

Regulatory and Safety Information

	Read the Safety Information section of this user guide		Do not use while re-fuelling
	Do not use hand-held while driving		This device may produce a bright or flashing light
	For body-worn operation maintain a separation of 1.5 cm		Do not dispose of in a fire
	Small parts may cause a choking hazard		Avoid contact with magnetic media
	This device may produce a loud sound		Avoid Extreme Temperatures
	Keep away from pacemakers and other personal medical devices		Avoid contact with liquid, keep dry
	Switch off when instructed in hospitals and medical facilities		Do not try and disassemble
	Switch off when instructed in aircrafts and airports		Do not rely on this device for emergency communications
	Switch off in explosive environments		Only use approved accessories

FCC Statements

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:

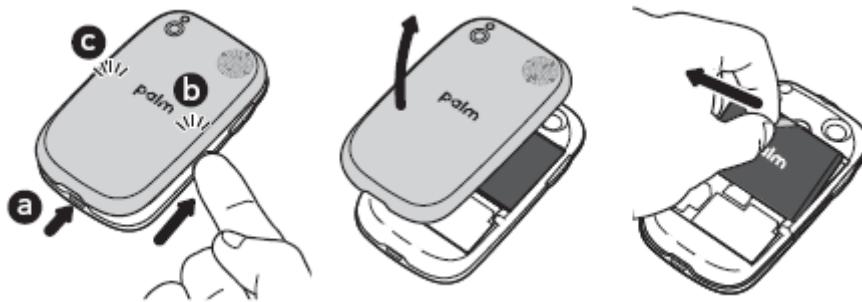
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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.

This phone meets the FCC Radiofrequency Emission Guidelines and is certified with the FCC as:

FCC ID: O8F-CASG.

The FCC ID on your Palm phone is located on a label inside the battery compartment. The battery must be removed as shown below to view the label.



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

Antenna Care/Unauthorized Modifications

Use only the supplied integral antenna. Unauthorized antenna modifications or attachments could damage the unit and may violate FCC regulations.

Industry Canada

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.

The term "IC" before the equipment certification number only signifies that the Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

IC: 3905A-CASG

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

L' utilisation de ce dispositif est autorisée seulement aux conditions suivantes : (1) il ne doit pas produire de brouillage et (2) l' utilisateur du dispositif doit être prêt à accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique reçu, même si ce brouillage est susceptible de compromettre le fonctionnement du dispositif.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe [*] est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

EU Regulatory Conformance

We, Palm, Inc., hereby declare that this device is in conformance to all essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC.

This equipment is marked with the  0984 symbol and can be used throughout the European community.

This indicates compliance with the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC and meets the relevant parts of following technical specifications:

- ETSI EN 301 511
- ETSI EN 301 908-1
- ETSI EN 301 908-2
- ETSI EN 300 328
- ETSI EN 301 489-1/-7/-17/-24
- EN 60950-1
- EN 50360
- EN 50371

Marking by the symbol  indicates this equipment uses non-harmonized frequency bands.

France - 2.4GHz for Metropolitan France:

In all Metropolitan departments, wireless LAN frequencies can be used under the following conditions, either for public or private use:

- Indoor use: maximum power (EIRP*) of 100 mW for the entire 2400-2483.5 MHz frequency band
- Outdoor use: maximum power (EIRP*) of 100 mW for the 2400-2454 MHz band and with maximum power (EIRP*) of 10 mW for the 2454-2483 MHz band



Precaution against hearing loss: Protect your hearing. Listening to this device at full volume for a long period of time can damage your hearing.

Responsible party

(North America)	(Europe)
Palm Inc	Palm Europe Limited UK
950 W. Maude Ave.	59-60 Thames Street
Sunnyvale, CA 94085	Windsor, Berkshire, SL4-1TX
USA	UK
www.palm.com	

Radio Frequency Safety Exposure

General statement on Radio Frequency (RF) energy: Your phone contains a transmitter and a receiver. When it is ON, it receives and transmits RF energy. When you communicate with your phone, the system handling your call controls the power level at which your phone transmits.

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR): Your mobile device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed not to exceed the limits for exposure to radio waves recommended by international guidelines. These guidelines were developed by the independent scientific organization ICNIRP and include safety margins designed to assure the protection of all persons, regardless of age and health.

In order to certify this unit for sale in the US, Canada and Europe this unit has been tested for RF exposure compliance at a qualified test laboratory and found to comply with the regulations regarding exposure to RF Energy under the recommendations of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). The tests are preformed in positions and locations as required by the FCC, IC, and The Council of the European Union for each model.

As SAR is measured utilizing the device's highest transmitting power, the actual SAR of this

device while operating is typically below that indicated below. This is due to automatic changes to the power level of the device to ensure it only uses the minimum power required to communicate with the network.

The SAR limit for mobile devices set by FCC/IC is 1.6 W/kg averaged over 1 gram of tissue for the body or head (4.0 W/kg averaged over 10 grams of tissue for the extremities – hands, wrists, ankles, and feet).

The highest reported SAR values of the Palm phone are:

Maximum 1g SAR values (W/kg) FCC	
Head	0.923
Body	0.981

The SAR limit recommended by The Council of the European Union is 2.0 W/kg averaged over 10 grams of tissue for the body or head (4.0 W/kg averaged over 10 grams of tissue for the extremities – hands, wrists, ankles, and feet).

Maximum 10g SAR values (W/kg) CE	
Head	0.787
Body	0.88

In order to comply with FCC, IC and EU RF exposure safety guidelines, users MUST use one of the following types of body worn accessories:

1. A Palm® brand body-worn accessory that has been tested for (specific absorption rate) SAR compliance and is intended for use with this product.
2. An accessory that contains NO metal (snaps, clips, etc.) and provides AT LEAST 1.5 cm (0.6 in.) of separation between the user's body and the unit.

Do NOT use the device in a manner such that it is in direct contact with the body (i.e. on the lap or in a breast pocket). Such use will likely exceed the FCC RF safety exposure limits. See www.fcc.gov/oet/rrsafety for more information on RF exposure safety.

To view the most recent SAR values of the Palm® Pre™, visit www.palm.com/sarumts-pre.

Body worn operation: Important safety information regarding radio frequency (RF) radiation exposure: To ensure compliance with RF exposure guidelines the phone must be used with a minimum of 1.5 cm (0.6 in.) separation from the body. Failure to observe these instructions could result in your RF exposure exceeding the relevant guideline limits.

Limiting exposure to radio frequency (RF) fields: For individuals concerned about limiting their exposure to RF fields, the World Health Organization (WHO) provides the following advice:

Precautionary measures: Present scientific information does not indicate the need for any special precautions for the use of mobile phones. If individuals are concerned, they might choose to limit their own or their children's RF exposure by limiting the length of calls, or using 'hands-free' devices to keep mobile phones away from the head and body.

Further information on this subject can be obtained from the WHO home page <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs193/en/index.html> WHO Fact sheet 193: June 2000.

Battery Handling:

- Do not disassemble or open crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred the battery.

- Do not modify or remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery, immerse or expose to water or other liquids, expose to fire, explosion or other hazard.
- Only use the battery for the system for which it is specified.
- Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per the IEEE/CTIA-1725 standard. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard.
- Do not short circuit a battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact battery terminals.
- Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per IEEE/CTIA-1725. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
- Promptly dispose of used batteries in accordance with local regulations.
- Battery usage by children should be supervised.
- Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and the user suspects damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
- Do not handle a damaged or leaking Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) battery as you can be burned.
- Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion or other hazard.

Based on DOT rules, spare batteries must not be transported in checked luggage on commercial flights. Spare batteries can only be transported in carry-on luggage. For more information:

http://safetravel.dot.gov/whats_new_batteries.html

Protecting Your Battery

The guidelines listed below help you get the most out of your battery's performance.

Recently there have been some public reports of wireless phone batteries overheating, catching fire, or exploding. It appears that many, if not all, of these reports involve counterfeit or inexpensive, aftermarket-brand batteries with unknown or questionable manufacturing standards. Use only manufacturer-approved batteries and accessories found at Carrier Stores or through your device's manufacturer. Buying the right batteries and accessories is the best way to ensure they are genuine and safe.

- In order to avoid damage, charge the battery only in temperatures that range from 32° F to 113° F (0° C to 45° C).
- Don't use the battery charger in direct sunlight or in high humidity areas, such as the bathroom.
- Never dispose of the battery by incineration.
- Keep the metal contacts on top of the battery clean.
- Don't attempt to disassemble or short-circuit the battery.
- The battery may need recharging if it has not been used for a long period of time.
- It's best to replace the battery when it no longer provides acceptable performance. It can be recharged hundreds of times before it needs replacing.
- Don't store the battery in high temperature areas for long periods of time. It's best to follow these storage rules:
 - Less than one month: -4° F to 140° F (-20° C to 60° C)
 - More than one month: -4° F to 113° F (-20° C to 45° C)

Power Specifications

Use only Palm-approved power accessories such as AC-power adapters and batteries. Unauthorized and non-approved batteries will NOT operate with the Palm phone.



AC Power Adapter source: Palm
Part Number: 157-10108-00
Input Rating: 100-240 Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.2A
Output Rating: 5Vdc, 1000mA

AC Power Adapter source: Palm
Part Number: 157-10124-00
Input Rating: 100-240 Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.2A
Output Rating: 5Vdc, 1000mA

AC Power Adapter source: Palm
Part Number: 157-10130-00
Input Rating: 100-240 Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.2A
Output Rating: 5Vdc, 1000mA

Battery Source: Palm
Type: Rechargeable Li-ion Polymer
Model: 157-10119-00
Rating: 3.7Vdc, 1150mAh (minimum)

Recycling and Disposal



This symbol indicates that Palm products should be recycled and not be disposed of in unsorted municipal waste. Please return Palm products to the electrical and electronic equipment collection points in your municipality or county or to a facility that properly recycles electrical and electronic equipment. These collection points are available free of charge. For detailed information please contact your municipality or county. For information on Palm's environmental programs, visit www.palm.com/environment.

Hazardous substances that may be included in electronic products can potentially affect human health and the environment. Recycling benefits the environment by diverting waste from landfills and by recovering materials that may be recycled into other products. Responsible recycling ensures materials are properly collected and disposed.

Palm is committed to supporting the collection and recycling of its products. Palm is committed to participate and support the European Union WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) and the protection of the environment for future generations. For more information on the WEEE Directive implementation in the various EU member states please see www.weee-forum.org.

It is everyone's responsibility to ensure that electrical and electronic products are properly reused, recycled or recovered.

As part of Palm's corporate commitment to be a good steward of the environment, we strive to use environmentally friendly materials, reduce waste and collaborate with our channel partners to raise awareness and help keep Palm handheld devices, phones and mobile companions out of landfills through evaluation and disposition for reuse and recycling. Visit www.palm.com/recycle for additional details and information about how you can help reduce electronic waste.

User Safety

Operational Warnings

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON SAFE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION. Read this information before using your phone. For the safe and efficient operation of your phone, observe these guidelines:

Potentially explosive atmospheres: Turn off your phone when you are in any areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere, such as fueling areas (gas or petrol stations, below deck on boats) storage facilities for fuel or chemicals, blasting areas and areas near electrical blasting caps, and areas where there are chemicals or particles (such as metal powders, grains and dust) in the air.

Interference to medical and personal Electronic Devices: Most but not all electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals and certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your phone.

Pacemakers: The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of 15 centimeters (6 inches) be maintained between a phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by the recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.

Persons with pacemakers should:

- ALWAYS keep the phone more than six inches (15 centimeters) from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON.
- Not carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference.
- Turn the phone OFF immediately if you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

Audio Safety: This phone is capable of producing loud noises which may damage your hearing. When using the speakerphone feature, it is recommended that you place your phone at a safe distance from your ear.

Other Medical Devices, Hospitals: If you use any other personal medical device, 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. Turn your phone 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.

Repetitive Motion Injuries: When using the keyboard or playing games on your phone, you may experience discomfort in your neck, shoulders, hands, arms, or other parts of the body. To avoid any injury, such as tendonitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, or other musculoskeletal disorder, make sure to take necessary breaks from use, take longer rests (such as several hours) if discomfort or tiring begins, and see a doctor if discomfort persists. To minimize the risk of Repetitive Motion Injuries, when texting or playing games with your phone:

- Do not grip the phone too tightly
- Press the buttons lightly
- Make use of the special features in the handset which minimize the number of buttons which have to be pressed, such as message templates and predictive text
- Take lots of breaks to stretch and relax

Blackouts and Seizures: Blinking lights, such as those experienced with television or playing video games may cause some people to experience blackout or seizure, even if never experienced before. In the event a phone user should experience any disorientation, loss of awareness, convulsion, eye or muscle twitching or other involuntary movements, stop use immediately and consult a doctor. Individuals with personal or family history of such events should consult a doctor before using the device. To limit the possibility of such symptoms, wherever possible every hour take a minimum of 15 minutes, use in a well lighted area, view the

screen from the farthest distance and avoid exposure to blinking lights if you are tired.

Operating Machinery: Do not use your phone while operating machinery. Full attention must be given to operating the machinery in order to reduce the risk of an accident.

Aircraft: While in aircraft, follow all instructions regarding the operation of your phone. Use of your phone while on board an aircraft must be done in accordance and in compliance with airline instructions and regulations.

Vehicles with Air Bags Your phone should not be placed in a position that would affect the operation of air bag deployment or in a position that, should the air bag inflate, could propel the phone. Air bags will inflate with great force and care should be taken to protect within a vehicle that has air bags. Do not place a phone in the area over an air bag or in the air bag deployment area. Store the phone safely before driving the vehicle.

Hearing Aids: People with hearing aids or other cochlear implants may experience interfering noises when using wireless devices or when one is nearby. The level of interference will depend on the type of hearing device and the distance from the interference source. Increasing the separation between them may reduce the interference. You may also consult your hearing aid manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

Small children: Do not leave your phone and its accessories within the reach of small children or allow them to play with it. They could hurt themselves or others, or could accidentally damage the phone. Your phone contains small parts with sharp edges that may cause an injury or which could become detached and create a choking hazard.

Keep the device away from the abdomens of pregnant women and adolescents, particularly when using the device hands-free.

To reduce exposure to radiation, use your device in good reception areas, as indicated by the bars on your phone, at least 3 to 4 bars.

Caution: avoid potential hearing loss

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 cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent noise-induced hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, ear buds 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 other potential hearing problems varies. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. You should follow some common sense recommendations when using any portable audio device:

- Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately.
- 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 portable device in a noisy environment, use noise-cancelling headphones to block out background environmental noise.
- 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, hear muffled speech 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
 11730 Plaza American Drive, Suite 300
 Reston, VA 20190
 Voice: (800) 222-2336
 Email: info@audiology.org
 Internet: www.audiology.org

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
 National Institutes of Health
 31 Center Drive, MSC 2320
 Bethesda, MD USA 20892-2320
 Voice: (301) 496-7243
 Email: nidcdinfo@nih.gov
 Internet: <http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg.
 200 Independence Ave., SW
 Washington, DC 20201
 Voice: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
 Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise>

Product Handling & Safety

General statement on handling and use: You alone are responsible for how you use your phone and any consequences of its use.

You must always switch off your phone wherever the use of a phone is prohibited. Use of your phone is subject to safety measures designed to protect users and their environment.

- Always treat your phone and its accessories with care and keep it in a clean and dust-free place.
- Do not expose your phone or its accessories to open flames or lit tobacco products.
- Do not expose your phone or its accessories to liquid, moisture, or high humidity.
- Do not drop, throw, or try to bend your phone or its accessories.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or aerosols to clean the device or its accessories.
- Do not paint your phone or its accessories.
- Do not attempt to disassemble your phone or its accessories; only authorized personnel must do so.
- Do not expose your phone or its accessories to extreme temperatures, minimum 14° F and maximum 140° F (-10° C to 60° C).
- Please check local regulations for disposal of electronic products.
- Do not carry your phone in your back pocket as it could break when you sit down.

Battery: Your phone includes an internal lithium-ion or lithium-ion polymer battery. Please note that use of certain data applications can result in heavy battery use and may require frequent battery charging. Any disposal of the phone or battery must comply with laws and regulations pertaining to lithium-ion or lithium-ion polymer batteries.

Demagnetization: To avoid the risk of demagnetization, do not allow electronic devices or magnetic media close to your phone for a long time.

Normal use position: When making or receiving a phone call, hold your phone to your ear, with the bottom towards your mouth or as you would a fixed line phone.

Emergency calls: This phone, like any wireless phone, operates using radio signals, which cannot guarantee connection in all conditions. Therefore, you must never rely solely on any wireless phone for emergency communications.

Phone heating: Your phone may become warm during charging and during normal use.

Accessories: Use only approved accessories. Do not connect with incompatible products or accessories. Take care not to touch or allow metal objects, such as coins or key rings, to contact or short-circuit the battery terminals.

Connection to a car: Seek professional advice when connecting a phone interface to the vehicle electrical system.

Faulty and damaged products: Do not attempt to disassemble the phone or its accessory. Only qualified personnel must service or repair the phone or its accessory. If your phone or its accessory has been submerged in water, punctured, or subjected to a severe fall, do not use it until you have taken it to be checked at an authorized service center.

Interference in cars and to other Electronic Devices: Please note that because of possible interference to electronic equipment, some vehicle manufacturers forbid the use of mobile phones in their vehicles unless a hands-free kit with an external antenna is included in the installation. RF energy may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic operating and entertainment systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or representative to determine if these systems are adequately shielded from external RF energy. Also check with the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to the vehicle.

Driving Safety

Driving Safety Tips Overview

Always obey all laws and regulations on the use of the phone in your driving area.

Safety — Your most important call. The Wireless Industry reminds you to use your phone safely when driving.

1. Get to know your phone and its features, such as speed-dial and redial.
2. Use a hands-free device where it is allowed. In some areas, you may not use your phone while driving even with a hands-free accessory.
3. Position your phone within easy reach.
4. Let the person you are speaking to know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions.
5. Do not take notes, look up phone numbers, read/write e-mail, or surf the internet while driving.
6. Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic.
7. Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may divert your attention from the road.
8. Dial your national emergency number to report serious emergencies. This is a free call from your phone.
9. Use your phone to help others in emergencies.

10. Call roadside assistance or a special non-emergency wireless number when necessary.

Driving Safety Tips Details

1. Get to know your phone and its features such as speed-dial and redial. Carefully read your instruction manual and learn to take advantage of valuable features most phone models offer, including automatic redial and memory dial. Also, work to memorize the phone keyboard so you can use the speed-dial function without taking your attention off the road.
2. Use a hands-free device. A number of hands-free phone accessories are readily available today. Whether you choose an installed mounted device for your phone or a speakerphone accessory, take advantage of these devices. If driving while using a phone is permitted in your area, we recommend using a phone headset or a hands-free car kit (sold separately). However, be aware that use of a headset that covers both ears impairs your ability to hear other sounds. Use of such a headset while operating a motor vehicle or riding a bicycle may create a serious hazard to you and/or others, and may be illegal. If you must use a stereo headset while driving, place a speaker in only one ear. Leave the other ear free to hear outside noises, and do so only if it is legal and you can do so safely.
3. Make sure you place your phone within easy reach and where you can grab it without removing your eyes from the road. If you get an incoming call at an inconvenient time, let your voicemail answer it for you.
4. Suspend conversations during hazardous driving conditions or situations. Let the person you are speaking to know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions. Rain, sleet, snow, and ice can be hazardous, but so is heavy traffic. As a driver, your first responsibility is to pay attention to the road.
5. Do not take notes, look up phone numbers, read/write e-mail, or surf the internet while driving. If you are reading an address book or business card while driving a car, or writing a to-do list, then you are not watching where you are going. It's common sense. Don't get caught in a dangerous situation because you are reading or writing and not paying attention to the road or nearby vehicles.
6. Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic. Try to plan your calls before you begin your trip, or attempt to schedule your calls with times you may be temporarily stopped or otherwise stationary. But if you need to dial while driving, follow this simple tip: dial only a few numbers, check the road and your mirrors, then continue.
7. Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may be distracting. Stressful or emotional conversations and driving do not mix—they are distracting and even dangerous when you are behind the wheel. Make people you are talking with aware you are driving and if necessary, suspend phone conversations which have the potential to divert your attention from the road.
8. Use your phone to call for help. Your phone is one of the greatest tools you can own to protect yourself and your family in dangerous situations—with your phone at your side, help is only three numbers away. Dial your national emergency number in the case of fire, traffic accident, road hazard, or medical emergencies. Remember, your national emergency number is a free call on your phone.
9. Use your phone to help others in emergencies. If you see an auto accident, crime in progress, or other serious emergency where lives are in danger, call your national emergency number, as you would want others to do for you.
10. Call roadside assistance or a special wireless non-emergency assistance number when necessary. Certain situations you encounter while driving may require attention, but are not urgent enough to merit a call to your national emergency number. But you can still use your phone to lend a hand. If you see a broken-down vehicle posing no serious hazard, a broken traffic signal, a minor traffic accident where no one appears injured, or a vehicle you know to be stolen, call roadside assistance or other special non-emergency wireless number.

General Operation

Prolonged Views of Screen: If you are driving, do not access any function requiring a prolonged view of the screen. Pull over in a safe and legal manner before attempting to access a function of the system requiring prolonged attention. Even occasional short scans to the screen may be hazardous if your attention has been diverted away from your driving task at a critical time.

Volume Setting: Do not raise the volume excessively. Keep the volume at a level where you can still hear outside traffic and emergency signals while driving. Driving while unable to hear these sounds could cause an accident.

Let Your Judgment Prevail: The Device Software is only an aid. Make your driving decisions based on your observations of local conditions and existing traffic regulations. The Device Software is not a substitute for your personal judgment.

Use of Speech Recognition Functions: Speech recognition software is inherently a statistical process which is subject to errors. It is your responsibility to monitor the speech recognition functions and address any errors.

Hands-Free Capability

All CTIA Certified portable products provide the consumer with a toll-free number for the purchase of a compatible hands-free device, 1-800-881-7256.

ESD Safety

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause damage to electronic devices if discharged into the device, so you should take steps to avoid such an occurrence. Do not touch the SIM card's metal connectors or battery contacts.

Description of ESD

Static electricity is an electrical charge caused by the buildup of excess electrons on the surface of a material. To most people, static electricity and ESD are nothing more than annoyances. For example, after walking over a carpet while scuffing your feet, building up electrons on your body, you may get a shock—the discharge event—when you touch a metal doorknob. This little shock discharges the built-up static electricity.

ESD-susceptible equipment

Even a small amount of ESD can harm circuitry, so when working with electronic devices, take measures to help protect your electronic devices, including your Palm device, from ESD harm. While Palm has built protections against ESD into its products, ESD unfortunately exists and, unless neutralized, could build up to levels that could harm your equipment. Any electronic device that contains an external entry point for plugging in anything from cables to docking stations is susceptible to entry of ESD. Devices that you carry with you, such as your device, build up ESD in a unique way because the static electricity that may have built up on your body is automatically passed to the device. Then, when the device is connected to another device such as a docking station, a discharge event can occur.

Precautions against ESD

Make sure to discharge any built-up static electricity from yourself and your electronic devices before touching an electronic device or connecting one device to another. The recommendation from Palm is that you take this precaution before connecting your device to your computer, placing the device in a docking station, or connecting it to any other device. You can do this in many ways, including the following:

- Ground yourself when you're holding your mobile device by simultaneously touching a metal surface that is at earth ground. For example, if your computer has a metal case and is plugged into a standard three-prong grounded outlet, touching the case should discharge the ESD on your body.
- Increase the relative humidity of your environment.
- Install ESD-specific prevention items, such as grounding mats.

Conditions that enhance ESD occurrences

Conditions that can contribute to the buildup of static electricity in the environment include the following:

- Low relative humidity.
- Material type (The type of material gathering the charge. For example, synthetics are more prone to static buildup than natural fibers like cotton.)
- The rapidity with which you touch, connect or disconnect electronic devices.

While you should always take appropriate precautions to discharge static electricity, if you are in an environment where you notice ESD events you may want to take extra precautions to protect your electronic equipment against ESD.

Owner's Record

The model number, regulatory number, and serial number are located on a nameplate inside the battery compartment. Record the serial number in the space provided below. This will be helpful if you need to contact us about your phone in the future.

Product: Palm® Pre™ Phone

Model:

Serial No.: