

For Your Team and Your Guests

Evolv Express® Health & Safety Brochure

At Evolv, safety is at the forefront of what we do. Our products undergo testing and certifications to adhere to various usage requirements defined by national and international governments and agencies.

Safety Tested to Meet Multiple Certifications

Express meets several international safety certifications. The Evolv Express uses extremely low frequency (ELF) radio waves which are a non-ionizing sensing modality in compliance with IEEE's 2019 guidance for safe operation with the general public, which they define as including pregnant people and their unborn children, as well as operators. The Evolv Express system has been safety tested and meets the following certifications:

- IEEE C95.1-2019 Standard for Safety Level with Respect to EMF
- ICNIRP Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields 2010 (1 Hz -100 kHz)
- NRTL-certified in accordance with UL 61010-1, CSA 61010-1, and EN 61010-1
- Americans with Disabilities Act (compliant access)*
- RoHS (restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical equipment)

*All configurations except outdoor model with standard mat are ADA-compliant for access.



Comparable Use of ELF Radio Waves

Evolv Express uses ELF radio waves in the range used by the anti-theft systems (EAS detectors) widely deployed in retail settings for loss prevention.

FDA Guidance:

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued guidance on anti-theft systems (EAS detectors)¹ and determined the likelihood of EAS system interfering with medical devices is extremely low, and any effects on the implant and the wearer were typically transient and unlikely to cause clinically significant symptoms in most wearers. However, electronic medical devices may be affected by extremely low frequency radio wave systems.²

Evolv recommends that visitors and system operators **with implantable or wearable medical devices** consult their device manufacturer or physician for information relating to their own specific device. ***If anyone has any health or safety concerns about using the Express system, alternative screening should be provided.***

Implant wearers should be notified wherever and whenever ELF systems are in use. Appropriate language for such labeling or signage may include: "Electronic Security System in Use." **The same approach and considerations should be embraced for Express.**

Q1: Is the Evolv Express System Safe?

Evolv is dedicated to safety, quality, and consistency of our products. Evolv Express has been safety tested and meets all required government safety certifications, including those from the FCC, OSHA, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Restrictions on the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical Equipment.

Q2: Is the Evolv Express system safe for people with an implanted or wearable medical device?

In keeping with FDA guidance on the anti-theft systems (EAS detectors) and walk-through metal detectors, it is recommended that visitors and system operators with implantable or wearable medical devices consult their device manufacturer or physician for information relating to their own specific device. An alternative screening approach is recommended for anyone who has safety concerns.

Q3: Is the Evolv Express system safe for pregnant people?

The Evolv Express uses extremely low-frequency radio waves (ELF) – a non-ionizing sensing modality – in compliance with IEEE C95.1-2019 Standard for Safety Level with Respect to EMF, the guidance for safe operation with the general public, which includes pregnant people and their unborn children. The IEEE is a leading developer of industry standards.

Q4: Are these systems safe for long-term exposure (i.e., for system operators)?

The Evolv Express uses extremely low-frequency radio waves (ELF). The ELF waves are compliant with IEEE C95.1-2019 Standard for Safety Level with Respect to EMF, the guidance for safe operation with the general public, which applies to regular, occupational, and infrequent exposure, and the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 2010 guidance. The ICNIRP is an independent organization that provides scientific information and science-based advice on protection from non-ionizing radiations through a wide range of publications, and IEEE is a leading developer of industry standards.

Q5: Should an operator display signage for Evolv Express?

Health and safety information should be made available to the public via signage prior to visitors walking through Evolv Express. Signage should be displayed in front of the Evolv Express in a visible location before an individual enters the monitoring area to alert individuals who have certain medical devices or other safety concerns to decide if they want to alert the operator that they shouldn't go through the Express system. Appropriate language for such labeling or signage may include: "ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM IN USE."

Evolv Express templated signage can be found on The Bridge's Welcome Center (request access to The Bridge Community). A QR code sticker for the Health & Safety brochure can also be added to existing signage. Please reach out to marketing@evolvtechnology.com to request stickers for your venue.

Q6: What should an operator do if a visitor has a health or safety concern?

If someone has a health or safety concern, direct them to scan the QR code on the system to access the Health & Safety brochure (if available) as well as offer to provide an alternative screening method.

If you have any questions, please consult the Evolv documentation and/or contact an Evolv representative.

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Electronic Product Devices Branch, Division of Enforcement III, Office of Compliance; Guidance for Industry, Labeling for Electronic Anti-Theft Systems; August 2000

² American Heart Association Journal, Circulation; Effects of External Electrical and Magnetic Fields on Pacemakers and Defibrillators: From Engineering Principles to Clinical Practice; Beinart, Roy M.D. and Nazarian, Saman M.D., December 2013