

levels of all antennas incorporated within a single combination device that could functionally transmit at the same time.

(d) * * *

(3) Compliance with SAR limits can be demonstrated by either laboratory measurement techniques or by computational modeling. The latter must be supported by adequate documentation. The methodologies that shall be used for evaluating SAR for wireless handsets and similar devices are described in the most current edition of *Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65*, issued by the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology.

* * * * *

(6) Labels placed directly on portable devices designed only for occupational use can be used as part of an applicant's evidence of compliance with occupational/controlled exposure limits. Such labels should be legible and clearly visible to the user of the device. They must indicate that the device is for occupational use only, refer the user to specific information on RF exposure, such as that provided in a user manual

and note that the label and its information is required for FCC RF exposure compliance. Such instructional material must provide the user with information on how to use the device in order to ensure compliance with the occupational/controlled exposure limits. A sample of the label, illustrating its location on the device, and any instructional material intended to accompany the device when marketed, shall be filed with the Commission along with the application for equipment authorization. Details of any special training requirements pertinent to limiting RF exposure should also be submitted. Holders of grants for portable devices to be used in occupational settings are encouraged, but not required, to coordinate with end-user organizations to ensure appropriate RF safety training.

7. Section 95.603 is amended by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 95.603 Certification required.

* * * * *

(f) Each Medical Implant Communications Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended

to operate in the MICS) must be certificated except for medical implant transmitters that are not marketed for use in the United States, but which otherwise comply with the MICS technical requirements and are operated in the United States by individuals who have traveled to the United States from abroad. Medical implant transmitters (as defined in appendix 1 to subpart E of part 95 of this chapter) are subject to the radiofrequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must demonstrate compliance with these requirements using either finite difference time domain computational modeling or by laboratory measurement techniques. Where a showing is based on computational modeling, the Commission retains the discretion to request that specific absorption rate (SAR) data also be submitted.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 03-22624 Filed 9-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P