

## 9 EXHIBIT A – FCC & IC EQUIPMENT LABELING REQUIREMENTS

### 9.1 FCC ID Labeling Requirements

Per FCC Part 2.925 (a), Each equipment covered in an application for equipment authorization shall bear a nameplate or label listing the following:

(1) FCC Identifier consisting of the two elements in the exact order specified in §2.926. The FCC Identifier shall be preceded by the term *FCC ID* in capital letters on a single line, and shall be of a type size large enough to be legible without the aid of magnification.

Example: FCC ID XXX123.

XXX—Grantee Code  
123—Equipment Product Code

Per FCC Part 15.19 (a) (3), all other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

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.

### 9.2 IC ID Labeling Requirements

Per IC RSS-Gen §5.2, All Category I radio equipment intended for use in Canada shall permanently display on each transmitter, receiver, or inseparable combination thereof, the applicant's name (i.e. manufacturer's name, trade name or brand name), model number and certification number.

The certification number is made up of a Company Number (CN) assigned by the Bureau followed by the Unique Product Number (UPN), assigned by the applicant.

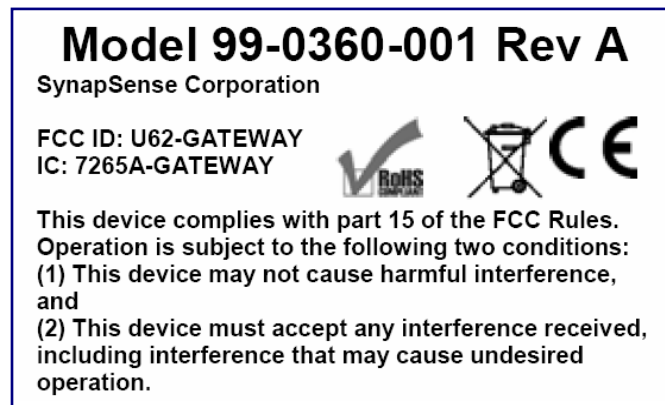
The certification number should appear as follows:

IC: XXXXXX-YYYYYYYY

Where:

- "XXXXXX-YYYYYYYY" is the certification number
- "XXXXXX" is the Certificate Holder Number (CHN), made of at most 6 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9), assigned by Industry Canada; and
- "YYYYYYYY" is the Unique Product Number (UPN), made of at most 11 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9) assigned by the applicant.

### 9.3 Suggested FCC ID & IC Label



### 9.4 Suggested FCC ID & IC Label Location

Label here

