

# Telephone (standard)

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### WARNINGS



Use of your phone handset while you are driving is dangerous as it diverts attention from the traffic situation. If you wish to use your phone handset, stop at an appropriate place where you are not endangering or inconveniencing other vehicles.



Using the telephone near the car: do not telephone inside a garage or near an open car bonnet. The air may contain fuel vapours and the telephone could produce sparks and start a fire.



Unusual ambient conditions: Switch off the telephone in areas where high explosives are being used. High frequency remote controls could be interfered with and cause an explosion. Switch off your telephone in areas with a high explosion risk. This includes filling stations, fuel storage areas or chemical factories, as well as places where the air contains fuel vapour, chemicals or metal dust. The telephone might possibly produce sparks and cause a fire or explosion.



Medical equipment: The functioning of cardiac pacemakers or hearing aids may be impaired when the phone is in use. Check with a doctor or manufacturer whether any such devices you or your passengers are using are sufficiently protected against high-frequency energy.



Always stow your mobile phone securely. In an accident loose items can cause injury.

***Note:** The vehicle telephone system is designed to function with a wide variety of Bluetooth telephones. As these telephones have a wide range of audio and echo performance characteristics, it may take a few seconds for the vehicle telephone system to adapt and deliver optimum audio performance. It may be necessary to reduce the in-vehicle volume slightly to fully optimise audio performance and reduce echo.*

### Telephone networks

The Telephone network standard allows you to use your telephone in many countries, and to use a uniform emergency call number (112) irrespective of which country you are driving.

It is possible that telephone reception may be poor or unavailable in remote regions. This will usually be due to the inadequate power of the transmitter and, therefore, to incomplete coverage. Depending on your location, you may also be using the transmitters of a network operator with which your service provider has an agreement for handling your calls.