



Part 15 of FCC Rules:

● 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 radiated 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.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

● The antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

▶ SAR Labeling

SAR compliance for body worn operating configurations is limited to the specific accessories that have no metallic components in the assembly. The highest reported SAR values for the OMNI 56XX and VX610 units under the **FCC ID:B32VX610C-M200** are PMS modes (Part 22) – Body-worn 1.53 W/kg, PCS mode (Part 24) Body-worn 0.916W/kg.

▶ RF Exposure Information

The device was verified for RF exposure. To comply with Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC and FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 20 cm must be maintained between the user's body and the device, including the antenna. Any metallic components should be far from this device. Conditions that do not meet these requirements may not comply with Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC and FCC RF exposure requirements and should be avoided.