shall be labeled as provided in part 2 of this chapter and shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

''This device may not interfere with stations authorized to operate on a primary basis in the 2360–2400 MHz band, and must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.''

The statement may be placed in the instruction manual for the transmitter where it is not feasible to place the statement on the device.

* * * * *

(c) MedRadio transmitters shall be identified with a serial number, except that in the 2360–2400 MHz band only the MedRadio programmer/controller transmitter shall be identified with a serial number. The FCC ID number associated with a medical implant transmitter and the information required by §2.925 of this chapter may be placed in the instruction manual for the transmitter and on the shipping container for the transmitter, in lieu of being placed directly on the transmitter.

§95.1219 Marketing limitations.

Transmitters intended for operation in the MedRadio Service may be marketed and sold only for the permissible communications described in §95.1209.

§95.1221 RF exposure.

MedRadio medical implant or medical body-worn 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 implant devices operating under this section must contain a finite difference time domain (FDTD) computational modeling report showing compliance with these provisions for fundamental emissions. The Commission retains the discretion to request the submission of specific absorption rate measurement data.

§95.1223 Registration and frequency coordination in the 2360–2390 MHz Band.

(a) *Registration*. A health care facility must register all MBAN devices it proposes to operate in the 2360–2390 MHz band with a frequency coordinator designated under §95.1225 of this chapter. Operation of these devices in the 2360–2390 MHz band is prohibited prior to the MBAN coordinator notifying the health care facility that registration and coordination (to the extent coordination is required under paragraph (c) of this section), is complete. The registration must include the following information:

(1) Specific frequencies or frequency range(s) within the 2360–2390 MHz band to be used, and the capabilities of the MBAN equipment to use the 2390–2400 MHz band;

(2) Effective isotropic radiated power;

(3) Number of control transmitters in use at the health care facility as of the date of registration including manufacturer name(s) and model numbers and FCC identification number;

(4) Legal name of the health care facility;

(5) Location of control transmitters (*e.g.*, geographic coordinates, street address, building);

(6) Point of contact for the health care facility (*e.g.*, name, title, office, phone number, fax number, email address); and

(7) In the event an MBAN has to cease operating in all or a portion of the 2360–2390 MHz band due to interference under §95.1211 or changes in coordination under paragraph (c) of this section, a point of contact (including contractors) for the health care facility that is responsible for ensuring that this change is effected whenever it is required (*e.g.*, name, title, office, phone number, fax number, email address). The health care facility also must state whether, in such cases, its MBAN operation is capable of defaulting to the 2390–2400 MHz band and that it is responsible for ceasing MBAN operations in the 2360–2390 MHz band or defaulting traffic to other hospital systems.

(b) *Notification*. A health care facility shall notify the frequency coordinator whenever an MBAN control transmitter in the 2360–2390 MHz band is permanently taken out of service, unless it is replaced with transmitter(s) using the same technical characteristics as