

Your Custom Hearing Aid User Manual

Genesis AI



Non-Wireless Products

IIC NW (Invisible-in-Canal)

CIC NW (Completely-in-Canal)

Warnings, Cautions, & Notices

REQUIRED HEARING AID INFORMATION

The following additional information is provided in compliance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations:

⚠ WARNING: People younger than 18 should go to a doctor before using this.

People younger than 18 years old need specialized care, and using this without a medical evaluation may worsen impairment or disability. A hearing aid user who is younger than 18 should have a recent medical evaluation from a doctor, preferably an ear-nose-throat doctor (an ENT). Before using this, a doctor should determine that the use of a hearing aid is appropriate.

⚠ WARNING to Hearing Aid Dispensers:

You should advise a prospective hearing aid user to consult promptly with a doctor, preferably an ear specialist such as an ENT, before dispensing a hearing aid if you determine 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:

- Visible deformity of the ear, either congenital or traumatic
- Fluid, pus, or blood coming out of the ear within the previous 6 months
- Pain or discomfort in the ear
- History of excessive ear wax or suspicion that something is in the ear canal
- Dizziness, either recent or long-standing
- Sudden, quickly worsening, or fluctuating hearing loss within the previous 6 months
- Hearing loss or ringing (tinnitus) only in one ear or a noticeable difference in hearing between ears
- Audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15 dB at 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz

⚠ WARNING to Hearing Aid Dispenser, Outputs over 132 dB SPL:

You should exercise special care in selecting and fitting a hearing aid with a maximum output that exceeds 132 dB SPL because it may impair the remaining hearing of the hearing aid user.

⚠ CAUTION: This is not hearing protection.

You should remove this device if you experience overly loud sounds, whether short or long-lasting. If you're in a loud place, you should use the right kind of hearing protection instead of wearing this device. In general, if you would use ear plugs in a loud place, you should remove this device and use ear plugs.

Warnings, Cautions, & Notices

⚠ CAUTION: The sound output should not be uncomfortable or painful.

You should turn down the volume or remove the device if the sound output is uncomfortably loud or painful. If you consistently need to turn the volume down, you may need to further adjust your device.

⚠ CAUTION: You might need medical help if a piece gets stuck in your ear.

If any part of your hearing aid, like the eartip, gets stuck in your ear, and you can't easily remove it with your fingers, get medical help as soon as you can. You should not try to use tweezers or cotton swabs because they can push the part farther into your ear, injuring your eardrum or ear canal, possibly seriously.

NOTE: What you might expect when you start using a hearing aid.

A hearing aid can benefit many people with hearing loss. However, you should know it will not restore normal hearing, and you may still have some difficulty hearing over noise. Further, a hearing aid will not prevent or improve a medical condition that causes hearing loss.

People who start using hearing aids sometimes need a few weeks to get used to them. Similarly, many people find that training or counseling can help them get more out of their devices.

If you have hearing loss in both ears, you might get more out of using hearing aids in both, especially in situations that make you tired from listening—for example, noisy environments.

NOTE: Tell FDA about injuries, malfunctions, or other adverse events.

To report a problem involving your hearing aid, you should submit information to FDA as soon as possible after the problem. FDA calls them "adverse events," and they might include: skin irritation in your ear, injury from the device (like cuts or scratches, or burns from an overheated battery), pieces of the device getting stuck in your ear, suddenly worsening hearing loss from using the devices, etc.

Instructions for reporting are available at <https://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch>, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You can also download a form to email to FDA.

NOTE: Hearing loss in people younger than 18.

- People younger than 18 should see a doctor first, preferably an ear-nose-throat doctor (an ENT), because they may have different needs than adults.
- The doctor will identify and treat medical conditions as appropriate.
- The doctor may refer the person to an audiologist for a separate test, a hearing aid evaluation.
- The hearing aid evaluation will help the audiologist select and fit the appropriate hearing aid.

Warnings, Cautions, & Notices

A person who is younger than 18 years old with hearing loss should have a medical evaluation by a doctor, preferably an ENT, before buying a hearing aid. The purpose of a medical evaluation is to identify and treat medical conditions that may affect hearing but that a hearing aid won't treat on its own.

Following the medical evaluation and if appropriate, the doctor will provide a written statement that the hearing loss has been medically evaluated and the person is a candidate for a hearing aid. The doctor may refer the person to an audiologist for a hearing aid evaluation, which is different from the medical evaluation and is intended to identify the appropriate hearing aid.

The audiologist will conduct a hearing aid evaluation to assess the person's ability to hear with and without a hearing aid. This will enable the audiologist to select and fit a hearing aid for the person's individual needs. An audiologist can also provide evaluation and rehabilitation since, for people younger than 18, hearing loss may cause problems in language development and educational and social growth. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of hearing loss in people younger than 18.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PROSPECTIVE Rx HEARING AID USERS:

It is good health practice for a person with a hearing loss to have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a prescription hearing aid. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of the medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing aid 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 aid. The physician will refer you to an audiologist or hearing aid dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing aid evaluation.

The audiologist or hearing aid dispenser will conduct a hearing aid evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing aid. The hearing aid evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing aid 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 aid dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing aid for a period of time for a nominal fee after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing aid.

In some geographies, you must have a medical evaluation before purchasing a prescription hearing aid. Some States allow an adult to waive the medical evaluation.

Warnings, Cautions, & Notices

A hearing aid will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions. Use of a hearing aid is only part of hearing habilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and instruction in lip reading. In most cases infrequent use of a hearing aid does not permit a user to attain full benefit from it.

Some hearing instrument users have reported a buzzing sound in their hearing instrument when they are using mobile phones, indicating that the mobile phone and hearing instrument may not be compatible. It is well-known that mobile phones are potential sources of noise for hearing aids. Your Starkey Hearing Aids have been tested for compliance to two standards that define hearing aid immunity to digital wireless devices and meet the requirements of ANSI C63.19-2019 as well as the criteria for user compatibility as defined by IEC 60118-13:2019.

Congrats!

Your best life
begins with
better hearing.

Introducing your new hearing aids.

Great to have you hear.

Use this helpful manual to get to know your new hearing aids – and get the most out of your hearing experience.

After all, when you hear better, you live better. Thanks to your new hearing aids.

What's included

Hearing aids covered in this user manual (select yours):

IIC NW



CIC NW



Serial Number

Left: _____

Right: _____

My hearing aid uses a:

10 battery (IIC NW) – Yellow

10 battery (CIC NW) – Yellow

312 battery (CIC NW) – Brown

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Get to know your hearing aids

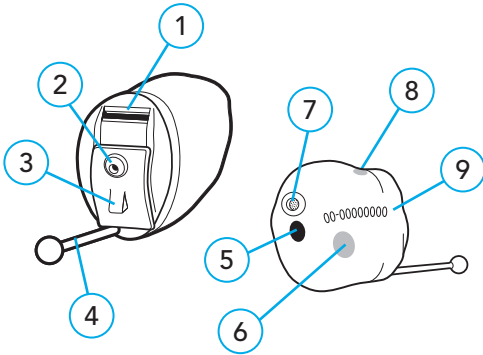
- Meet your hearing aids
- Use your hearing aids
- Care for your hearing aids

Meet your hearing aids

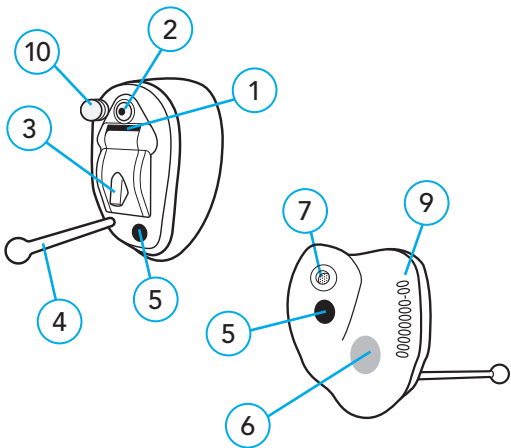
Overview

1. Programming slot for hearing care professional
2. Microphone and cover
3. Battery compartment
4. Removal handle
5. Vent
6. Side indicator (location may vary)
RED is for right ear, BLUE is for left ear
7. Wax guard (included accessory) and sound outlet
8. White dot indicates top of hearing aid (IIC NW only)
9. Serial number
10. User control (CIC NW only, optional)

IIC NW



CIC NW



Use your hearing aids

STEP 1: Insert hearing aid batteries

Your hearing aid is powered by a battery. Find your battery size by looking at the color code on the packaging – brown (312) or yellow (10).

To insert or replace the battery:

1. Using the finger pick, gently open the battery door.
2. Remove the old battery.
3. Remove the colored tab from the new battery. Wait 3–5 minutes.
4. Insert the battery into the battery door, ensuring the “+” on the flat side of the battery is even with the “+” on the battery door.
5. Close the battery door.

Helpful battery tips

- To avoid damage, try not to force the battery door shut or open it too far.
- If the battery door won't close securely, check that you've inserted the battery correctly.
- Discard used batteries right away in the proper waste or recycling container.

Use your hearing aids

- Batteries vary. Ask your hearing care professional any questions you may have on battery life, or the right battery size and type for your hearing aids.

WARNINGS

Batteries can be harmful if swallowed.

To help prevent this:

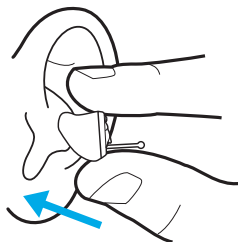
- Keep batteries out of reach of children and pets.
- Double-check your medications before taking them. Batteries can be mistaken for pills.
- Do not put batteries in your mouth.

**NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION
HOTLINE: 202-625-3333**

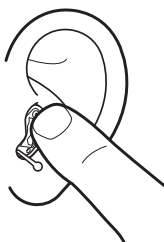
Use your hearing aids

STEP 2: Put on your hearing aids

1. Gripping the outer edge of your hearing aid, gently insert canal tip into your ear canal and rotate the hearing aid backward.



2. Gently press the hearing aid into place. Done!



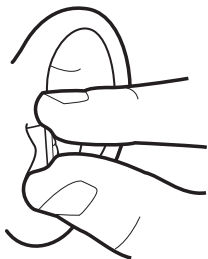
NOTE:

- Minor irritation and/or inflammation may occur as your ear becomes accustomed to having an object in it. If this happens, please contact your hearing care professional.
- If an actual allergic reaction occurs, alternative earmold materials are available; contact your hearing care professional.
- Severe swelling, discharge from the ear, excessive wax or other unusual conditions warrant immediate consultation with a physician.

Use your hearing aids

STEP 3: Remove your hearing aids

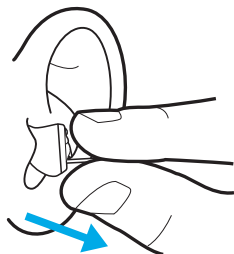
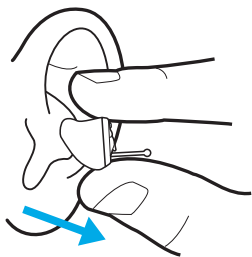
1. Grip the outer edges of your hearing aid.



2. Rotate the hearing aid forward and pull outward.

OR

If your hearing aid has a removal handle: Grip this and gently remove the hearing aid from your ear. Done!



Use your hearing aids

	Turning ON	Turning OFF
Battery door	<p>Insert your battery and close the battery door securely.</p> <p>A 3-second delay occurs before your hearing aid turns ON. This allows time to place it in your ear.</p>	<p>Each hearing aid will turn OFF when you open the battery door (and the battery is no longer touching the battery contacts).</p>

Battery indicators

- **Low battery:** An indicator will sound when battery voltage is low. From there, you'll have about 5 minutes* of battery life left.
- **Battery shutdown:** An indicator may also sound just before the battery stops working.

Use your hearing aids

User control (optional, CIC NW only)

Your hearing aid user control lets you control your hearing aids by hand. This is set up by your hearing care professional.

Your user control operates in 2 ways:

- **Short press:** Press the user control for 1 second and then release.
- **Long press:** Press and hold the user control for 3 seconds or more.

User control	Hearing aid function
Short press (1 second)	
Long press (3 seconds)	

Questions? Your hearing care professional can help.

Care for your hearing aids

Keep your hearing aid clean at all times. Heat, moisture and foreign substances can result in poor performance.

Using the included cleaning tool:

1. Do not clean using water, solvents, cleaning fluids or oils. Do not take your hearing aid apart or insert a cleaning tool inside of them.
2. Using the cleaning tool included inside your charger, brush or wipe debris from microphone, wax guard, sound outlet, and charging contacts.
3. Wipe hearing aids daily over a soft cloth to prevent damage should they drop to a hard surface. If the hearing aid falls/drops onto a hard surface, it could cause the shell or casing to break and/or become damaged. This includes mechanical stress or shock of the device.

See your hearing care professional for more care and maintenance tips.

Care for your hearing aids

Storage tips

When you're not wearing your hearing aids, protect them from damage using these storage tips:

- **Choose a cool, dry location** away from heat and moisture. Avoid direct sunlight if you can.
- **Ensure you can easily find your hearing aids** – and your kids and pets cannot. A nightstand or dresser spot is ideal.

See your hearing care professional for more storage tips.

Cleaning microphone cover

The custom microphone cover on your hearing aids protects the microphone from earwax and debris. Ask your hearing care professional for instructions on cleaning and maintaining it.

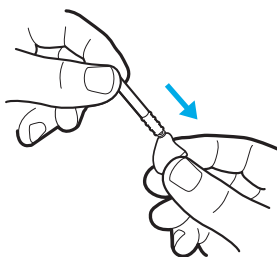
Care for your hearing aids

Replacing wax guards

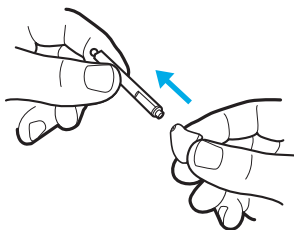
The wax guards prevent earwax from building up in your hearing aid. It's best to replace this if you notice built-up debris or poor sound from your hearing aids.

To replace your wax guards:

1. Insert the empty end of the application stick straight into the used wax guard of your hearing aid. Push firmly.

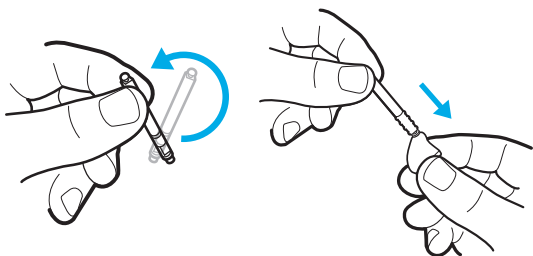


2. Pull the application stick straight out to remove the used wax guard. Do not twist.

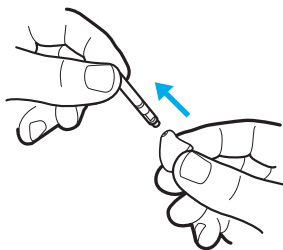


Care for your hearing aids

3. Use the opposite end of the application stick to insert the new wax guard straight into the hearing aid. Push firmly.



4. Pull straight out to remove the application stick. Do not twist. Discard the application stick. Done!



Troubleshooting guide

Troubleshooting guide

If, for any reason, your hearing aid does not operate properly, do NOT attempt to fix it yourself. Not only are you likely to violate any applicable warranties or insurance, you could easily cause further damage.

Should your hearing aid fail or perform poorly, check this troubleshooting guide for possible solutions. If problems continue, contact your hearing care professional for advice and assistance. Many common problems may be solved in your hearing care professional's office or clinic.

Troubleshooting guide

Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions
Hearing aids are not loud enough.	Blocked microphone or wax guard and sound outlet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean your hearing aids.2. Replace the wax guards as needed.
	Buildup of debris.	Clean the microphone, as well as the wax guard and sound outlet with your cleaning tool.
	Change in your hearing.	Contact your hearing care professional.
	Low battery.	Replace the battery.
Inconsistent hearing aid performance.	Blocked microphone or wax guard and sound outlet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean your hearing aids.2. Replace the wax guards as needed.
	A restart is needed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Open the battery door until the battery is no longer touching the battery contacts.2. Close the battery door securely.
	Low battery.	Replace the battery.

Troubleshooting guide

Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions
Unclear and distorted hearing aid performance.	Blocked microphone or wax guard and sound outlet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean your hearing aids.2. Replace the wax guards as needed.
	Blocked vent.	Clean the vent.
	Defective hearing aids.	Contact your hearing care professional.
No sound coming from your hearing aids.	Blocked microphone or wax guard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean the microphone with your cleaning tool brush.2. Replace the wax guard as needed.
	Dead battery.	Replace the battery.
	Defective hearing aids.	Contact your hearing care professional.

Additional guidance

- Intended use
- FCC information
- Regulatory information
- Technical data

Intended use

INTENDED USE:

An air conduction hearing aid is a wearable sound-amplifying device intended to compensate for impaired hearing. Hearing aids are available in multiple gain/output levels appropriate to treat hearing losses ranging from mild to profound.


Your hearing aids are designed to operate in public and residential environments and are designed to comply with international Electromagnetic Compatibility emissions and immunity standards for medical devices. However, it is still possible that you may experience interference caused by power line disturbances, airport metal detectors, electromagnetic fields from other medical devices, radio signals and electrostatic discharges.

If you use other medical devices or wear implantable medical devices such as defibrillators or pacemakers and are concerned that your hearing aids might cause interference with your medical device, please contact your physician or the manufacturer of your medical device for information about the risk of disturbance.

Your hearing aids should not be worn during an MRI procedure or in a hyperbaric chamber or other oxygen-rich environments.

Your hearing aids are classified as a Type B applied part under the IEC 60601-1 medical device standard.

Your hearing aids are not formally certified to operate in explosive atmospheres such as may be found in coal mines or certain chemical factories.

 10% rH, 95% rH, -40 C, 60 C

Your hearing aids should be stored and transported within the temperature, humidity, and pressure ranges of -40°C (-40°F) to +60°C (140°F), 10%-95% rH, and 70 kPa – 106 kPa (equivalent to altitudes from 1,200 ft (380 m) below sea level to 10,000 ft (3,000 m).

Your hearing aids are designed to operate beyond the range of temperatures comfortable to you, from -20°C (-4°F) to +50°C (122°F).

⚠ CAUTIONS:

- If the product is hot, do not touch it until cool.
- If the product is not working, do not disassemble. Due to a shock hazard, please send in for repair.
- Keep out of reach from children. Do not ingest anything in the package, including desiccant, cleaning tool, etc.

Clinical benefit

The hearing aid is designed to provide better speech understanding to help ease communication with the aim of improving quality of life.

The expected service life is 3 years.

⚠ WARNING: If Portable Radio Frequency communications equipment is used closer than 30 cm (12 inches) from your hearing aid, degradation of the performance of your hearing aid could result. If this occurs, move away from the communications equipment.

⚠ WARNING: The stability of the hearing aid is designed for normal use. Avoid physical impacts to the ear when wearing a hearing

Intended use

aid that may cause the device to break or component of the device to become detached. This may lead to lacerations of the ear canal or perforation of the ear drum. If this occurs, it is strongly recommended to see a physician for evaluation and safe removal.

⚠ WARNING: If the hearing aid drops onto a hard surface, it could cause the hearing aid to break or become damaged. This includes mechanical stress or shock of the device. Ensure the hearing aid is intact before placing it in the ear. If you find the device is damaged, discontinue use and see your hearing professional.

⚠ WARNING: Repeated stress to the removal handle may cause it to break. If the removal handle breaks and you're unable to remove the device carefully, it is recommended to see a physician for safe removal.

DO NOT OPEN HEARING AID, NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE

Required Hearing Aid Information

The following additional information is provided in compliance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations:

⚠ WARNING TO HEARING AID DISPENSERS:

A hearing aid dispenser should advise a prospective hearing aid user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing aid if the hearing aid 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PROSPECTIVE HEARING AID 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 aid. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of the medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing aid is purchased.

Intended use

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

The audiologist or hearing aid dispenser will conduct a hearing aid evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing aid. The hearing aid evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing aid 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 aid dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing aid for a period of time for a nominal fee after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing aid.

Federal law restricts the sale of hearing aids 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 aid will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions. Use of a hearing aid is only part of hearing habilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and instruction in lip reading. In most cases infrequent use of a hearing aid does not permit a user to attain full benefit from it.

CHILDREN WITH HEARING LOSS

In addition to seeing a physician for a 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 and the 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.

Required Multiflex Tinnitus Information for Hearing Care Professionals

INDICATIONS FOR USE

The Multiflex Tinnitus Technology is a tool to generate sounds to be used in a Tinnitus Management Program to relieve patients suffering from tinnitus. The target population is primarily the adult population over 18 years of age.

The Multiflex Tinnitus Technology is targeted for hearing care professionals, which are treating patients suffering from tinnitus, as well as conventional hearing disorders. The fitting of the Multiflex Tinnitus Technology must be done by a hearing care professional participating in a Tinnitus Management Program.

INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology is a software function that generates sound which is programmed into a hearing aid. The hearing aid may be used in one of three modes of operation: as a hearing aid, as a tinnitus treatment instrument or as a hearing aid and tinnitus treatment instrument.

Intended use

When enabled, the Multiflex Tinnitus Technology generates the sound and allows a patient's hearing care professional to design and program appropriate settings for an individually prescribed sound treatment plan. The treatment plan should be used in a tinnitus management program for relief of tinnitus.


Multiflex Tinnitus Technology generates a broadband white noise signal that varies in frequency and amplitude. These characteristics are adjustable by the hearing care professional and are specific to the prescribed therapy designed by the professional for the patient's needs and comfort.

The patient may have some control of the level or volume of the signal and the patient should discuss this adjustment as well as his or her comfort level and sound of the signal with their hearing care professional.

WARNING TO HEARING CARE PROFESSIONAL

A hearing care professional should advise a prospective sound generator user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before using a sound generator if the hearing care professional determines through inquiry, actual observation or review or 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.

 **CAUTION:** If set to the maximum output level and worn for periods of time exceeding the recommendations below, the patient's exposure to sound energy has the potential to exceed noise exposure limits. This hearing aid is intended for use for a maximum of sixteen (16) hours a day when set at the maximum output level.

For the Patient

A tinnitus therapy instrument is an electronic instrument intended to generate noise of sufficient intensity and bandwidth to treat ringing in the ears. It can also be used as an aid in hearing external sounds and speech.

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology is a tool to generate sounds. It is recommended that this tool be used with appropriate counseling and/or in a tinnitus management program to relieve patients suffering from tinnitus.

TINNITUS THERAPY CONCEPTS AND BENEFITS

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology can be used as a part of a tinnitus treatment program.


Multiflex Tinnitus Technology plays a white noise through the hearing aid.

Intended use

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology is programmed according to your hearing loss and preference, and your hearing care professional can adjust the settings of Multiflex Tinnitus Technology to meet your needs.


Multiflex Tinnitus Technology may provide temporary relief of your tinnitus.

PRESCRIPTION USE ONLY

 **CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this hearing aid to sale by or on the order of a doctor, audiologist or other hearing care professional licensed to dispense hearing aids in your state.


The use of any sound generating tinnitus therapy instrument should be only on the advice and in consultation with your audiologist or hearing care professional. Your hearing care professional will properly diagnose and fit the hearing aid to your personal needs and requirements. This should include its use in a prescribed tinnitus treatment program.

Your hearing care professional will also be able to offer the appropriate follow-up care. It is important that you follow your hearing care professional's advice and direction regarding such care.

 **WARNING:** There are some potential concerns associated with the use of any sound generating tinnitus therapy instrument. Among them are the potential for worsening of tinnitus, a possible change in hearing thresholds, and possible skin irritation at the point of contact with the hearing aid.

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology has been designed to minimize these concerns. However, should you experience or notice any of the above conditions or any dizziness, nausea, headaches or heart palpitations, you should immediately discontinue use of the hearing aid and seek a consultation with a medical, audiology or other hearing care professional.

As with any hearing aid, misuse of the tinnitus therapy instrument could present some potentially harmful effects. Care should be taken to prevent the unauthorized use and to keep the hearing aid out of the reach of children and pets.

 **CAUTION:** If set to the maximum output level and worn for periods of time exceeding the recommendations below, your exposure to sound energy has the potential to exceed noise exposure limits. You should not use your hearing aid for more than sixteen (16) hours a day if your hearing aid is set at the maximum output level, nor should you use your hearing aid if your hearing care professional has set the hearing aid at levels that exceed your comfort level.

Important Notice for Prospective Sound Generator Users

Good health practice requires that a person with tinnitus have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before using a sound generator. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists or otorhinolaryngologists.

The purpose of a medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect tinnitus are identified and treated before the sound generator instrument is used.

Intended use

TINNITUS TECHNICAL DATA

Multiflex Tinnitus Technology Maximum Output = 87 dB SPL (typical) when measured in a 2cc coupler per ANSI S3.22 or IEC 60118-7.

The following IEC 60601-1-2 conformance information does not apply to tinnitus.

This hearing aid model has been tested to, and has passed, the following emissions and immunity tests:

- IEC 60601-1-2 radiated emissions requirements for a Group 1 Class B device as stated in CISPR 11.
- RF radiated immunity at a field level of 10 V/m between 80 MHz and 2.7 GHz as well as higher field levels from communications devices as stated in Table 9 of IEC 60601-1-2.
- Immunity to power frequency magnetic fields at a field level of 30 A/m, as well as proximity magnetic fields as defined in table 11 of 60601-1-2.
- Immunity to ESD levels of +/- 8 kV conducted discharge and +/- 15 kV air discharge.

EU ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to your Starkey device should be reported to your local Starkey representative and the Competent Authority of the Member State in which you are established. A serious incident is defined as any malfunction, deterioration in the characteristics and/or performance of the device, or inadequacy in the device user manual/ labeling which could lead to the death or serious deterioration in the state of health of the user, OR could do so upon recurrence.

FCC information

These devices comply with part 15 of the FCC rules and with ISSED Canada license-exempt RSS standards. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) The device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

NOTE: The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Regulatory information



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www.starkeycanada.ca

EC	REP
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Germany



Waste from electronic equipment must be handled according to local regulations



Consult user manual



















Keep dry

Instructions for Disposal of Old Electronics

Starkey Laboratories, Inc. encourages, the EU requires, and your local community laws may require, that your hearing aids be disposed of via your local electronics recycling/disposal process.

At the benefit of disposal/recycling personnel, please remove zinc air battery from the battery compartment according to the instructions in the battery section prior to recycling. In addition, please include this user manual when disposing of your hearing aids.

Regulatory information

Symbol	Symbol Meaning	Applicable Standard	Symbol Number
	Manufacturer	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.1.1
	Authorized representative in the European Community	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.1.2
	Date of Manufacture	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.1.3
	Catalogue Number	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.1.6
	Serial Number	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.1.7
	Medical Device	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.7.7
	Keep Dry	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.3.4
	Temperature Limit	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.3.7
	Humidity Limitation	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.3.8
	Caution	BS EN ISO 15223-1:2021	5.4.4
	General warning sign	EC 60601-1, Reference no. Table D.2, Safety sign 2	ISO 7010-W001
	Refer to instruction manual/booklet	EC 60601-1, Reference no. Table D.2, Safety sign 10	ISO 7010-M002
	Collect Separately	DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU (WEEE)	Annex IX
	Class II equipment	IEC 60417 Reference no. Table D.1	Symbol 9 (IEC 60417-5172)
	Direct current	IEC 60601-1 Reference no. Table D.1	IEC 60417-5031
	Recycling Symbol	European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC	Annex I-VII

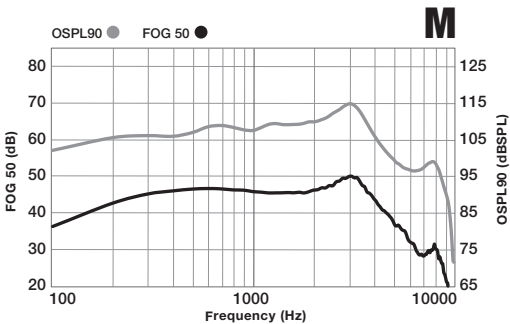
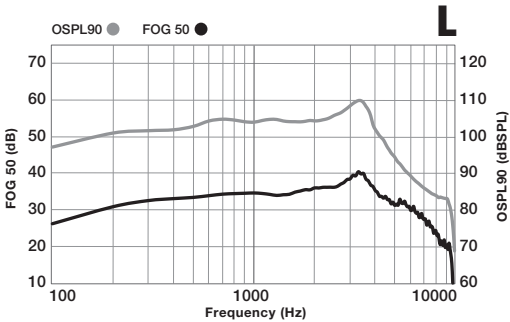
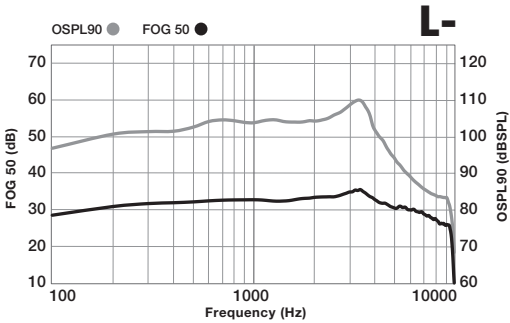
Technical data

IIC NW	L-	L	M
Measurement	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler
Peak OSPL90 (dB SPL)	110	110	115
HFA OSPL90 (dB SPL)	104	105	110
Peak Gain (dB)	36	41	49
HFA Full-On Gain (dB)	30	36	46
Frequency Range (Hz)	<100-9400	<100-9400	<100-8660
HFA Frequencies (kHz)	1.0,1.6,2.5	1.0,1.6,2.5	1.0,1.6,2.5
Reference Test Gain (dB)	27	28	33
Equivalent Input Noise (dB)	25	25	25
Harmonic Distortion			
500 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3
800 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3
1600 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3
Estimated Battery Life for 16-Hour Day			
10 Zinc Air (days)	5-7	5-7	5-7
Additional Data			
Latency (ms)	4.3	4.3	4.3
Attack and Release Times (ms)	5-2000	5-2000	5-2000

*Results will vary based on wireless usage.

Technical data

Matrices: L-, L, M
Battery Size: 10



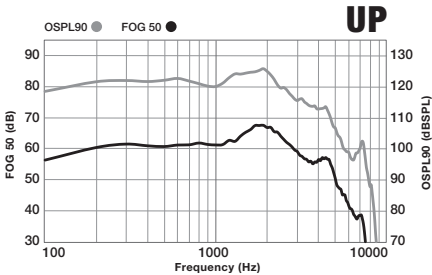
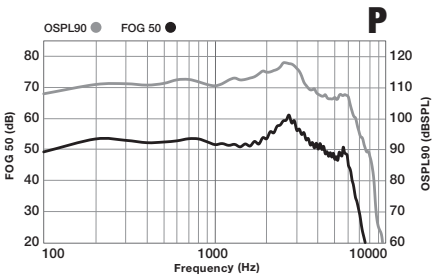
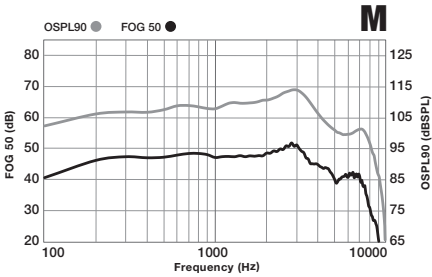
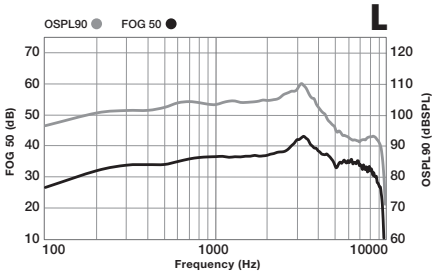
Technical data

CIC NW	L	M	P	UP
Measurement	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler	ANSI/IEC 2cc Coupler
Peak OSPL90 (dB SPL)	110	114	118	126
HFA OSPL90 (dB SPL)	105	110	114	121
Peak Gain (dB)	43	52	61	68
HFA Full-On Gain (dB)	37	48	54	63
Frequency Range (Hz)	<100- 9600	<100- 8300	<100- 6600	<100- 5900
HFA Frequencies (kHz)	1.0,1.6,2.5	1.0,1.6,2.5	1.0,1.6,2.5	1.0,1.6,2.5
Reference Test Gain (dB)	28	33	37	44
Equivalent Input Noise (dB)	25	25	25	25
Harmonic Distortion				
500 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3	<3
800 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3	<3
1600 Hz (%)	<3	<3	<3	<3
Estimated Battery Life for 16-Hour Day				
10 Zinc Air (days)	5-7	5-7	5-7	4-6
312 Zinc Air (days)	8-10	8-10	8-10	7-9
Additional Data				
Latency (ms)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Attack and Release Times (ms)	5-2000	5-2000	5-2000	5-2000

*Results will vary based on wireless usage.

Technical data

Matrices: L, M, P, UP
Battery Size: 10, 312



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Patent: www.starkey.com/patents