving your device in your car under prolonged high temperatures such as those above 45°C / 113°F.

  Do not dry your battery with an external heat source.

  Only use a dry lint-free cloth to dry the moistened battery.

  Do not dry a wet or damp battery with an appliance or heat source. Extreme heat sources can adversely affect the internal battery components even though the outside might not appear damaged.

  Some applications or prolonged usage may increase device temperature. Some applications that are constantly running and accessing the mobile network or Wi-Fi can cause the device and internal battery to run hot over time. Applications such as video streaming or real-time video game services may use a lot of energy and

processing power.

Prolonged skin contact with a device that is hot may produce skin discomfort or redness, or low temperature burns.

Store your battery in an appropriate place.

Do not expose your battery to heavy smoke or fumes as these might contaminate internal components.

Do not store your battery in environments with high levels of humidity.

Do not store your battery with metal items such as keys or coins. These metal objects can scratch or puncture your battery and cause issues.

Avoid storing your battery near magnetic fields such as card readers or magnetic chargers. Your battery may quickly discharge in these environments resulting in internal damage.

You can store your battery in an environment with ambient temperatures between 0℃ / 32℉ and above 45℃ / 113℉ safely; prolonged exposure to temperatures outside of these recommended temperatures can pose a high risk of damage to the battery.

Provide adequate ventilation during proper use. Always ensure that the device has adequate ventilation and air flow. Covering the device can significantly affect air flow, may affect the performance of the device and poses a possible risk of fire or explosion, which could lead to serious bodily injuries or damage to property.

Covering the device can trap any dissipating heat and redirect it back to the device while it’s active. Although the device might not currently be in full use, background applications and functions can generate heat that can accidentally be trapped when covered.

Use proper care when using optional protective or battery cases. Cases can be useful to help protect your device from damage or to provide additional battery storage.

When a device is enclosed within one of these protective charging cases, it might be difficult for the device and battery to properly dissipate the heat that is being generated. If the device begins to get hot or seems to have difficulty cooling down, please remove the device from its external case and allow it to cool down before placing the case back on. Do not handle a damaged or leaking battery.

Do not let leaking battery fluid come in contact with your eyes, skin or clothing.

For safe disposal options, contact your nearest Samsung-authorized service center at: www.samsung.com/us/support/customerservice.

Never use any charger, cable, or battery that is damaged in any way.

If your battery appears scratched, nicked, or smells odd (like burnt plastic or a chemical smell), immediately place it aside and either dispose of it properly or call customer service.

Warning: Use only Samsung approved batteries, and recharge your battery only with Samsung approved chargers and cables which are specifically designed for your device. Use of a non-Samsung approved battery, cable, or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard. Samsung's warranty does not cover damage to the device caused by non-Samsung approved batteries and/or chargers.

Do not use a cable whose covering is peeled off or damaged, and do not use any charger or battery that is damaged or malfunctioning.

Do not use incompatible batteries, cables, and chargers. Some websites and second-hand dealers not associated with reputable manufacturers and carriers might be selling incompatible or even counterfeit batteries and chargers.

Consumers should purchase manufacturer or carrier-recommended products and accessories. If unsure about whether a replacement battery or charger is compatible, contact the manufacturer of the battery or charger.

Use of incompatible devices, batteries, and charging devices could result in damage to the equipment and a possible risk of fire, explosion, or leakage, leading to serious injuries, damages to your device, or other serious hazards.

- **Proper device use, care and safe handling**

  Your mobile device is a product of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. Procedures and suggestions on the proper use and maintenance of your device and its internal components should always be followed.

  Note: The burn threshold according to IEC guide 117 for glass material is 1 min at 56℃ (~133℉), 10 min at 48℃ (~118℉), and 8 hours (or longer) at 43℃ (~109℉).

  The suggestions below will help you fulfill any warranty obligations and allow you to enjoy this product for many years:
  - If the device feels warm or hot, close down all applications or if necessary, turn off the device completely until it cools down and discontinue use.
  - Store your device in an appropriate place. You can store your device in an environment with ambient temperatures between -20℃/ -4.0℉ and 50℃ / 122℉ safely; prolonged exposure to temperatures outside of these recommended temperatures can pose a high risk of damage to the device.

Note: Foldable devices can be stored in an environment with ambient temperatures of -10℃ / 14.0℉ to 50℃ / 122℉ safely; prolonged exposure to temperatures outside these recommended temperatures can pose a high risk of damage to the device.”

IMMEDIATELY stop using your device if:

- You are in an environment where use of your device is not authorized or restricted. This can include areas with flammable materials, hospitals and fueling areas.
- You notice any unusual smells coming from your device or battery.
- You see any smoke or liquids coming from your device.
- Your device or battery begins to overheat, even while not in use.

Any of these conditions can indicate an issue with the internal components. Immediately turn off your device and, if possible, safely remove your internal battery. Quickly contact your nearest authorized retailer or Samsung-authorized service centerfor technical support. To find a Samsung-authorized service center, visit http://www.samsung.com/us/support/customerservice

Microwaves

Do not try to dry your mobile device in a microwave oven. Doing so may cause a fire or explosion.

Do not dry a wet or damp device with an appliance or heat source such as a microwave oven, hair dryer, iron, or radiator. These extreme sources or heat can adversely affect the internal battery components even though the outside might not appear damaged.

Using these heating methods can cause the internal battery to leak, resulting in damage to your screen and related components, and lead to fire.

Dust and dirt

Do not expose your mobile device to dust, dirt, or sand.

Exposing your device (and its internal components, such as a battery) to this type of environment can lead to seepage of the damaging contaminants into the internal parts of your device and lead to issues such as corrosion, malfunctions, short-circuiting, electrical shock, and other harmful conditions.

Cleaning solutions

Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the mobile device.

Wipe it with a soft cloth slightly dampened in a mild soap and water solution; dry the device with a soft, lint-free cloth. DO NOT APPLY THESE CLEANING SOLUTIONS TO THE CHARGING TERMINAL OR COMPONENTS.

If the mobile device has a retractable camera lens, do not use soap and water to clean the lens. Use a blower or brush or lens cleaning paper dampened in a lens cleaning

solution.

Although intended to help clean a device, these liquid cleaning solutions can have the same detrimental effects on your device and its internal components as other liquids do.

When in doubt, use extra care to clean your device. Most liquid cleaning methods can still be dangerous to use.

Shock or vibration - Avoid dropping the device

Do not drop, knock, or shake the mobile device. Rough handling can break internal circuit boards.

Dropping the device or the battery, especially on a hard surface, can potentially cause damage to the device and battery. If you suspect damage to the device or battery, take it to a service center for inspection.

Paint
Do not place any paint or painting materials (liquids) onto the mobile device.

Paint can clog the device's moving parts or ventilation openings and prevent proper operation.

Do not place foreign materials between your device and a wireless charger

Be careful not to introduce external materials such as metal objects, magnets, magnetic strips or magnetic cards between your wireless charging dock and a mounted mobile device.

If these materials interfere with the proper contact between the wireless charger and your mobile device, your device might not charge properly or may cause the charger to overheat.

Keep the area clear and make sure there is proper contact between the two devices.

- **UL Certified travel charger**

- FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED BELOW MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE PROPERTY DAMAGE.

  DANGER - TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

  The Travel Charger for this device has met applicable UL safety requirements. Please adhere to the following safety instructions per UL guidelines:

  For connection to a power supply not in North America, use an attachment plug

adaptor of the proper configuration for the power outlet.

This power unit is intended to be correctly oriented in a vertical or horizontal or floor mount position.

- **Display / Touchscreen**

    - **WARNING REGARDING DISPLAY:**
    -

      The display on your mobile device is made of glass or acrylic and could break if your mobile device is dropped or if it receives significant impact. Do not use if the screen is broken or cracked as this could cause injury to you.

      WARRANTY DISCLAIMER: PROPER USE OF A TOUCHSCREEN MOBILE DEVICE

      If your mobile device has a touchscreen display, please note that a touchscreen responds best to a light touch from the pad of your finger or a capacitive stylus. Using excessive force or a metallic object on the touch screen may damage the tempered glass surface and void the warranty. For more information, please refer to the Standard Limited Warranty.

- **Responsible listening**

  Caution! Avoid potential hearing loss by not exposing yourself to loud sounds for a prolonged period of time. The risk of hearing loss increases as sound is played louder and for longer durations. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device (including headsets, earbuds, and Bluetooth® or other wireless devices) varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device settings, and the headphones that are used. As a result, there is no single volume setting that is appropriate for everyone or for every combination of sound, settings and equipment.

  Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and mobile devices, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent noise-induced hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, earbuds, and Bluetooth® or other wireless devices).

  Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (a ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound, and distorted hearing. Individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and potential hearing problem varies. Additionally, the amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device settings, and the headphones that are used. As a result, there is no single volume setting that is appropriate for everyone or for every combination of sound, settings, and equipment.

Here are some common recommendations when using your mobile device:

- Use of headphones or earbuds while driving may be prohibited or restricted in your area; check local laws and regulations.
- Always turn the volume down before plugging the earphones into a device.
- Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately.
- Be aware that you can adapt to higher volume settings over time, not realizing that the higher volume may be harmful to your hearing.
- When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
- Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your device in a noisy environment, use noise-cancelling headphones to block out background noise. By blocking background noise, noise-cancelling headphones should allow you to hear the music at lower volumes than when using earbuds.
- Limit the amount of time you listen. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected.
- Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises, such as rock concerts, that might cause temporary hearing loss. Temporary hearing loss might cause unsafe volumes to sound normal.
- Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If you experience ringing in your ears, if speech sounds muffled, or experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your doctor.

You can obtain additional information on this subject from the following sources:

- **American academy of audiology**

  Phone: (800) 222-2336 or 703-790-8466
  Email: infoaud@audiology.org
  Internet: www.audiology.org/Pages/default.aspx

- **National institute on deafness and other communication disorders**

  Phone: 800-241-1044 or TTY @ 800-241-1055
  Email: nidcdinfo@nidcd.nih.gov
  Internet: www.nidcd.nih.gov

- **National institute for occupational safety and health (NIOSH)**

  Phone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or TTY @ (888) 232-6348
  Outside the U.S.: 513-533-8328 or TTY: (888) 232-6348
  Email: cdcinfo@cdc.gov
  Internet: www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise

- **Pacemaker and implantable medical devices**

- For additional detailed information regarding potential interference and precautions needed for pacemakers, please visit: http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116311.htm A minimum separation of six (6) inches should be maintained between a mobile device and an implantable medical device, such as a pacemaker or cardioverter defibrillator, to avoid potential interference with the device. Persons who have such devices should: ALWAYS keep the mobile device more than six (6) inches from their implantable medical device when the mobile device is turned ON, Not carry the mobile device in a breast pocket, Use the ear opposite the implantable medical device to minimize the potential for interference, Turn the mobile device OFF immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, and Read and follow the directions from the manufacturer of your implantable medical device. If you have any questions about using your wireless mobile device with an implantable medical device, consult your health care provider. For more information see: www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/rf-faqs.html

- **Operating environment**

- Remember to follow any special regulations in force in any area. When connecting the mobile device or any accessory to another device, read the accessory's user guide for detailed safety instructions. Do not connect incompatible products.

- **Using your mobile device near other electronic devices**
  Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from Radio Frequency (RF) signals. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless mobile device. Consult the manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

- **Hearing aid information for mobile devices**
  For additional detailed information regarding potential interference and precautions needed for Hearing Aids, please visit: www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116327.htm

- **Other medical devices**
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  If you use any other personal medical devices, 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. Switch your mobile device off in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using 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 before using your mobile device in a motor vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

- **Posted facilities**
- Remember to follow any special regulations in force in any area, and always switch your mobile device off where posted notices require you to do so, or when it may cause interference or danger.

- **Potentially explosive environments**
- Switch your mobile device 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. Users are advised to switch the mobile device off while at a refueling point (service station).

  You are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots (fuel storage and distribution areas), chemical plants, or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked. They include below deck on boats, 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. 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.

- **Cautions and other important safety information**
  Any changes or modifications to your mobile device not expressly approved by Samsung could void your warranty for this equipment and void your authority to operate this equipment. Only use approved batteries, antennas, and chargers. The use of any unauthorized accessories may be dangerous and void the mobile device warranty if said accessories cause damage or a defect to the mobile device.

  Although your mobile device is quite sturdy, it is a complex piece of equipment and can be broken. Avoid dropping, hitting, bending, or sitting on it.

- **Additional safety information**

- Only qualified personnel should service the mobile device or install the mobile device in a vehicle. Faulty installation or service may be dangerous and may void any warranty applicable to the device.

  Ensure that any mobile devices or related equipment installed in your vehicle are securely mounted.

  Check regularly that all mobile devices in your vehicle is mounted and operating properly.

  When using a headset in dry environments, static electricity can build up in the headset and cause a small quick static electrical shock. To minimize the risk of electrostatic discharge from the headset avoid using the headset in extremely dry environments or touch a grounded unpainted metal object to discharge static electricity before inserting the headset.

  Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases, or explosive materials in the same compartment as the mobile device, its parts, or accessories.

  For vehicles equipped with an air bag, remember that an air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including installed or portable wireless equipment near or in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

  Switch your mobile device off before boarding an aircraft. The use of wireless mobile devices in aircraft is illegal and may be dangerous to the aircraft's operation. Check with appropriate authorities before using any function of a mobile device while on an aircraft.

  Failure to observe these instructions may lead to the suspension or denial of network services to the offender, or legal action, or both.

  While using your mobile device, leave some lights on in the room and do not hold the screen too close to your eyes.

  Seizures or blackouts can occur when you are exposed to flashing lights while watching videos or playing games for extended periods. If you feel any discomfort, stop using the device immediately.

  Reduce risk of repetitive motion injuries. When you repetitively perform actions, such as pressing keys, drawing characters on a touchscreen with your fingers, or playing games, you may experience occasional discomfort in your hands, neck, shoulders, or other parts of your body. When using your mobile device for extended periods, hold the device with a relaxed grip, press the keys lightly, and take frequent breaks. If you continue to have discomfort during or after such use, stop use and see a physician.

  If your mobile device has a camera flash or light, do not use the flash or light close to the eyes of people or pets.