

USER INSTRUCTIONS

RC-DEX REMOTE CONTROL



CONTENTS

YOUR NEW DEX™ REMOTE CONTROL	5
Intended use	5
Description of device	6
Front view	6
Rear view	7
ACCESSORIES	8
THE BATTERY	9
Changing the battery	10
USING THE REMOTE CONTROL	12
Operating range	12
Light-emitting diode	12
Adjusting the volume	13
To mute the hearing aid	13

Changing programs	1	4
Zen+	1	4
Lock switch	1	4
CARING FOR YOUR REMOTE CONTROL	1	5
WARNINGS	1	8
IN CASE OF MALFUNCTION	2	1
REGULATORY INFORMATION	2	2
DIRECTIVE 1999/5/EC	5	3
SYMBOLS	5	5

YOUR NEW DEX™ REMOTE CONTROL

We hope you will be pleased with your Widex hearing aid remote control. These user instructions explain how your remote control should be operated.



WARNING

This booklet contains important information and instructions. Read this booklet carefully before you start using your remote control.

Intended use

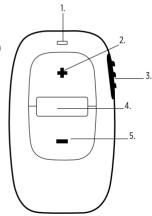
This remote control is intended to operate Widex wireless hearing aids.

Description of device

The RC-DEX remote control gives simple access to hearing aid functions such as volume adjustment and program change. It is also provided with a light-emitting diode (LED) for visual indication.

Front view

- 1. Light-emitting diode (LED)
- 2. Volume up
- 3. Lock switch
- 4. Program toggle
- 5. Volume down



Rear view

- Battery cover
- 2. Eye for key ring/string attachment

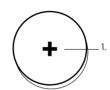


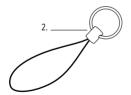
If you need help to identify the serial number (usually six or seven digits) on the product, please contact your hearing care professional.

7

ACCESSORIES

- 1. Battery
- 2. Key ring/string





THE BATTERY

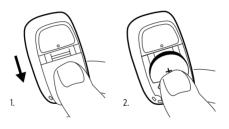
The battery type for this remote control is: Lithium CR2032

To obtain replacement batteries, please consult your hearing care professional. Please note the expiration date and the recommendations on the battery pack regarding disposal of used batteries.

The remote control is on when a functioning battery is correctly placed in the battery compartment. Battery life is up to 12 months, depending on how often you activate the remote control keys.

Changing the battery

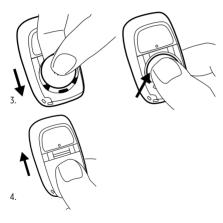
- 1. Slide the battery cover downwards to remove it.
- Press the battery as illustrated to tip it up, and take it out, or just turn the device around and let the battery fall out in your hand.



NOTE

When changing battery, it is a good idea to hold the remote control over a close, soft surface.

- Insert the new battery at an angle as illustrated and press to click the battery into place. The plus (+) sign on the battery must face upwards.
- 4. Replace the battery cover.



USING THE REMOTE CONTROL

The remote control is provided with an eye for attachment of a key ring or similar.

Operating range

The operating range from the remote control to the hearing aid is up to 1 m (approx. 3 ft).

Light-emitting diode

A green light in the diode indicates that one of the keys on the remote control has been activated.

Adjusting the volume

Press the volume up key (+) briefly to raise the volume. Press the volume down key (-) briefly to lower the volume.

When you activate the volume keys, you will hear a brief beeptone. When the maximum or minimum adjustment level is reached, you will hear a long beep-tone.

To mute the hearing aid

Keep pressing the volume down key on the remote control after the long beep-tone has sounded and until it stops. Pressing one of the volume keys briefly will bring back the sound.

Changing programs

With your remote control, you can choose from a number of listening programs depending on how many programs your hearing aid has been programmed with. Press the program toggle key briefly to change listening program.

Zen+

If your hearing aid is programmed with the special Zen+ program, you access this by a long key press (2 sec.) on the program toggle key. Short presses on the program toggle key will then allow you to choose from among any available Zen styles. You return to the standard listening program with a long press of the key.

Lock switch

The buttons of the remote control can be locked to prevent them being unintentionally activated. Slide the lock switch down to lock, and up to unlock.

CARING FOR YOUR REMOTE CONTROL

The remote control is a valuable object and should be treated with care. Here are some things you can do to prolong the life of your remote control:



- Do not expose the remote control to extreme temperatures or high humidity.
- Do not immerse it in water or other liquids.



- Clean the remote control with a soft cloth. Never clean your remote control with acids, alcohol, strong detergents or other liquids.
- · Avoid dropping the remote control



- It is not recommended to keep your cell phone/PDA within close proximity of the remote control e.g. same pocket.
- Never try to open or repair the remote control yourself. (To be performed by authorized personnel only).



- Do not carry your remote control with you during X-rays, MRIs and other scans or radiation treatments and never place your remote control in a microwave oven. These are some of the types of radiation that can damage your remote control.
- Radiation from room surveillance equipment, burglar alarms, cell
 phones and similar sources is weaker and will not damage your
 remote control. However, on occasion radiation from devices such as
 certain burglar alarms, automatic motion detectors and other electronics may cause noticeable audible interference during remote
 control and hearing aid use.

WARNINGS



Batteries can be dangerous if swallowed or used improperly. Never put a battery or hearing aid in your mouth for any reason as you may risk swallowing it. Swallowing or improper use can result in severe injury, or even fatalities. In case of ingestion, contact your physician immediately and the 24 Hour National Button Battery Ingestion Hotline at (202) 625-3333.

- Keep your remote control and its parts, accessories and batteries out of reach of children and anyone else who might swallow such items or otherwise cause injury to themselves. Do not change batteries in front of them and do not let them see where you keep your battery supply.
- Do not use your remote control on aircraft or in hospitals without permission.
- Do not use your remote control in mines or other areas with explosive gases.



Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type or recharged.



 Although your remote control has been designed to comply with the most stringent international electromagnetic compatibility standards, the possibility cannot be excluded that it may cause interference with other equipment, such as medical devices.



Interference with active Implants

- In order to show caution, we advise to follow the guidelines recommended by manufacturers of defibrillators and pacemakers regarding use of cell phones:
- If you wear an active implantable device keep the Wireless Hearing Aids and Hearing Aid Accessories such as wireless remote controls or communicators at least 15 cm/6 inches away from the implant.
- If you experience any interference, do not use the hearing aids and/or hearing aid accessories and contact the manufacturer of the implant.
 Please note that interference can also be caused by power lines, electrostatic discharge, airport metal detectors etc.
- If you have an active brain implant, please contact the manufacturer of the implant for risk evaluation.

If you have an implantable device, we advise to keep magnets* at least 15 cm/6 inches away from the implant. (*= can be specified as Autophone magnet, hearing instrument case, magnet in a tool, etc.)

IN CASE OF MALFUNCTION

This page includes some quick advice if your remote control fails or performs unsatisfactorily. If problems persist, contact your hearing care professional for assistance.

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Your remote control does not	The battery is dead or does not work	Change the battery
work	The battery in your hearing aid is exhausted	Change the battery
	Out of operating range (< 1m)	Move within operating range
	Strong electromagnetic interference	Move away from interference source
	RC-DEX and hearing aid not matched	Contact your hearing care professional

REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following Table summarizes the technical details of the WidexLink technology as it is implemented in the RC-DEX remote control.

	Hearing aids	RC-DEX	TM-DEX	Bluetooth* - NOAHlink
Antenna type	Inductive antenna	Inductive antenna	Inductive antenna	Embedded ceramic antenna
Antenna dimensions	Ø1.8 mm, L - 4.85 mm	Ø8 mm, L – 20 mm	Ø6 mm, L - 8 mm	NA
Modulation	FSK	FSK	FSK	FHSS/GFSK, /4 DPSK, 8 DPSK
Mag- netic Field Strength (at 10 m distance)	-54 dBμA/m	-13 dBµA/m	-26 dBµA/m	NA

Output power (EIRP**)	29 pW	21 nW	1.2 nW	+4dB re. 1mW
Range	<1 m remote unit to hearing aid < 30 cm between hearing aids or Hearing aid to TM-DEX	<1 m remote unit to hearing aid	< 30 cm between hearing aid and TM-DEX	< 10 m between PC and NOAHlink
Center frequency	10.6 MHz	10.6 MHz	10.6 MHz	2.4 GHz
Channel	Single chan- nel radio	Single channel radio	Single channel radio	5 logical channels
Bandwidth	660 kHz (-15 dB)	660kHz (-15 dB)	660kHz (-15 dB)	1 MHz

Data-rate	212 kbit/ second (raw channel capacity)	212 kbit/ second (raw channel capacity)	212 kbit/ second (raw channel capacity)	2.1 Mbps
Data flow	Simplex or semi- duplex capability	Simplex capability	Simplex or semi- duplex capability	Time division duplex (TDD)
Protocol	Random Access – no collision avoidance	Random Access – no collision avoidance	Random Access – no collision avoidance	Packet- based pro- tocol, time divided; secure Serial Port Profile (SPP)

^{*} Bluetooth specification v2.0 + EDR published by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG).

Bluetooth Identifier: B01837

Reference number of QPN: NOAHLinkV1.2_412832_QPN_E1

^{**} EIRP = Equivalent isotropically radiated power.

(Directions of use) Use the hearing aids and the RC-DEX in the manner instructed by your hearing healthcare professionals. Please also refer to the user instruction brochure on the proper use of the hearing aid and its accessories.

(Benefits) The use of wireless transmission allows convenient and synchronized control of hearing aid functions. The wireless hearing aids share input information between the two partner hearing aids. In so doing, the wearers would experience the following additional user benefits (only when wearing binaural hearing aids).

Synchronization of volume control settings between hearing aids – The volume in both hearing aids will change when the VC is adjusted on one ear.

Synchronization of listening programs between hearing aids – The same listening program is used in both hearing aids when one is changed by the user.

Surveillance of partner hearing aid – The hearing aid(s) will signal an alert ("partner check") when a hearing aid battery has expired, or that one of the hearing aids has fallen off. In rare instances, a much stronger wireless source nearby may activate this alert. This serves as an early warning to the wearer of such service interruption.

Coordination of compression – The hearing aids maintain the intensity level difference between ears (inter-aural level difference, ILD). In some situations where speech is presented to one side and noise the other side, this coordinated action could enhance the relative loudness of the speech sounds to the noise background and improve speech understanding for some wearers.

More accurate identification of feedback – The hearing aids distinguish between "true" hearing aid whistling (or feedback) and music sounds to prevent unnecessary feedback cancellation and preserve natural sound quality.



(Warnings) In rare situations, the performance of the hearing aids and/ or the DEX may be affected by other devices emitting a much stronger EM field. For example, radiation from room surveillance equipment, burglar alarms and mobile phones may cause interference. Some mobile phone displays and computer monitors could interfere with the wireless functions when the hearing aids are within a few cm from them. While the hearing aids are still functional, the communications between the hearing aids may be temporarily suspended until the wearers remove themselves from the vicinity of the stronger EM field. A message "partner check" may be audible. Keep at least a distance of 15 cm from these potential interfering sources.

Radio transmitter / cables / transducers

The RC-DEX contains a radio transmitter / receiver with the following

Radio transmitter parameters:

- Frequency (range): 10.6 MHz (10.2 11.0 MHz)
- Bandwidth (-15dB): 660 kHz
- · Channel: Single channel radio
- Modulation: FSK
- Radiated output power: 21 nW / -46 dBm
- Magnetic field strength: -13 dBµA/m @ 10 m
- Duty Cycle: <1% (averaged over 1 hour of operation)
- Simplex



Cables and transducers:

No cables and transducers are used neither during normal use of the RC-DEX nor during pairing of the RC-DEX with the hearing aid(s).

Quality of Service for Wireless Technology in the WidexLink System

WidexLink wireless technology enables communication between two partners of a binaural pair of Widex wireless hearing aids and with their matched external devices. The requirements for the quality of service (QoS) vary among the various components and their intended user scenarios.

For programming, these requirements include a BER (Bit Error Rate) better than 10⁻³, at a bitrate of 212 kbits/s, a semi-duplex transmission with a required acknowledge, a transmission latency in each direction (2x) and a receive-to-transmit mode (RX to TX) time. The data are saved in the hearing aid even when transmission is interrupted.

During daily use, the requirements on audio streaming between hearing aids include a BER better than 10^3 . The communication is simplex with a bitrate of 212 kbits/s. The additional audio decoding in this mode results in a longer latency which is less than 10 ms. For remote control commands the QoS requirements include a BER better than $10^{\circ 2}$. The lower BER requirement results from redundant transmissions. Each key press results in transmissions of 7 data packages of which only one is needed for a successful communication.

For inter-ear communication between hearing aids, a BER better than 10^3 is required. The communication is updated every 50 ms (or 20 Hz). The hearing aids continue to amplify based on the last saved settings even when the transmission range is exceeded or when communication is interfered.

Wireless Security Measures

Security of the wireless signals is assured through device system design that includes:

- Individual MAC address for each unit which is checked during each transmission.
- A built-in pairing table which specifies valid and legitimate pairing among units
- A proprietary Widex communication protocol which checks the package numbers during each transmission.
- A Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) to check data validity and correct errors.

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration

Electromagnetic emissions

The RC-DEX is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of an RC-DEX should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The RC-DEX uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.

RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The RC-DEX is suitable for use in all establishments, including
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable *)	domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Voltage fluctua- tions/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable *)	asea for domestic purposes.

^{*)} Battery powered equipment

Electromagnetic immunity

The RC-DEX is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of an RC-DEX should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
Electro-static discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30 %.

Electrical fast transients/ burst IEC 61000-4-4	± 2 kV for power line supplies ± 1 kV for input/output lines	Not applicable *) Not applicable *)	Not applicable *)
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 1 kV line(s) to line(s) ± 2 kV line(s) to earth	Not applicable *) Not applicable *)	Not applicable *)

Voltage dips, short	<5 % <i>U_T</i> (>95 % dip	Not applicable *)	Not applicable *)
inter-ruptions	in U _i) for	applicable)	аррисавіс)
and voltage	0.5 cycle		
variations on	40 % <i>U</i> ₇		
power supply	(60 % dip		
input lines	in U _r) for 5		
IEC	cycles		
61000-4-11	70 % <i>U</i> _T		
	(30 % dip		
	in U _r) for 25		
	cycles		
	<5 % U _T		
	(>95 % dip		
	in U ₁) for 5 s		

Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial
61000-4-8			typical commercial or hospital environment

NOTE U_T is the a.c. mains voltage prior to the application of the test level.

^{*)} Battery powered equipment

Electromagnetic immunity - cont.

The RC-DEX is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of an RC-DEX should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test level	Compli- ance level	Electromagnetic envi- ronment – guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the RC-DEX, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.

Conducted RF	3 Vrms	3 Vrms	Recommended separation distance $d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$
IEC 61000-4-6	150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 11113	G 1.2 W
Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test level	Compli- ance level	Electromagnetic envi- ronment – guidance

Radiated RF	3 V/m	3 V/m	d = 1.2 √ <i>P</i> 80 MHz to 800 MHz
IEC 61000-4-3	80 MHz to 2.5 GHz		d = 2.3 √ <i>P</i> 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
			Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).

Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey ^a, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency \sqrt{P} range ^b. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:



NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

a. Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the RC-DEX is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the RC-DEX should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or re-locating the RC-DEX.

 b. Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

Recommended separation distances

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communication equipment and the RC-DEX.

The RC-DEX is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the RC-DEX can

help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the RC-DEXs as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of transmitter	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m		
W	150 kHz to 80 MHz d = 1.2 √P	80 MHz to 800 MHz d = 1.2 √P	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz d = 2.3 √P
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance *d* in metres (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

This RC-DEX may be interfered with by other equipment even if that other equipment complies with CISPR emission requirements.

EMC/EMI Compliance

The RC-DEX complies with the following EMC/EMI standards.

Standard	Test type	Note
47 CFR Part 15, subpart C	RF emissions	USA Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements to intentional radiators.
EN 300 330-2 V1.5.1	RF emissions incl. Spurious emission	EMC and radio spectrum matters for Short Range Devices in the frequency range 9 kHz – 25 MHz
IEC 60601-1- 2:2007 *adapted protocol	EMC emission Immunity, RF and ESD	Medical electrical equipment. General requirements for basic safety and essential performance. Electromagnetic compatibility.
EN 301 489-3 V1.4.1	Immunity, RF and ESD	Standard for Low Power Transmitters in the frequency range 9 kHz – 40 GHz

^{*}The device was tested in only one orientation that represents the longest length (or worst case scenario). This is acceptable because of the relative small size of the device compared to the wavelength of the RF used in the test.

Important notice for prospective hearing aid users

Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a hearing aid. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists, or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing aid is purchased.

Following the medical evaluation, the physician will give you a written statement that states that your hearing loss has been medically evaluated and that you may be considered a candidate for a hearing aid. The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing aid dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing aid evaluation.

The audiologist or hearing aid dispenser will conduct a hearing aid evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing aid. The hearing aid evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing aid to your individual needs.

If you have reservations about your ability to adapt to amplification, you should inquire about the availability of a trial-rental or purchase-option pro-

gram. Many hearing aid dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing aid for a period of time for a nominal fee after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing aid.

Federal law restricts the sale of hearing aids to those individuals who have obtained a medical evaluation from a licensed physician. Federal law permits a fully informed adult to sign a waiver statement declining the medical evaluation for religious or personal beliefs that preclude consultation with a physician. The exercise of such a waiver is not in your best health interest and its use is strongly discouraged.

Children with hearing loss

In addition to seeing a physician for a medical evaluation, a child with a hearing loss should be directed to an audiologist for evaluation and rehabilitation since hearing loss may cause problems in language development and the educational and social growth of a child. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of a child with a hearing loss.

Federal Communications Commission Statement

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.

NOTF:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Changes or modifications to the equipment not expressly approved by Widex could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Industry Canada Statement / Déclaration d'industrie Canada
Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only
operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain
approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada.

Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Directive 1999/5/EC

Hereby, Widex A/S declares that this RC-DEX is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

A copy of the Declaration of Conformity according to 1999/5/EC can be found at:

http://www.widex.com/doc





Electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) contains materials, components and substances that can be hazardous and present a risk to human health and the environment when waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) is not handled correctly.

Do not dispose of hearing aids, hearing aid accessories and batteries with ordinary household waste.

Hearing aids, batteries and hearing aid accessories should be disposed of at sites intended for waste electrical and electronic equipment, or given to your hearing care professional for safe disposal. Proper disposal helps to protect human health and the environment.

SYMBOLS

Symbols commonly used by Widex A/S in medical device labelling (labels/IFU/etc.)

Symbol	Title/Description
	Manufacturer The product is produced by the manufacturer whose name and address are stated next to the symbol. If appropriate, the date of manufacture may also be stated.
$\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$	Date of manufacture The date when the product was manufactured.
	Use-by date The date after which the product is not to be used.
LOT	Batch code The product's batch code (lot or batch identification).

Symbol	Title/Description
	Catalog number
REF	The product's catalog (item) number.
	Serial number
SN	The product's serial number.*
~!!~	Keep away from sunlight
N.	The product must be protected from light sources and/or The product must be kept away from heat
131	Keep dry
	The product must be protected from moisture and/or
J	The product must be kept away from rain
N/	Lower limit of temperature
	The lowest temperature to which the product can be safely exposed.

Symbol	Title/Description
	Upper limit of temperature The highest temperature to which the product can be safely exposed.
	Temperature limits The highest and lowest temperatures to which the product can be safely exposed.
	Consult instructions for use
\bigcap i	The user instructions contain important cautionary information (warnings/precautions) and must be read before using the product.
Α	Caution/Warning
<u> </u>	Text marked with a caution/warning symbol must be read before using the product.
V	WEEE mark "Not for general waste"
/-ò	When the product is to be discarded, it must be sent to a designated collection point for recycling and recovery.

Symbol	Title/Description	
	CE mark	
((The product is in conformity with the requirements set out in European CE marking directives.	
	Alert	
①	The product is identified by R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC as an equipment Class 2 product with some restrictions on use in some CE member states.	
	C-Tick mark	
C	The product complies with EMC and radio spectrum regulatory requirements for products supplied to the Australian or New Zealand market.	
11.	Interference	
	Electromagnetic interference may occur in the vicinity of the product.	

^{*}The six- or seven-digit number on the product is the serial number. Serial numbers may not always be preceded by SN



WIDEX A/S

Nymoellevej 6, DK-3540 Lynge, Denmark www.widex.com

(€ ₀₄₅₉

Manual no.: 9 514 0276 041 #02 CIB163/0115 Issue: 2015-06

