

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

miniRITE



Thank you

Thank you for choosing our product as your means to better hearing.

To support your efforts, we have put great care and attention into making sure that your new hearing instruments are of the highest quality and that they are easy to use and maintain.

We recommend that you read this manual carefully to achieve the maximum benefit of your new hearing instruments.

Congratulations on your decision to actively improve your hearing with today's most advanced hearing technology in the market.

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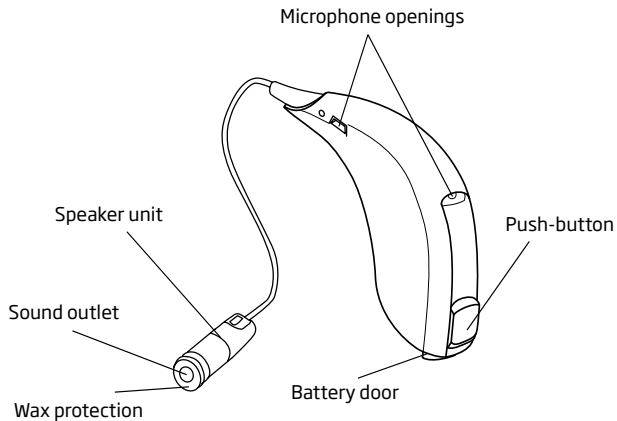
IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please familiarise yourself with the entire contents of this booklet before using your hearing instruments. It contains instructions and important information about the use and handling of your hearing instruments and batteries.

CAUTION


The miniRITE Power is a powerful hearing instrument. In case you are fitted with miniRITE Power, never allow others to wear your hearing instruments as incorrect or wrongful usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.


Instrument view miniRITE




Your ear piece


Open Domes:

6mm 

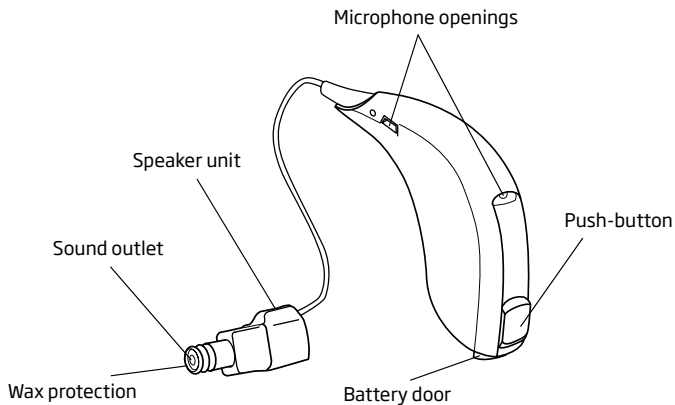
8mm 

10mm 

Micro mold 

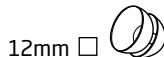
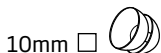
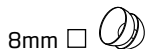
Plus dome 

Instrument view miniRITE Power with Power Dome

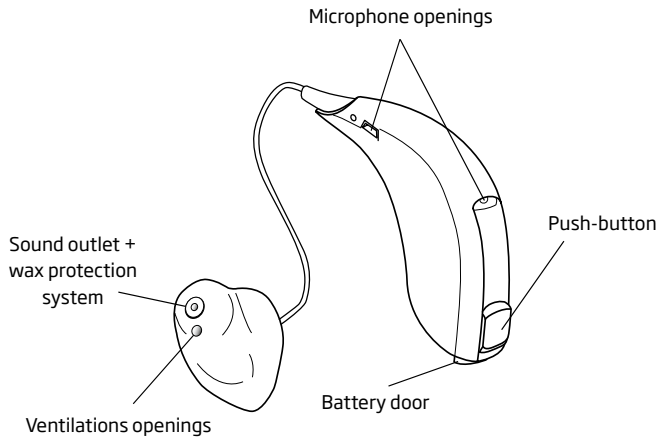


Your ear piece

Power Domes:



Instrument view miniRITE Power with Mold



Changing batteries

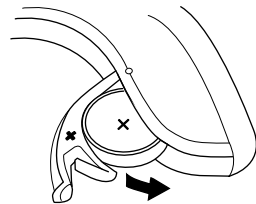
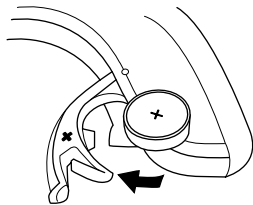
Your hearing instrument battery size is **312**. Batteries perform differently. Ask your hearing care professional for help choosing a high quality battery for your hearing instrument.

A worn out battery should be removed immediately.

When the battery power is low, you will hear 2 beeps. This pre-warning starts when the battery has only a few hours of operation left. The pre-warning will be repeated with moderate intervals to indicate it is time to change the battery.

If the battery runs out the instrument turns off. When that happens, 4 beeps are played to indicate that the instrument is no longer operating.

It is not an indication of a malfunction.



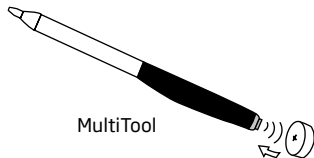
To replace the battery, follow these instructions:

- Open the battery door completely by pushing the raised edge in the bottom of the instrument. Remove the old battery.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery.
- Insert the new battery so that its + marking faces the + sign printed on the battery door. Close the battery door.

Any moisture on the battery surface should be wiped off before use.

When you change battery, it will take a few seconds before the battery works to full capacity.

To assist the handling of the batteries, the magnet placed at the end of the tool can be used.



Turning your instruments ON and OFF

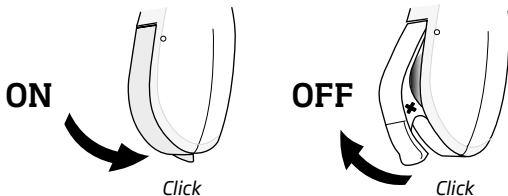
Turn **ON** your hearing instrument by closing the battery door completely with the battery in place. When the battery door is closed the instrument will start up by playing a jingle. This indicates that the battery is working and the instrument is operating.

Turn **OFF** your hearing instrument by opening the battery door slightly until a click is felt.

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instrument is switched off when you are not wearing it.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery door fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, especially at night!

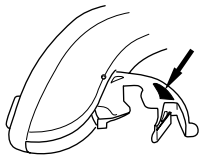


Left/Right ear marking

Hearing instruments are fitted to the uniqueness of each ear, which means if you have two instruments then your left hearing instrument is programmed differently from your right. That is why it is important to distinguish between the left hearing instrument and the right.

In order to easily identify whether it is left ear or right ear instrument, color markings may be applied inside the battery door.

A blue dot marks the LEFT instrument.
A red dot marks the RIGHT instrument.



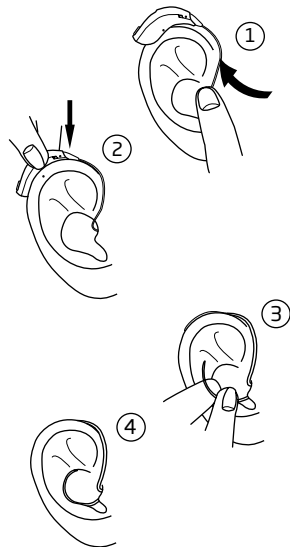
Putting on your instrument

Place the speaker, with the ear piece attached, into your ear first (1) and then place the instrument behind your ear (2).

If the instrument has a Mold as ear piece, make sure it is positioned in the ear so it perfectly fits the ergonomics of the ear canal in a tight and comfortable way.

Make sure that the ear piece is placed so that the tube follows the contour of the skin.

If the instrument has an ear grip, place it in the ear as indicated in drawing 3 and 4 so it follows the contour of the ear.

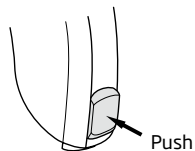


Push-button

Your hearing instrument has a push-button.

If you have one instrument, the push button can be used for switching between different programs.

If you have two instruments, the push-button can be used for both adjusting the volume and switching between programs.



The push-button on your hearing instrument can be programmed to one of 3 functionalities.

Left	Right	
		Program shift: Short press to change program.
		Volume control change: * Short press to adjust the volume.
		Volume control and Program change * Short press and (about 2 seconds) to shift program.

* only if you have two instruments!

Using 2 instruments

If you have two instruments the push-button on one instrument will change the status on both hearing instruments. This means, when you adjust the program or volume for one instrument, it automatically adjusts the other.





This is programmed by your Hearing Care Professional!

Programs (Optional)



Your hearing instrument can have up to 4 different programs.

When switching between the different programs, your hearing instrument will beep. The number of beeps will indicate which program you are using.

	One beep, when you switch to program 1
	Two beeps, when you switch to program 2
	Three beeps, when you switch to program 3
	Four beeps, when you switch to program 4

Press the push-button to switch forwards in the program cycle, e.g. from P1-P2.

If you have two instruments, then:

The RIGHT hearing instrument switches the program cycle forward, e.g. P1-P2.

The LEFT hearing instrument switches program cycle, backwards e.g. P2-P1.

Below you can see a description of the programs available in your hearing instrument.

Prg. 1: _____

Prg. 2: _____

Prg. 3: _____

Prg. 4: _____

Volume Control (Optional)



Only when using two instruments a volume control can be activated. The volume control allows you to adjust the loudness of your hearing device given specific listening situations.

By pressing the push-button on one instrument, the volume is adjusted in both instruments simultaneously.

To **increase volume**, give a short press to the push-button on the RIGHT ear instrument.
To **decrease volume**, give a short press to the push-button on the LEFT ear instrument.

When the hearing instrument is turned on, it starts up at a preferred volume level.
When adjusting the volume control to the preferred level, this is indicated by a beep.

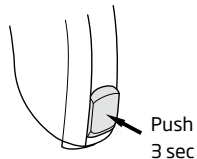
Standby (Optional)



Press the button for a minimum of 3 seconds to set the instrument in standby mode.

To reactivate the instrument, push the button shortly again.

Use the standby function if you need to silence the instrument while you have the instrument on.



WARNING

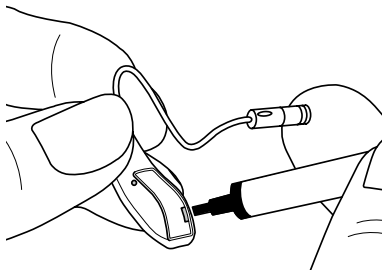
Do not use the standby function as a switch off as the hearing instruments still draws current from the battery in this mode.

Tamper-resistant battery door (Optional)



This is strongly recommended for infants, small children and people with learning difficulties.

The battery door is designed only to be opened by using a tool. Use the MultiTool to unlock the door by inserting it into the indent on the door side and then tip it to open.

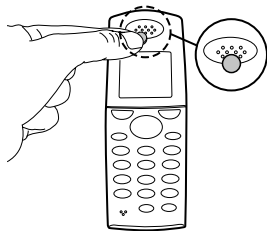


Auto Phone (Optional)

The hearing instrument may have an Auto Phone functionality. When the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver, the Auto Phone will activate a Phone Program. When the Phone Program is activated you will hear a number of beeps.

When you end your telephone conversation, the hearing instrument will automatically return to the previous program.

Not all telephones can activate the Auto Phone. The telephone receiver may need to have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for mounting the magnet, which is available from your Hearing Care Professional.



WARNING

If you use an Autophone magnet:

- Keep magnets out of reach of children and pets. If a magnet is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.
- Do not wear the magnet in a breast pocket and always keep it 12 inches away from active implanatable devices. Preferably, use the telephone with magnet on the opposite side than a pacemaker or other active implantants.
- Keep the magnet 12 inches away from credit cards and other magnetically sensitive devices.

Caring for your hearing instrument

Your ear canal produces ear wax (cerumen) which may clog up the earpiece. Therefore your hearing instrument contains a filter to prevent wax accumulation. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for instructions about the specific wax protection system in your hearing instrument and how it can be replaced.

When handling a hearing instrument, keep it over a soft surface to avoid damage if you drop it.

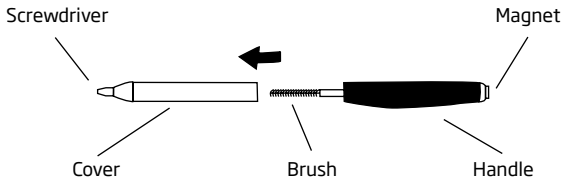
Before retiring at night:

- Make sure that there is no ear wax in any of the earpiece openings since it may reduce the hearing instrument's efficiency.
- Open the battery door to allow air to circulate.

Cleaning the instruments

A range of dedicated cleaning tools is prepared for the special purpose of cleaning the instrument. These should be used to ensure the best care and performance of your hearing instruments.

MultiTool



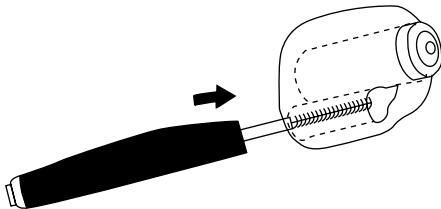
Use the cloth to wipe clean the surface of the instruments.

Replace the brush when necessary. Just pull it out of the tool and insert a new fresh brush. Press the new one firmly into the handle.

Daily maintenance with Mold

The Mold should be cleaned regularly:

- The vent in the mold is cleaned by pressing the brush through the hole while twisting it slightly.



The hearing instrument itself with Mold must **never** be washed or immersed in water or other liquids!

Replace the wax protection system

1. Remove the tool from the shell. The tool has two ends, one with a new filter and one with the removal tool.
2. Insert the removal tool into the sound outlet of the Mold.
3. Pull the used wax filter out slowly keeping the tool straight.
4. Turn the tool 180°.
5. Push the new filter into the sound outlet and gently remove the tool.
6. Discard the used tool. Do not reuse.

The wax filter should be changed:

- When you can see that the filter placed in the Mold is clogged.
- When the hearing instrument does not sound normal.

Use the Wax protection systems delivered by your Hearing Care Professional!

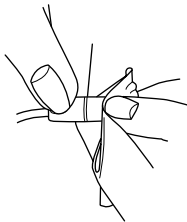
Detailed instructions on replacing the wax protection system are also found on its packaging.

Daily maintenance with Domes

Clean the speaker unit daily. Use the cloth and rub off any earwax.

The dome should not be cleaned. When you require a fresh, clean dome, remove the existing one and put on a fresh one.

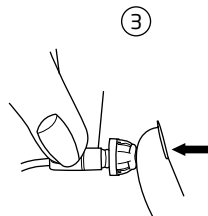
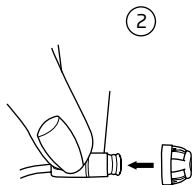
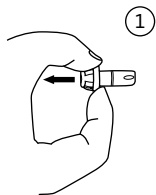
We recommend the dome to be replaced at least once a month or as directed by your Hearing Care Professional.



Changing the dome

The dome is easy to replace. Replace it whenever needed.

Use a finger nail and hold the bottom of the dome. Then pull it off. Place the new dome on the speaker and ensure that it is fastened securely.



Under the dome you will notice a white wax filter attached to the end of the speaker. This is a wax filter that will keep debris from damaging the speaker. If this filter becomes clogged, contact your Hearing Care Professional for service and replacement of the filter.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The dome is made of a soft, medically approved rubber material. If the dome comes off in the ear canal, it will not cause any harm. If you can - carefully take it out. If necessary, let another person help you. Do not push the dome into the ear canal. Do not push the speaker unit into the ear again before the dome is removed from the ear. If you have any doubts, contact your Hearing Care Professional.

Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

Your hearing instrument must never be exposed to extreme heat e.g. left inside a parked car in the sun. They must never be exposed to a lot of moisture e.g. steam baths, showers or heavy rain. Nor must they be dried in microwave ovens or other ovens.

Wipe the batteries carefully if moisture is present as it may affect their performance. Using an anti-humidity kit can help to avoid these problems and may even extend the life of your hearing instrument. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, after shave lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellent can damage your hearing instrument. You should always remove your hearing instrument before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before reinserting your hearing instrument. If you use lotion, be sure to wipe your hands dry before putting on your hearing instrument.

Using your hearing instrument

It takes time to adjust to a new hearing instrument. How long this adjustment takes differs from person to person. It will depend on a number of factors, such as whether you have had a hearing instrument before and the degree of your hearing loss.

Six easy steps to better hearing

1. In the quiet of your home

Try to accustom yourself to all the new sounds. Listen to the many background sounds and try to identify each sound. Bear in mind that some sounds will seem different from what you are used to. You may have to learn to identify them again. Note that in time you will get accustomed to the sounds in your environment - if not please contact your Hearing Care Professional.

If using the hearing instrument makes you tired, take them off for a little while and have a rest. Gradually, you will begin to be able to listen for longer periods of time. Soon, you will be able to wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day long.

2. Conversation with another person

Sit with someone else in a quiet room. Face each other so you can read facial expressions easily. You may experience new speech sounds, which can seem a little disturbing in the beginning. However, after the brain has adapted to the new speech sounds, you should hear speech clearer.

3. Listen to radio or TV

When listening to the TV or the radio, start out by listening to news commentators since they usually speak clearly, then try other TV programs.

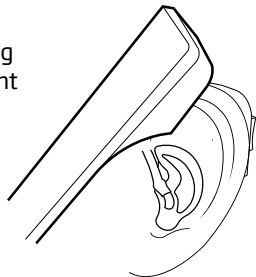
If you find it difficult to listen to TV or radio, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system and other available accessories.

4. In group conversations

Group situations are usually accompanied by a greater degree of background noise, and are, therefore, naturally more difficult to cope with. In such situations, therefore, focus your attention on the person you want to hear. If you miss a word, ask the speaker to repeat.

5. Using the telephone

When using the telephone tilt the receiver edge lightly on your cheek-bone in order to let the sound flow directly into the hearing instrument microphone opening. This way, the hearing instrument will not whistle and you ensure the best conditions to understand the conversation. When you have the receiver in this position, remember to speak directly into the microphone on the telephone in order to ensure good understanding in the opposite “end of the line”.



If you find it difficult to use the telephone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system and other available accessories.

6. Wireless and cell phones

Your hearing instrument is designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However not all cell phones are hearing instrument compatible. The varying degree of disturbance can be due to the nature of your particular cell phone.

If you find it difficult to obtain a good result while using your cell telephone, your Hearing Care Professional should be able to give you advice on available accessories to enhance listening capabilities.

If you find it difficult to obtain a good result while using your cell telephone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system and other available accessories.

Use your hearing instruments all day long

The best way to ensure better hearing is to practice listening until you can wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day. In most cases, you will not get the full benefit of the hearing instruments if you use them infrequently.

Your hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing. Nor will they prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. What they will give you, however, is help towards making better use of the hearing ability that you have. If you have two hearing instruments always wear both.

The most important benefits of wearing two hearing instruments are:

- Your ability to localize sounds will improve.
- It will be easier to understand speech in noisy surroundings.
- You will experience a fuller, more comfortable sound picture.

Common problems and their solutions

Symptom	Possible causes
No sound	Worn-out battery
	Clogged sound outlet
Intermittent or reduced sound	Clogged sound outlet
	Moisture
	Worn-out battery
Squealing noise	Hearing instrument inserted improperly
	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal

If none of the above solutions solves the problem, ask your Hearing Care Professional for assistance.

Solutions	
Change battery	pg. 7 & 8
Clean Mold or dome	pg. 24 & 26
Consider replacing wax protection or dome	pg. 25 & 27
Clean Mold or dome	pg. 24 & 26
Wipe battery and instrument with dry cloth	pg. 29
Change battery	pg. 7 & 8
Reinsert hearing instrument	pg. 11
Have ear canal examined by your doctor	

International Warranty

Oticon hearing instruments are covered by a limited warranty issued by the manufacturer for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery. This limited warranty covers manufacturing and material defects in the hearing instrument itself, but not accessories such as batteries, tubing, earwax filters etc.

Problems arising from improper handling or care, excessive use, accidents, repairs made by an unauthorized party, exposure to corrosive conditions, physical changes in your ear, damage due to foreign objects entering the device, or incorrect adjustments are NOT covered by the limited warranty and may void it.

The above warranty does not affect any legal rights that you might have under applicable national legislation governing sale of consumer goods. Your Hearing Care Professional may have issued a warranty that goes beyond the clauses of this limited warranty. Please consult him/her for further information.

If you need service

Take your hearing instrument to your Hearing Care Professional, who may well be able to sort out minor problems and adjustments on the spot.

Warranty Certificate

Name of Owner:

Dispenser:

Dispenser Address:

Dispenser Phone:

Purchase Date:

Warranty Period:

Month:

Model Left:

Serial no.:

Model Right:

Serial no.:

Battery Size: 312

Product approval, precautions and markings

The hearing instrument contains a radio transmitter using short range magnetic induction technology working at 3.84 MHz. The magnetic field strength of the transmitter is < -42 dB μ A/m @ 10m.

The emission power from the radio system is well below international emission limits for Human Exposure. For comparison, the radiation of the hearing instrument is lower than unintended electromagnetic radiation from for example halogen lamps, computer monitors, dishwashers etc. The hearing instrument complies with international standards concerning Electromagnetic Compability.

Due to the limited size available on the instruments all relevant approval markings are found in this document.

Cell Phone

“Some hearing instrument users have reported a buzzing sound in their hearing instruments when they are using cell phones, indicating that the cell phone and hearing instrument may not be compatible. According to the ANSI C63.19 standard (ANSI C63.19-2006 American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility Between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing instruments), the compatibility of a particular hearing instrument and cell phone can be predicted by adding the rating for the hearing instrument immunity to the rating for the cell phone emissions. For example, the sum of a hearing instrument rating of 2 (M2/T2) and a telephone rating of 3 (M3/T3) would result in a combined rating of 5. Any combined rating that equals at least 5 would provide “normal use”; a combined rating of 6 or greater would indicate “excellent performance.”

The immunity of this hearing instrument is M4.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The performance of individual hearing instruments may vary with individual cell phones. Therefore, please try this hearing instrument with your cell phone or, if you are purchasing a new phone, be sure to try it with your hearing instrument prior to purchase. For additional guidance, please ask your cell phone provider for the booklet entitled "Hearing instrument Compatibility with Digital Wireless Cell Phones."

The hearing instrument contains a module with:

FCC ID: U28FUNRI03

IC: I350B-FUNRI03

The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and RSS-210 of Industry Canada.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. this device may not cause harmful interference.
2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

Warnings

You should familiarize yourself fully with the following general warnings and the entire contents of this booklet before using your hearing instruments.

Hearing instruments and batteries can be dangerous if swallowed or used improperly. Such actions can result in severe injury, permanent hearing loss, or can even be fatal.

- Hearing instruments should be used only as directed and adjusted by your trained Hearing Specialist. Misuse can result in sudden and permanent hearing loss.
- Hearing instruments, their parts, and batteries are not toys and should be kept out of reach of children and anyone who might swallow these items or otherwise cause injury to themselves.
- Never change the battery or adjust the controls of the hearing instrument in front of infants, small children or people with learning difficulties.
- Discard batteries carefully in a place where infants, small children or people with learning difficulties cannot reach them.
- Batteries have occasionally been mistaken for pills. Therefore, carefully check your medicine before swallowing any pills.

- Never put your hearing instruments or batteries in your mouth for any reason, as they are slippery and could be swallowed by accident.
- Most hearing instruments can be supplied with a tamper-resistant battery compartment upon request. This is strongly recommended for infants, small children, and people with learning difficulties.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.

- Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the battery goes dead. You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise depend on warning sounds.
- If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately and call the National Poison Center, collect (202) 625-3333.
- Never allow others to wear your hearing instruments as incorrect/wrongful usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.

Battery use

- Always use batteries recommended by your hearing care professional. Batteries of low quality may leak and cause bodily harm.
- Never attempt to recharge your batteries. They may explode and cause serious injury.
- Never dispose of batteries by burning them. There is a risk that they will explode and cause serious injury.

Dysfunction in hearing instruments

- Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the batteries have expired or if the tubing is blocked by moisture or earwax. You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise dependent on warning sounds.

Warning to hearing instrument dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult immediately with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing instrument. If the hearing instrument dispenser determines through inquiry, actual observation, or review of any other available information concerning the prospective user, that the prospective user has any of the following conditions:

- (i) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.
- (ii) History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.
- (iii) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days.
- (iv) Acute or chronic dizziness.
- (v) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.
- (vi) Audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15 decibels at 500 Hertz (Hz), 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz.
- (vii) Visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal.
- (viii) Pain or discomfort in the ear.

Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting a hearing instrument whose maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

Important notice for prospective hearing instrument 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 instrument. 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 ensure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing instrument 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 instrument.

The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing instrument dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing instrument evaluation.

The audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser will conduct a hearing instrument evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing instrument. The hearing instrument evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing instrument 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 program. Many hearing instrument dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing instrument for a period of time for a nominal fee, after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing instrument. Federal law limits the sale of hearing instruments 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. A hearing instrument will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions. A hearing instrument is only part of hearing rehabilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and lip reading.

Interference

- Your hearing instrument has been thoroughly tested for interference, according to the most stringent international standards. But new technical developments constantly bring new products into society, and some may emit electromagnetic radiation, leading to unforeseen interference in hearing instruments. Examples include induction cooking appliances, shop alarm systems, mobile telephones, fax machines, personal computer devices, X-rays, computer tomography etc.
- Your hearing instruments are designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However, your hearing instrument may cause interference with other medical devices. Such interference can also be caused by radio signals, power line disturbances, airport metal detectors, electromagnetic fields from other medical devices and electrostatic discharges.

Possible side effects

- The hearing instrument or earmold is a custom-made product. If you are experiencing discomfort, see your audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser immediately for modification of the hearing instrument or earmold at the point of irritation. A hearing instrument or earmold may cause an accelerated accumulation of cerumen (earwax). Also in rare cases, the otherwise non-allergenic material may cause a discharge from the ear, allergic reaction, or any other unusual condition. Please seek immediate consultation with a physician if these conditions occur.

Children with hearing loss

- In addition to seeing a physician for 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, 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. If the user is an infant, small child or person of mental incapacity, it is recommended that the hearing instrument be modified with a tamper-resistant battery compartment.

Safety requirements regarding Direct Audio Input (DAI)

- The safety of hearing instruments with DAI (Direct Audio Input) is determined by the external signal source. When the DAI is connected to mains-operated equipment, this equipment must comply with IEC-60065, IEC-60601 or equivalent safety standards.

Wax protection system

- Always visually inspect your hearing instruments to ensure that there is no gap between the wax protection flange and the tip of the Micro Mold.

If you are in any doubt about the use or replacement of your wax protection system, contact your Hearing Care Professional.

Warning to hearing instrument dispenser and user

- Special care should be exercised in selecting, fitting and using a hearing instrument where maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL (IEC 711) as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.
- The included case for instrument storage has a built-in magnet. If you have an implantable device, such as pacemakers or defibrillators, the instrument case should not be carried in a chest pocket or near to the chest.

Hereby, Oticon A/S declare that this hearing instrument is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. Declaration of Conformity is available at:

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Waste from electronic equipment must be handled according to local regulations.



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to empower people
to communicate freely,
interact naturally and
participate actively



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