Exhibit 11 RF Exposure/Environmental Evaluation

Table 1. Applicable Methods to Ensure Compliance for Spread Spectrum Transmitters.

Transmitter or Device Type[16]	EIRP[17]	Applicable Methods to Ensure Compliance
Cordless phone handsets and most other transmitters using monopole or dipole type antennas as an integral part of the device.	≤ 0.3 W at 915 MHz or ≤ 0.2 W at 2450 MHz	These transmitters generally are not expected to exceed MPE limits (0.61 mW/cm^2 at 915 MHz and 1.0 mW/cm^2 at 2450 MHz); special instructions or warnings are normally not necessary to ensure compliance.
Cordless phone handsets and other transmitters that are carried next to the body of the user or operate at distances closer than approximately 5 cm to the body of users or nearby persons.	> 0.3 W at 915 MHz or > 0.2 W at 2450 MHz	Generally at above 300 mW EIRP (200 mW at 2450 MHz), the potential for exceeding MPE and/or SAR limits is dependent on the design of the antenna and device operating conditions. Warning instructions and warning labels may be used to limit the exposure durations and/or conditions to ensure compliance. However, if manufacturers believe that such warning instructions and labels will not be effective in keeping persons at the specified distances necessary to ensure compliance, it may be necessary to demonstrate compliance with respect to SAR limits; especially when the output is greater than 400-500 mW EIRP.

[16] The applicable methods for ensuring compliance are divided into transmitter groups according to their output power levels.

[17] The EIRP indicated in the above table is the product of the maximum output power available at the antenna terminal of the transmitter, the gain of the antenna and the applicable duty factor described in this section. It is important that the normal usage conditions for the particular transmitter/antenna must be defined in order for the above procedures to be applicable.

EIRP = G * Pw

EIRP = 1.58 * 0.12 = 0.189

Antenna Gain = 2dBi

G = 1.58

Pw = 0.12 watts