

# REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT



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# Requirements for Manufacturers of Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Items

*Disclaimer – This document is a simplified description of the requirements for manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment and does not supersede any requirements contained in the statutes and regulations administered by The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Please refer to the statutes and regulations cited herein for a more detailed description of such requirements.*

## Chapter 1. Background

### A. Federal Statutes and Regulations

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is the U.S. government agency responsible for implementing and enforcing the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, as amended, 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301 (the Vehicle Safety Act), and certain other laws relating to motor vehicle safety. Under that authority, NHTSA issues and enforces Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS) that apply to motor vehicles and to certain items of motor vehicle equipment. Implementing regulations are found in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 500-599.<sup>1</sup> Most CFR citations in this document are to specific sections of the regulations. For example, FMVSS No. 101 *Controls and Displays* can be found at 49 CFR 571.101.

### B. How and Why Were the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards Developed?

The Vehicle Safety Act was enacted to reduce traffic crashes and deaths and injuries resulting from traffic crashes. Under that authority, NHTSA issues and enforces FMVSS that apply to motor vehicles and certain items of motor vehicle equipment. The Vehicle Safety Act requires that each FMVSS be practicable, meet the need for motor vehicle safety, and be stated in objective terms.<sup>2</sup> On October 8, 1966, NHTSA first published in the Federal Register its notice of proposed rulemaking relating to FMVSS.<sup>3</sup>

### C. Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Equipment Certification

The Vehicle Safety Act requires that motor vehicles and regulated items of motor vehicle equipment produced for sale in the United States be certified to comply with all applicable FMVSS.<sup>4</sup> Type approval is not required for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment sold in the United States. NHTSA does not issue type approval certifications and does not certify any motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment as complying with applicable FMVSS. Instead, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 30115, we have in place a “self-certification” process, which imposes responsibility on the manufacturer to certify the vehicle or equipment item as complying with the

<sup>1</sup> The CFR may be browsed or searched at the link:

<http://usgovinfo.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?site=http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>

<sup>2</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30111

<sup>3</sup> See 31 FR 13094

<sup>4</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30115.

applicable FMVSS. The Vehicle Safety Act requires the exercise of “reasonable care” in issuing a certification of compliance with safety standards.<sup>5</sup>

#### D. Penalties for Violations of the Vehicle Safety Act and Implementing Regulations

Manufacturers may be subject to substantial civil penalties for failure to meet the requirements of the statutes and regulations that NHTSA administers.<sup>6</sup> Currently, those penalties can be as high as \$6,000 for each violation with a maximum of \$16,375,000 for a related series of violations.<sup>7</sup> For example, the failure of a manufacturer to furnish notification of a noncompliance or defect to owners or to NHTSA may subject the fabricating manufacturer to substantial civil penalties.

## Chapter 2. What does NHTSA Regulate?

#### A. Motor Vehicles

In general, motor vehicles are vehicles driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public roads.<sup>8</sup> Typically, motor vehicles have the type classifications and definitions identified in Table 1.<sup>9</sup>

Table 1 – Motor Vehicle Type Classifications

Classification	Definition
Passenger car	A motor vehicle with motive power, except a low-speed vehicle, multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer, designed for carrying 10 persons or less
Multipurpose passenger vehicle	A motor vehicle with motive power, except a low-speed vehicle or trailer, designed to carry 10 persons or less which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation
Truck	A motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer, designed primarily for the transportation of property or special purpose equipment
Bus	A motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer, designed for carrying more than 10 persons
Motorcycle	a motor vehicle with motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground
Trailer	A motor vehicle with or without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by another motor vehicle
Low-speed vehicle	A motor vehicle, that is 4-wheeled, whose speed attainable in 1 mile (1.6 km) is more than 20 miles per hour (32 kilometers per hour) and not more than 25 miles per hour (40 kilometers per hour) on a paved level surface, and whose GVWR is less than 3,000 pounds (1,361 kilograms)
Pole Trailer	A motor vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another motor vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable generally of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30165

<sup>7</sup> See 49 CFR Part 578

<sup>8</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30102

<sup>9</sup> See 49 CFR § 571.3 Definitions

Motor vehicles are grouped under the classifications shown in Table 1. For example, school buses are classified as buses, motor driven cycles are motorcycles, and motor homes are multipurpose passenger vehicles. Vehicles such as race cars, dirt bikes, or all-terrain vehicles that are not primarily manufactured for on-road use do not qualify as motor vehicles and are therefore not regulated by NHTSA. Instead, such vehicles may be regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).<sup>10</sup>

## B. Motor Vehicle Equipment

The Vehicle Safety Act defines motor vehicle equipment as:

- Any system, part, or component of a motor vehicle as originally manufactured;
- Any similar part or component manufactured or sold for replacement or improvement of a system, part, or component, or as an accessory or addition to a motor vehicle; or
- Any device or an article of apparel (except medicine or eyeglasses prescribed by a licensed practitioner) that is not a system, part, or component of a motor vehicle and is manufactured, sold, delivered, offered, or intended to be used only to safeguard motor vehicles and highway users against risk of accident, injury, or death.<sup>11</sup>

The Vehicle Safety Act requires that regulated items of motor vehicle equipment produced for sale in the United States be certified to comply with all applicable FMVSS.<sup>12</sup> Motor vehicle equipment items that are not subject to the FMVSS do not require certification; however, such items may be found (by either NHTSA or the manufacturer) to have a safety-related defect, and if so, the manufacturer will have an obligation to furnish owners of the equipment with notification of, and a remedy for, the defect, usually at no charge to the consumer. Motor vehicle equipment items that are subject to the FMVSS are identified in Table 2.

Table 2 – Motor Vehicle Equipment Items Subject to the FMVSS

<b>Motor Vehicle Equipment Description</b>	<b>See FMVSS Number(s)</b>
Tires	109/110/117/119/120/129/139
Rims	110/120
Brake Hoses	106
Brake Fluid	116
Seat Belt Assemblies	209
Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment	108
Glazing (Automotive Glass and Plastics)	205
Motorcycle Helmets	218
Child Restraint Systems (Child Safety Seats)	213
Platform Lift Systems For The Mobility Impaired	404
Rear Impact Guards For Trailers	223
Triangular Reflective Warning Devices	125
Compressed Natural Gas Containers	304

<sup>10</sup> See [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)

<sup>11</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30102(a)(7)

<sup>12</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30115

## Chapter 3. Procedural Requirements for Fabricating Manufacturers

### A. Introduction

Before offering a vehicle or motor vehicle equipment item for sale in the United States, the fabricating manufacturer must: 1) comply with the requirements to designate a permanent resident of the United States as its agent for service of process if the fabricating manufacturer is not located in the United States (49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D *Service of Process on Foreign Manufacturers and Importers*) and 2) submit to NHTSA identifying information on itself and on the products it manufactures to comply with the FMVSS, not later than 30 days after the manufacturing process begins (49 CFR Part 566 *Manufacturer Identification*).<sup>13</sup>

### B. Part 551 - Designate a Permanent Resident of the United States as its Agent for Service of Process

All foreign manufacturers, assemblers, and importers of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment must comply with this regulation before offering a motor vehicle or item of motor vehicle equipment for importation into the United States. The purpose of this regulation is to ensure that NHTSA is able to serve the manufacturer's agent with administrative or judicial notices or processes. A detailed explanation of this regulation may be found in 49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D.

To expedite NHTSA's processing of submissions received under Part 551, Subpart D, foreign manufacturers may submit designation information online at:

<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture/agent/customer.html>. After a manufacturer submits designation information online, NHTSA's database will create and immediately email back an Adobe PDF of a designation form that the manufacturer must print, sign and mail to NHTSA's at the address shown on the form. To comply with Part 551, Subpart D, the manufacturer must mail to NHTSA an original printout of the Adobe PDF with original ink signatures by both the manufacturer and agent. Submitting your designation information online, without more, will not satisfy the requirements of Part 551, Subpart D.

See Appendix 1 for a Part 551 submission form.

### C. Part 566 - Manufacturer Identification

Manufacturers of motor vehicles and of motor vehicle equipment to which a FMVSS applies (except tires), must submit to NHTSA identifying information and a description of the items they produce not later than 30 days after manufacturing begins.<sup>14</sup> Not later than 30 days after any relevant business information changes, manufacturers must notify NHTSA to ensure that their records remain current, accurate, and complete.<sup>15</sup>

An individual business such as a corporation or limited liability company may want to operate multiple businesses without creating a new legal entity for each business. In the United States, these names are generally registered with the individual state's office of the secretary of state. Business laws may be different from state to state and even more diverse from country to country; however, it is important for manufacturers to furnish NHTSA with all versions of its company's legal business name, including trade names, assumed names,

<sup>13</sup> NHTSA maintains on its web site a list of manufacturers that have made Part 566 submissions. See <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture>.

<sup>14</sup> See 49 CFR Part 566

<sup>15</sup> NHTSA obtains tire manufacturer identification information when the agency assigns a plant code to the tire manufacturer. See 49 CFR 574.5

fictitious business names, and brand or label names that are associated with the business. Unregistered manufacturers' names on vehicle certification labels, importation documents, or vehicle ownership documents may cause confusion or delays when processing vehicles at the ports or during titling and registration of the vehicles for on-road use. Several examples of business names are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 - Examples of Assumed / Fictitious Business Names

Acme Company, Inc.	Trading As or T/A	Smith Productions
Jones Manufacturing	Doing business as DBA or d/b/a	Acme Company, Inc.
Smith and Sons	A Division of	Acme Company, Inc.
Jones Manufacturing	A Subsidiary of	Acme Company, Inc.
Brown Quality Motors, Ltd.	Operating as or o/a	BQM Associates
China ABC Group Co. Ltd.	Doing business as DBA or d/b/a	Qinghai Wu Industries

See Appendix 2 for a sample Part 566 submission.

Part 566 information submitted by manufacturers is periodically updated (approximately twice a month) in NHTSA's searchable web site at: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture>.

See Appendix 8 for instructions on how to search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information database.

## Chapter 4. Vehicle Identification Numbers

### A. VIN Background

Vehicle Identification Numbers or VINs are used to uniquely identify motor vehicles.<sup>16</sup> Each vehicle manufactured in one stage must have a VIN that is assigned by the manufacturer. Each vehicle manufactured in more than one stage must have a VIN assigned by the incomplete vehicle manufacturer. Before 1980 there was not an accepted standard for VINs, so manufacturers used different formats. After that date, VINS were required to have 17 characters that do not include the letters I, O, or Q. 49 CFR Part 565 states that the VINs of any two vehicles manufactured within a 60-year period beginning with the 1980 model year must not be identical.<sup>17</sup> The VIN of each vehicle must appear clearly and indelibly upon either a part of the vehicle, other than the glazing, that is not designed to be removed except for repair or upon a separate plate or label that is permanently affixed to such a part.<sup>18</sup>

### B. VIN Location on Vehicles

The VIN for passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, low-speed vehicles, and trucks of 10,000 lbs. or less gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) must be located inside the passenger compartment and readable, without moving any part of the vehicle, through the vehicle glazing (windshield) from outside the vehicle adjacent to the left windshield pillar. This is commonly called the "public VIN." NHTSA regulations require that a motorcycle's VIN need only appear on the label that the manufacturer affixes to the motorcycle certifying compliance with all applicable FMVSS and this label must be affixed to a permanent member of the motorcycle

<sup>16</sup> See 49 CFR Part 565

<sup>17</sup> See 49 CFR 565.13(d)

<sup>18</sup> See 49 CFR 565.13(e)

as close as practicable to the intersection of the steering post with the handle bars in such a location that it can be easily readable without moving any part of the vehicle except for the steering mechanism.<sup>19</sup>

### C. VIN Content

The VIN is composed of the following sections:

#### i. World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI)

The first three characters uniquely identify the manufacturer of the vehicle using the World Manufacturer Identifier or WMI code, if the manufacturer is a high-volume manufacturer.<sup>20</sup> A manufacturer that is a low-volume manufacturer<sup>21</sup> uses the digit “9” as the third character and the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> position of the VIN for a second part of the WMI. NHTSA has a contract with the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) to assign WMIs to manufacturers that produce motor vehicles in the United States. Manufacturers must contact SAE directly (not NHTSA) to request the assignment of a WMI by calling 724-772-8511 or writing to: Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Avenue, Warrendale, PA 15096, Attention: WMI Coordinator.<sup>22</sup>

Manufacturers that produce motor vehicles outside the United States are assigned WMIs by their home countries. For example, the Kraftfahrt Bundesamt (or Federal Motor Transport Authority) assigns WMIs to manufacturers that produce motor vehicles in Germany. The first character of the WMI identifies the region in which the manufacturer is located. In practice, each is assigned to a country of manufacture. Vehicles produced in the United States will have a 1, 4, or 5 in the first character of the WMI, while vehicles produced in Canada or Mexico will be assigned 2 or 3, respectively as the first character of the WMI. The SAE maintains a WMI database of more than 33,000 international WMIs assigned to global motor vehicle manufacturers. NHTSA regards the manufacturers identified in this database of WMIs as the legitimate owners of their assigned WMIs.

#### ii. Vehicle Descriptor Section

The 4<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> positions in the VIN are the Vehicle Descriptor Section or VDS. This is used to identify the vehicle type and may include information on the platform used, the model, and the body style. Each manufacturer has a unique system for using this field. Since the 1980s, most manufacturers have used the 8<sup>th</sup> character to identify the engine type whenever there is more than one engine choice for the vehicle.

#### iii. Check Digit

One character, which occupies position nine (9) in the VIN, is called the “check digit” and whose purpose is to provide a means for verifying the accuracy of any VIN transcription. NHTSA regulations establish a mathematical format for calculating the check digit.<sup>23</sup> The agency recommends that new manufacturers develop a simple spreadsheet program to assist with calculating check digits. See Appendix 3 for a sample spreadsheet format to calculate VIN check digits.

#### iv. Vehicle Identifier Section

The 10<sup>th</sup> through 17<sup>th</sup> positions are used as the Vehicle Identifier Section or VIS. This is used by the manufacturer to identify the individual vehicle in question. This may include information on options installed or engine and transmission choices, but often is a simple sequential number. In the U.S. the last five digits must be numeric.

<sup>19</sup> See 49 CFR 567.4(e)

<sup>20</sup> A high-volume manufacturer is a manufacturer of 1,000 or more vehicles of a given type each year

<sup>21</sup> A low-volume manufacturer is a manufacturer of fewer than 1,000 vehicles of a given type each year

<sup>22</sup> See also SAE web site <http://www.sae.org/standardsdev/groundvehicle/vin.htm>

<sup>23</sup> See 49 CFR 565.15 paragraphs (c) (1) through (4)

a. Model Year

One consistent element of the VIS is character number 10, which is required to encode the model year of the vehicle. Besides the three letters that are not allowed in the VIN itself (I, O, and Q), the letters U and Z and the digit 0 are not used for the year code. The year code can be the calendar year in which a vehicle is built, or a model or type year allocated by the manufacturer. NHTSA regulations specify model year designations.<sup>24</sup>

b. Plant of Manufacture

The 11<sup>th</sup> character is used to encode the vehicle's plant of manufacture or the plant where the manufacturer affixes the VIN. Manufacturers assign their own plant codes.

c. VIN Last Six

The 12<sup>th</sup> through the 17<sup>th</sup> characters represent the number sequentially assigned by the manufacturer in the production process if the manufacturer is a high-volume manufacturer. If the manufacturer is a low-volume manufacturer, the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> characters combined with the three characters of the WMI uniquely identify the manufacturer.

D. Manufacturer's Requirement to Furnish NHTSA with VIN Deciphering Information

NHTSA serves as the nation's central repository of VIN information and relies on VINs as the basis of the agency's recall campaigns for FMVSS noncompliances and safety-related defects. Therefore, the fabricating manufacturer of a motor vehicle must submit to NHTSA information the agency will need to decipher the manufacturer's VIN format not later than 60 days prior to offering the first vehicle for sale in the United States.<sup>25</sup> The purpose of the 60-day requirement is to permit users of the VIN such as the state motor vehicle agencies to obtain the necessary deciphering information before vehicle purchasers began registering vehicles.

See Appendix 4 for sample Part 565 submissions.

## Chapter 5. Certification to all Applicable FMVSS

A. Introduction

As noted above, the Vehicle Safety Act requires that regulated items of motor vehicle equipment and motor vehicles produced for sale in the United States be certified to comply with all applicable FMVSS. NHTSA regulations for motor vehicle certification are found under 49 CFR Part 567, while motor vehicle equipment certification regulations are found under 49 CFR Part 571, Subpart B.

B. Motor Vehicle Equipment Certification and NHTSA Assigned Codes

Motor vehicle equipment that is subject to an FMVSS must, as originally manufactured, conform to the standard and be so certified. In most instances, certification of compliance with the applicable FMVSS for regulated safety equipment is evidenced by the symbol "DOT" either inscribed on the equipment item in a prescribed location, or placed on the outside of the container in which the equipment item is shipped.<sup>26</sup>

Along with a marking that indicates certification of compliance with an applicable FMVSS, the fabricating manufacturer of certain regulated equipment items such as brake hoses, glazing (automotive glass and

<sup>24</sup> The model year code designations are located in 49 CFR 565.15(d)(1), Table VII

<sup>25</sup> See 49 CFR 565.16(d)

<sup>26</sup> See 49 U.S.C. §§ 30112 and 30115

plastics), and tires must label its products with code marks or identification numbers assigned to the manufacturer by NHTSA.<sup>27</sup> NHTSA assigns an identification number to a manufacturer of tires or glazing (automotive glass and plastics) and accepts the designation of a brake hose manufacturer after the manufacturer submits an application to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Equipment Division, W45-207, NVS-220, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. To avoid a delay in the issuance of NHTSA assigned code marks or identification numbers, it is wise to comply with the requirements to designate a U.S. resident as agent for service of process if the fabricating manufacturer is not located in the United States. This is accomplished by submitting the appropriate form to the NHTSA Office of Chief Counsel. See Chapter 3, Paragraph B and Appendix 1 of this document for the Part 551 requirements and form.

Certification markings for specific equipment items are found in 49 CFR Part 571 within the particular FMVSS that applies to the equipment item. For example, FMVSS No. 205 requires a glazing manufacturer to certify its glazing by adding to the marks required by section 7 of ANSI/SAE Z26.1-1996,<sup>28</sup> in letters and numerals of the same size, the symbol "DOT" and a manufacturer's code mark that NHTSA assigned to the glazing manufacturer.

Please see Appendix 5 for sample code marks and identification application forms for glazing, tires, and brake hoses.

### C. Motor Vehicle Certification

A motor vehicle must be manufactured to comply with all applicable FMVSS and bear a label certifying such compliance that is permanently affixed (riveted or affixed in such a manner that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing it) by the vehicle's manufacturer (i.e., the actual assembler of the vehicle).<sup>29</sup> Certification labeling requirements are necessary to establish that the vehicle was manufactured to comply with all applicable FMVSS. The label also helps to identify which of the FMVSS, Bumper Standards (49 CFR Part 581), and Federal Theft Prevention Standards (49 CFR Part 541), are applicable to the vehicle.

### D. Motor Vehicle Certification Labels

#### i. Placement of the Certification Label<sup>30</sup>

For vehicles other than trailers and motorcycles, the manufacturer's certification label must be affixed to either the hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position, or if none of these locations is practicable, to the left side of the instrument panel. If that location is also not practicable, the label must be affixed to the inward-facing surface of the door next to the driver's seating position.<sup>31</sup> The location of the label must be such that it is easily readable without moving any part of the vehicle except an outer door.

The manufacturer's certification label for trailers must be affixed to a location on the forward half of the left side, such that it is easily readable from outside the vehicle without moving any part of the vehicle. The certification label for motorcycles must be affixed to a permanent member of the vehicle as close as is practicable to the intersection of the steering post with the handle bars, in a location such that it is easily readable without moving

<sup>27</sup> See 49 CFR 571.106, paragraph S5.2.2(b), relating to brake hoses; 49 CFR 571.205, paragraph S6.2, relating to glazing; and 49 CFR 574.5, relating to tires.

<sup>28</sup> See 49 CFR 571.205 S3.2, entitled "Incorporation by Reference" wherein it states: (a) "American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Operating on Land Highways-Safety Standard" ANSI/SAE Z26.1-1996, Approved by American National Standards Institute August 11, 1997 (ANSI/SAE Z26.1-1996) is incorporated by reference in Section 5.1 and is hereby made part of this Standard.

<sup>29</sup> See 49 U.S.C. §§ 30112 and 30115, and 49 CFR part 567

<sup>30</sup> See 49 CFR 567.4(c), (d), and (e)

<sup>31</sup> If none of the preceding locations is practicable, notification of that fact, together with drawings or photographs showing a suggested alternate location in the same general area, shall be submitted for approval to the Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590.

any part of the vehicle except for the steering system. This label is the only location on a motorcycle that must show the VIN.

## ii. Motor Vehicle Certification Label Content

The motor vehicle certification label, among other things, identifies the vehicle's manufacturer (i.e., the actual assembler of the vehicle), states the vehicle's date of manufacture (month and year), Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or GVWR, Gross Axle Weight Rating or GAWR of each axle, vehicle type classification (e.g., MPV, truck), and VIN. The label must contain the following statement: *"This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on the date of manufacture shown above."* In the case of multipurpose passenger vehicles and trucks with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less, the statement: *"This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety and theft prevention standards in effect on the date of manufacture shown above."* For passenger cars, the statement *"This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety, bumper, and theft prevention standards in effect on the date of manufacture shown above."*

## iii. Certification Requirements for Vehicles Manufactured in Two or More Stages

A "completed" vehicle is one that requires no further manufacturing operations to perform its intended function. An "incomplete" vehicle is an assemblage consisting, at a minimum, of chassis (including the frame) structure, power train, steering system, suspension system, and braking system, in the state that those systems are to be part of the completed vehicle, but requires further manufacturing operations to become a completed vehicle. An incomplete trailer is also an incomplete vehicle.<sup>32</sup> Manufacturers of incomplete vehicles must furnish at or before the time of delivery an incomplete vehicle document or "IVD" that contains, among other things, a list of each FMVSS applicable to the incomplete vehicle's type classification and a statement whether the vehicle will or will not conform to each applicable FMVSS, or that FMVSS conformance cannot be determined.<sup>33</sup>

Additionally, incomplete vehicle manufacturers must generally affix to their vehicles a label that identifies the incomplete manufacturer, the vehicle's date of manufacture (month and year), its GVWR, GAWR, and VIN.

A final-stage manufacturer is a person who performs such manufacturing operations on an incomplete vehicle that it becomes a completed vehicle. An intermediate manufacturer is a person, other than the incomplete vehicle manufacturer or the final-stage manufacturer, who performs manufacturing operations on a vehicle manufactured in two or more stages.<sup>34</sup> Both the final-stage and intermediate manufacturers assume legal responsibility for all certification-related duties and liabilities under the Vehicle Safety Act with respect to components and systems they install or supply for installation on the incomplete vehicle, unless changed by a subsequent manufacturer. Both have responsibility to further manufacture or complete the vehicle in accordance with the IVD furnished by the incomplete vehicle manufacturer.

The intermediate manufacturer must affix a label that identifies that manufacturer, states the vehicle's GVWR, GAWR, and VIN, and identifies the month and year in which the intermediate manufacturer performed its last manufacturing operation on the incomplete vehicle.

The final-stage manufacturer must affix a label that identifies that manufacturer, states the vehicle's GVWR, GAWR, vehicle type classification, and VIN, and identifies the vehicle's date of manufacture (month and year), and contains one of three alternative certification statements.<sup>35</sup>

1. *"This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, [and Bumper and Theft Prevention Standards, if applicable] in effect in (month, year)."*

<sup>32</sup> See 49 CFR 567.3

<sup>33</sup> See 49 CFR 568.4(a) and (b)

<sup>34</sup> See 49 CFR 567.3

<sup>35</sup> See 49 CFR 567.5(d)

2. “This vehicle has been completed in accordance with the prior manufacturers’ IVD, where applicable. This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, [and Bumper and Theft Prevention Standards, if applicable] in effect in (month, year).”

3. “This vehicle has been completed in accordance with the prior manufacturers’ IVD, where applicable, except for [insert FMVSS]. This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, [and Bumper and Theft Prevention Standards if applicable] in effect in (month, year).”

Certification label content requirements for each manufacturer are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 - Certification Label Content Requirements by Manufacturer Type

Manufacturer Type	Company’s Name	Date of Manufact-ure	GVWR	GAWR	Vehicle Type	VIN	Certification Statement Source
Completed Vehicle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, 1 of 3 567.4(g)
Incomplete Vehicle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No, IVD 567.5(b)(2)
Intermediate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No 567.5(c)(2)
Final-stage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, 1 of 3 567.5(d)(2)

Sample manufacturers’ certification labels covering a motorcycle, trailer, low-speed vehicle, multipurpose passenger vehicle, truck, and passenger car are provided in Appendix 6.

#### iv. Certification Label Suppliers

NHTSA does not endorse any certification label suppliers or their products; however, companies known to the agency that supply such products to motor vehicle manufacturers are identified in Appendix 7.

## Chapter 6. The Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

### A. FMVSS Issuance

NHTSA is authorized by the Vehicle Safety Act to issue safety standards that set minimum performance requirements for new motor vehicles and certain items of motor vehicle equipment. Such standards must be practicable, meet the need for motor vehicle safety, and must be stated in objective terms. The FMVSS specify the minimum performance requirements and, in general terms, the objective tests required to demonstrate product compliance.

### B. FMVSS Organization under 49 CFR Part 571

The FMVSS are generally organized under Vehicle Crash Avoidance (Series 100), Crashworthiness (Series 200)<sup>36</sup>, Post-Crash Protection (Series 300), Miscellaneous (Series 400), Low-Speed Vehicles (Series 500), or Equipment standards. All FMVSS are found in 49 CFR Part 571, Subpart B, and are numbered to correspond to the FMVSS number. For example FMVSS No. 101 *Controls and Displays* is found in 49 CFR 571.101.

<sup>36</sup> Crashworthiness means the protection a passenger motor vehicle gives its passengers against personal injury or death from a motor vehicle crash.

Because manufacturers are responsible for “self-certifying” that their products meet all applicable FMVSS before those products can be offered for sale, it is important for a manufacturer to be knowledgeable about the performance requirements of each FMVSS applicable to its products. NHTSA encourages manufacturers to conduct tests as specified in certain of the FMVSS. Manufacturers should also be familiar with the laboratory test procedures that NHTSA uses to evaluate the compliance of their products with each FMVSS. These may be found on the NHTSA web site.<sup>37</sup>

### C. FMVSS Applicability

A paragraph within each FMVSS identifies the applicability of the standard to each vehicle type and/or equipment item. For example, Paragraph S3 of 49 CFR 571.101 states FMVSS No. 101 *Controls and Displays* applies to passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses. Certain FMVSS requirements apply only to vehicles above or below a specified GVWR. For example, FMVSS No. 201 *Occupant Protection in Interior Impact* applies to passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds (4,536 kilograms) or less.<sup>38</sup> Other FMVSS requirements may not apply to certain specialty vehicles. For example, FMVSS No. 225 *Child Restraint Anchorage Systems* does not apply to walk-in van-type vehicles, vehicles manufactured to be sold exclusively to the U.S. Postal Service, shuttle buses, and funeral coaches.<sup>39</sup>

### D. Reference Table Identifying FMVSS Applicability by Vehicle Type and Equipment Items

To assist manufacturers, NHTSA has created a ready reference table to show FMVSS applicability by motor vehicle type classification and motor vehicle equipment item. See Appendix 9. As FMVSS are adopted or changed, they are assigned effective dates. It is therefore wise to check the most up-to-date version of 49 CFR Part 571, Subpart B for regulatory amendments.

## Chapter 7. Tire Information Labeling Requirements

FMVSS No. 110 specifies, among other things, requirements for tire selection to prevent tire overloading. The standard applies to vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds (4,536 kilograms) or less, except for motorcycles, low-speed vehicles, and incomplete vehicles.<sup>40</sup> Manufacturers are required to permanently affix a tire placard in a specified location on the vehicle. The placard provides consumers with tire and loading information, including the vehicle’s seating capacity and weight. An example of the required placard is shown in Figure 1.

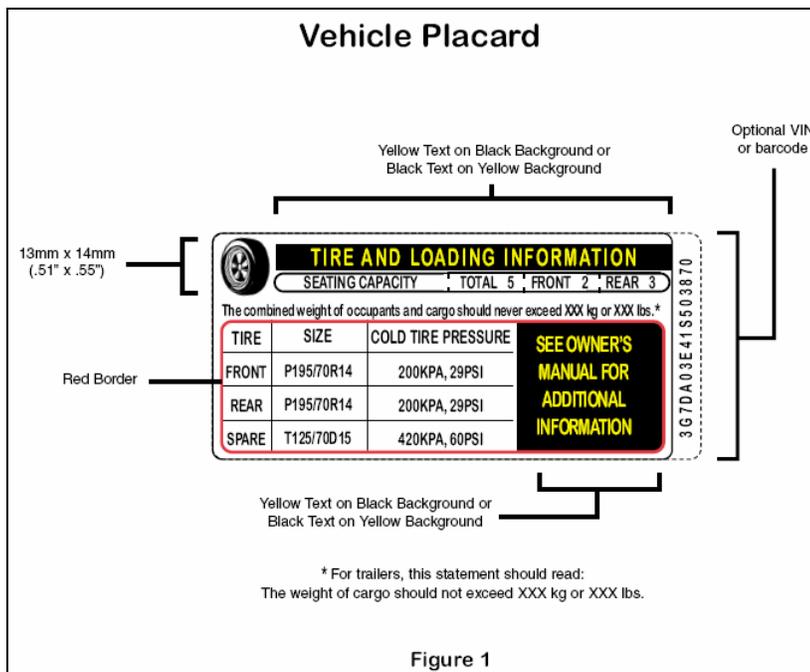
<sup>37</sup> See <http://nhtsa.gov/portal/site/nhtsa/menuitem.b166d5602714f9a73baf3210dba046a0/>

<sup>38</sup> See 49 CFR 571.201 paragraph S2

<sup>39</sup> See 49 CFR 571.225 paragraph S2

<sup>40</sup> See 49 CFR 571.110 paragraph S4.3

Figure 1 – Tire Placard



## Chapter 8. Duty to Notify NHTSA of a Noncompliance with an FMVSS or a Safety-Related Defect

Notwithstanding its certification of a product, a manufacturer may subsequently determine that a noncompliance with an FMVSS or a safety-related defect exists in a motor vehicle or a motor vehicle equipment item it has produced. Manufacturers have a duty to notify NHTSA if they learn the vehicle or equipment contains a defect and in good faith they decide that the defect is related to motor vehicle safety, or in good faith they decide that the vehicle or equipment does not comply with an applicable FMVSS.<sup>41</sup> The manufacturer must notify NHTSA within five working days after determining the existence of a noncompliance or a safety-related defect.<sup>42</sup> Alternately, NHTSA may determine the existence of a noncompliance or a safety-related defect in a particular motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment item and order the responsible manufacturer to recall the product.<sup>43</sup>

## Chapter 9. Duty to Notify Owners and Dealers and Provide a Remedy for a Noncompliance or a Safety-Related Defect

Regardless of whether the noncompliance with an FMVSS or a safety-related defect is determined to exist by the manufacturer or by NHTSA, the manufacturer must provide owners and dealers of the affected products with notification of the noncompliance or defect and must remedy the noncompliance or defect, usually without charge.<sup>44</sup> The notification and remedy process is commonly referred to as a “safety recall campaign” or more simply as a “recall.” NHTSA monitors the remedy program to ensure its successful completion. The agency is not authorized to expend its funds on recalls; the expense of notifying owners and providing a remedy must be borne by the fabricating manufacturer and/or importer of the products found to contain the noncompliance or

<sup>41</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30118(c)

<sup>42</sup> See 49 CFR 573.6

<sup>43</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 30118(b)

<sup>44</sup> See 49 CFR Part 577

defect.<sup>45</sup> Manufacturers are encouraged to contact NHTSA at 202-366-5210 or review the agency's web site for more comprehensive information. See <http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/>.

## Chapter 10. Record Keeping for Manufacturers

### A. Tires

A new tire manufacturer is required by NHTSA regulations to permanently mold into each tire intended for use on a motor vehicle a "tire identification number" or "TIN."<sup>46</sup> Tire distributors and dealers that are owned or controlled by tire manufacturers are required to send to the tire manufacturers, records of any new tires they sell, including the TINs of the tires and the name and address of the tire purchasers. Independent tire distributors or dealers are required to furnish tire registration forms that identify the TIN and the tire distributor or dealer's name and address to the purchasers of new tires, who may then mail the forms to the tire manufacturer. See Appendix 10 for a sample tire registration form. Instead of furnishing the tire purchaser with a registration form, independent tire distributors or dealers may electronically transmit tire purchaser and tire registration information to the tire manufacturer by secure means, as identified or authorized by the manufacturer.

Tire manufacturers must maintain information from the registration forms for a period of not less than 5 years from the date on which the information is recorded. Motor vehicle manufacturers are required to maintain records of the TINs for the tires installed on their vehicles and the name and address of the first purchasers of their vehicles for 5 years from the date that the vehicles are sold. These requirements are intended to ensure that purchasers receive proper notification in the event that a tire is recalled to remedy a noncompliance or safety-related defect.<sup>47</sup>

### B. Child Restraints

In like manner, the manufacturer of a child restraint system (i.e., a child safety seat), other than one installed on a vehicle as newly manufactured, must furnish a registration form to be completed by the owners of those seats and retain information from the form for a period of not less than 6 years to ensure that the owners receive proper notification during a recall campaign.<sup>48</sup>

### C. Motor Vehicles and Equipment

NHTSA regulations also require manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment to retain claims, complaints, reports, and other records concerning alleged and proven defects and malfunctions that may be related to motor vehicle safety for a period of five calendar years from the date on which they were generated or acquired by the manufacturer.<sup>49</sup> Under this regulation, "malfunctions that may be related to motor vehicle safety" are defined as including any failure or malfunction beyond normal deterioration in use, or any failure of performance, or any flaw or unintended deviation from design specifications, that could in any reasonably foreseeable manner be a causative factor in, or aggravate, a crash or an injury to a person. This regulation also describes the records that manufacturers must maintain, including all documentary materials, films, tapes, and other information-storing media that contain information concerning malfunctions that may be related to motor vehicle safety. The section describes such records as including, but not being limited to, reports and other documents, including material generated or communicated by computer, telefax or other electronic means, that are related to work performed under warranties; and any lists, compilations, analyses, or discussions of such

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<sup>45</sup> See 49 U.S.C. §§ 30118 - 30120

<sup>46</sup> See 49 CFR Part 574.5

<sup>47</sup> See 49 CFR Part 574

<sup>48</sup> See 49 CFR Part 588

<sup>49</sup> See 49 CFR part 576

malfunctions contained in internal or external correspondence of the manufacturer, including communications transmitted electronically.

## Chapter 11. Early Warning Reporting

Manufacturers must submit quarterly reports to NHTSA under the agency's Early Warning Reporting (EWR) regulations that implement the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act of 2000. These regulations require manufacturers to submit information that could assist the agency in determining whether a safety-related defect exists in a vehicle or equipment item used in the United States.<sup>50</sup> The regulations divide manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment into two groups with different responsibilities for reporting information that could indicate the existence of potential safety-related defects.

The first group comprises larger volume manufacturers of motor vehicles, and all manufacturers of child restraint systems and tires. In general, the larger volume vehicle manufacturers must report separately on four categories of vehicles (if they produced, imported, offered for sale, or sold 500 or more of a category annually in the United States. Those categories are: 1) light vehicles, 2) medium-heavy vehicles and all buses, 3) trailers, and 4) motorcycles. These larger volume vehicle, child restraint, and tire manufacturers must generally report to NHTSA production-related information, incidents related to a death or injury, consumer complaints, warranty claims (warranty adjustments for tires), property damage claims, and field reports.

The second group of manufacturers comprises all other manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (i.e., vehicle manufacturers that produce, import, or sell in the United States fewer than 500 light vehicles, medium-heavy vehicles (including buses), motorcycles, or trailers annually; manufacturers of original motor vehicle equipment; and manufacturers of replacement motor vehicle equipment other than child restraint systems and tires). These manufacturers must submit a report if they receive a claim or notice related to an incident involving a death, but are not required to report any other information under the EWR rule. Manufacturers are encouraged to contact NHTSA at 202-366-4238 or review the agency's web site for more comprehensive EWR information. See <http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/ewr/ewr.cfm>.

Under other NHTSA regulations, all vehicle and equipment manufacturers in both groups must provide copies of all documents sent or made available to more than one dealer, distributor, owner, purchaser, lessor or lessee, in the United States concerning customer satisfaction campaigns, consumer advisories, recalls, or other activities involving the repair or replacement of vehicles or equipment.<sup>51</sup> A manufacturer must also report safety recalls and other safety campaigns it conducts in a foreign country that cover a motor vehicle, an item of motor vehicle equipment, or a tire that is identical or substantially similar to such a product offered for sale or sold in the United States.<sup>52</sup>

## Chapter 12. Other Statutory/Regulatory Requirements

Manufacturers should be aware that NHTSA administers additional statutes and regulations related to motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. These include:

### A. Theft Prevention

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<sup>50</sup> See 49 CFR Part 579, Subpart C

<sup>51</sup> See 49 CFR 579.5 and 579.6

<sup>52</sup> See 49 CFR Part 579, Subpart B

This statute and implementing regulations require motor vehicle manufacturers to affix or inscribe anti-theft identification markings to major parts and replacement parts for certain lines of passenger cars, light trucks and MPVs designated as high theft lines. See 49 U.S.C. Chapter 331 and 49 CFR Parts 541-543.

**B. Bumper Standards**

This statute and implementing regulations establish standards to reduce physical damage to the front and rear of passenger motor vehicles from low speed collisions. See 49 U.S.C. Chapter 325 and 49 CFR Part 581.

**C. Fuel Economy**

This statute and implementing regulations require manufacturers to comply with the applicable average fuel economy standards. See 49 U.S.C. Chapter 329 and 49 CFR Parts 525, 526, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, and 538.

**D. Domestic Content Labeling**

This statute and implementing regulations establish requirements for the disclosure of information relating to the countries of origin of the equipment on new passenger motor vehicles. See 49 U.S.C. Chapter 323 and 49 CFR Part 583.

**E. Consumer Information**

This statute and implementing regulation establish requirements for the disclosure of information in the owner's manual of a motor vehicle relating to tires and the Uniform Tire Quality Grading program and the reporting of possible safety defects to NHTSA. Owner's manuals of special vehicles such as slide-in campers and to trucks that are capable of accommodating slide-in campers must also contain certain consumer information.<sup>53</sup> For certain vehicles, manufacturers are required to affix a Rollover Warning label<sup>54</sup> and to label the vehicle with New Car Assessment Program Safety Rating information.<sup>55</sup> See 49 U.S.C. Chapter 323 and 49 CFR Part 575.

**Chapter 13. NHTSA Contacts**

Table 5 provides NHTSA contact numbers and Internet resources to help answer questions about the information presented in the previous sections.

Table 5 – NHTSA Contacts

<b>Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance</b>		
<b>Topic</b>	<b>NHTSA Office/Internet</b>	<b>Telephone No./Link</b>
General questions about importing vehicles and equipment items	Import and Certification Division	(202) 366-5291
<i>General Importation Information</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/import">http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/import</a>	

<sup>53</sup> See 49 CFR 575.103

<sup>54</sup> See 49 CFR 575.105

<sup>55</sup> See 49 CFR 575.301

Questions about how a manufacturer informs NHTSA about its company and the products it manufactures	Import and Certification Division	(202) 366-5291
Questions about how to provide NHTSA with the manufacturer's vehicle identification number deciphering information	Import and Certification Division	(202) 366-5291
Questions about NHTSA ID numbers that are assigned to equipment manufacturers of brake hoses, glazing (glass), and tires	Equipment Division	(202) 366-5322
<i>Information to Assist New Manufacturers</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/maninfo/">http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/maninfo/</a>	
Questions about FMVSS as they relate to equipment items (i.e., tires, rims, brake hoses, brake fluid, seat belt assemblies, lighting equipment, glazing (automotive glass and plastics), motorcycle helmets, child restraint systems (child safety seats), platform lift systems for the mobility impaired, rear impact guards for trailers, triangular reflective warning devices, and compressed natural gas containers)	Equipment Division	(202) 366-5322
<i>Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS)</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/">http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/</a>	
<i>NHTSA's Manufacturer Databases</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/manufacture">www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/manufacture</a>	
<i>Government Vehicle Safety Information</i>	<a href="http://www.safercar.gov/">http://www.safercar.gov/</a>	

<b>Office of Defects Investigation</b>		
<b>Topic</b>	<b>NHTSA Office/Internet</b>	<b>Telephone No./Link</b>
Questions about Early Warning Reporting (EWR)	Early Warning Division	(202) 366-4238
<i>Early Warning Reporting</i>	<a href="http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/ewr/ewr.cfm">http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/ewr/ewr.cfm</a>	
Questions about Defects and Recalls	Office of Defects Investigation	(202) 366-5210
<i>Defects Investigations</i>	<a href="http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/">http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/</a>	

<b>Office of Chief Counsel</b>		
<b>Topic</b>	<b>NHTSA Office/Internet</b>	<b>Telephone No./Link</b>
Requests for interpretation of the statutes and regulations administered by NHTSA	Office of Chief Counsel	Requests should be made in writing.
<i>NHTSA Chief Counsel interpretive letters</i>	<a href="http://isearch.nhtsa.gov/">http://isearch.nhtsa.gov/</a>	
<i>NHTSA Statutory Authorities</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/nhtsa/Cfc_title49/index.html">http://www.nhtsa.gov/nhtsa/Cfc_title49/index.html</a>	
<i>NHTSA Regulations</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/">http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/</a>	
Questions about how to designate a U.S. resident as an agent for service of process	Office of Chief Counsel	(202) 366-1834
<i>Suggested Designation of Agent for Service of Process 49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D</i>	<a href="http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/manufacture/agent/customer.html">http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/rules/manufacture/agent/customer.html</a>	

## Chapter 14. Additional Resources

Other than those noted before, manufacturers may find helpful the resources identified in Table 6.

Table 6 – Additional Resources

Resource	Contact
Environmental Protection Agency	<a href="http://www.epa.gov">www.epa.gov</a>
Motorcycle Industry Council	<a href="http://www.mic.org">http://www.mic.org</a>
National Association of Trailer Manufacturers	<a href="http://www.natm.com/member.htm">www.natm.com/member.htm</a>
Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association	<a href="http://www.ttmanet.org">http://www.ttmanet.org</a>
Recreational Vehicle Industry Association	<a href="http://www.rvia.com">www.rvia.com</a>
Tire and Rim Association, Inc.	<a href="http://www.us-tra.org/traHome.html">http://www.us-tra.org/traHome.html</a>

## Chapter 15. Helpful Hints

### A. Manufacturer's Statements of Origin or Certificates of Origin

NHTSA is not responsible for titling or registering motor vehicles or for regulating the operation of motor vehicles on public roads in the United States. That is instead the responsibility of the individual states. Some states may require a manufacturer's certificate of origin (MCO) or manufacturer's statement of origin (MSO) to register a new motor vehicle. These are not federally required documents. NHTSA, therefore, is not in a position to offer guidance to prospective vehicle manufacturers or vehicle purchasers on obtaining a needed MCO or MSO. For assistance, please contact your state departments of motor vehicles or see the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators web site: [www.aamva.org/vehicles/veh\\_manufacturersCertificateOfOrigin.asp](http://www.aamva.org/vehicles/veh_manufacturersCertificateOfOrigin.asp)

### B. Search the United States Code

To search the United States Code, follow this link: <http://uscode.house.gov/search/criteria.shtml>

### C. Search the Code of Federal Regulations

To search the Code of Federal Regulations, follow this link: [http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?sid=cc8110e4e16c181e37848e7c6b0a664e&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49tab\\_02.tpl](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?sid=cc8110e4e16c181e37848e7c6b0a664e&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49tab_02.tpl)

### D. Search the Federal Register

To search the Code of Federal Regulations, follow this link: [www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html)

### E. Search NHTSA Interpretations

To search the NHTSA Interpretation letters, follow this link: <http://isearch.nhtsa.gov>

### F. FMVSS Compliance Test Procedures

For FMVSS Compliance Test Procedures, follow this link: <http://www.nhtsa.gov/cars/testing/procedures/>

G. Motorcycle and motorcycle frame engineering reports

Engineering reports for motorcycles and motorcycle frames are available on a fee basis through the SAE. See that organization's web site at [www.sae.org](http://www.sae.org)

## Appendices

Appendix 1 - Part 551 - Designate a permanent resident of the United States as its agent for service of process.

**APPENDIX: SUGGESTED DESIGNATION OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS UNDER 49 U.S.C. § 30164 and 49 C.F.R. Part 551, Subpart D**

**PART A: DESIGNATION BY FOREIGN MANUFACTURER**

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 30164 and 49 C.F.R. Part 551, Subpart D, the Foreign Manufacturer listed below hereby designates the following Agent on whom service of all administrative and judicial processes and notices may be made. This designation is for service of process only and for no other purpose. It shall remain in effect until it is withdrawn or another Agent is designated in accordance with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. § 30164 and 49 C.F.R. Part 551, Subpart D.

The Manufacturer identified below hereby certifies:

1. This designation is in valid form and binding on the Manufacturer under the laws, corporate bylaws or other requirements governing the making of designations at the place and time where it is made.
2. The full legal name, principal place of business and mailing address of the Manufacturer are:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The Manufacturer's products will be sold under the following trade or brand names, marks, logos or other designations of origin (**List all names, marks, logos or designations**): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The full legal name, principal place of business, mailing address and telephone number of the Agent are: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_ / /  
Signature of Manufacturer's Authorized Representative Month / Day / Year

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name Title

**PART B: ACCEPTANCE BY AGENT**

The undersigned hereby accepts appointment as Agent solely for the purpose of service of process on the Manufacturer under 49 U.S.C. § 30164 and 49 C.F.R. Part 551, Subpart D. I understand that this appointment shall remain in effect until withdrawn or replaced by the Manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. § 30164 and 49 C.F.R. Part 551, Subpart D. I understand also that I may not assign performance of my functions under this Designation to another person.

By: \_\_\_\_\_ / /  
Signature of Agent Month / Day / Year

**(Date of acceptance must be on or after date of designation)**

## Appendix 2 - Part 566 Manufacturer Identification

### *Sample Business Letter - Part 566 submission*

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Any Company, Inc.  
DBA Monster Motorcycles  
123 Any Street  
Any Town, DC 55555-5555  
USA  
(555) 555-5555 Voice  
(555) 555-5556 Fax

RE: 49 CFR Part 566, Manufacturer Identification

**Owner(s) of the Company:** John and Mary Doe

**City of Incorporation:** Any Company is incorporated in Any Town, USA

**Product Manufactured:** Any Company builds motorcycles using steel tubing, engines and transmissions purchased from U.S. Suppliers. Sheet metal is manufactured in house on our English wheels and planishing hammers.

Some vehicles are delivered as certified kits with all nuts, bolts and other components required to fully assemble U.S. market motorcycles requiring nothing more than simple hand tools.

**GVWR:** The gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWR) of our products range from 500 lb to 1,050 lb

**Signed:** *John Doe* [signature required]

**Typed Name:** John Doe

**Capacity of Signatory:** President

**Date:** August 31, 2009



## Appendix 4 – Part 565 Vehicle Identification Number

*Sample VIN deciphering submission - Trailer*  
 USA Trailer Manufacturing Co. Inc.  
 567 Main Street  
 Portland, OR 97298

Date: November 24, 20XX

Administrator  
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE W43-488  
 Washington, DC 20590  
 Attention: VIN Coordinator

RE: Vehicle Identification Number Deciphering Information for ABC Company

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 565, *Vehicle Identification Number Requirements*, USA Trailer Manufacturing Co. Inc. hereby submits information necessary to decipher the characters contained in its Vehicle Identification Numbers.

VIN POSITION	DESCRIPTION	CODES
1, 2, & 3	WMI (assigned by SAE)	1-A-9
4	Trailer Type	S = Straight Semi B = Ball Type Pull
5	Body Type	V = Van Body B = Boat Trailer
6 & 7	Length of Trailer (all lengths rounded to nearest foot)	26 = 26 Feet Long 09 = 09 Feet Length
8	Number of Axles	3 = 3 Axles 4 = 4 Axles
9	Check Digit	See 49 CFR 565.4
10	Model Year	9 = 2009 A = 2010 B = 2011 C = 2012
11	Plant Location	P = Portland D = Denver
12, 13, & 14	WMI	6-4-0
15, 16, & 17	Sequential Production Number	001 002

## Appendix 4 (Continued) – Part 565 Vehicle Identification Number

*Sample VIN deciphering submission –Motorcycle Company*  
 USA Motorcycle Company, Inc.  
 123 Main Street  
 Baltimore, MD 21212

Date: November 24, 20XX

Administrator  
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE W43-488  
 Washington, DC 20590  
 Attention: VIN Coordinator  
 RE: Vehicle Identification Number Deciphering Information for ABC Company

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 565, *Vehicle Identification Number Requirements*, USA Motorcycle Company, Inc. hereby submits information necessary to decipher the characters contained in its Vehicle Identification Numbers.

VIN POSITION	DESCRIPTION	CODES
1, 2, & 3	WMI (assigned by SAE)	1-J-9
4	Motorcycle Type	H=Hardtail T=Trike B=Bagger M=Mono-shock rear
5	Body Type	B=Base T=Tour
6	Engine Type	2=V2 8=V8
7 & 8	Net Brake Horse Power	65=65 HP 75=75 HP
9	Check Digit	See 49 CFR 565.4
10	Model Year	9 = 2009 A = 2010 B = 2011 C = 2012
11	Plant Location	B=Baltimore
12, 13, & 14	WMI	6-4-0
15, 16, & 17	Sequential Production Number	001 002

Appendix 5 – Glazing Manufacturer Application

**APPLICATION FOR GLAZING MATERIAL MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION**

**Glazing Material Manufacturer’s Plant Information**

Plant Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Position*

Plant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City(Province) State Country Zip Code*

Plant Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Glazing Company’s Main Office Information**

Company Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Position*

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City(Province) State Country Zip Code*

Company Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Glazing Material Company’s U.S. Resident as Agent  
as identified in the separate 49 CFR Part 551 submission  
(Complete agent information only if this application is for a foreign manufacturer)**

Agent Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First*

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City State Country Zip Code*

Agent Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Questions**

Are you a manufacturer that cuts a section of glazing materials?  Yes  No

Are you a distributor that cuts a section of glazing materials?  Yes  No

Application Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Date*

**Instructions For Application Submission**

1) Please Type or Clearly Print  
2) Submit the completed application by Mail, Fax or E-mail to:  
**Ms. Jeanette Greenfield**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation**  
**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**  
**1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, W45-207, NVS-220**  
**Washington, DC 20590**  
**Fax: 202-366-3081 Voice: 202-366-5317**  
**E-mail: Jeanette.Greenfield@dot.gov**

*Reserved For Office Use*

Appendix 5 (Continued) – New Tire Manufacturer Application

**APPLICATION FOR NEW TIRE MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION**

**New Tire Manufacturer's Plant Information**

Plant Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Position*

Plant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City(Province) State Country Zip Code*

Plant Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**New Tire Company's Main Office Information**

Company Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Position*

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City(Province) State Country Zip Code*

Company Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**New Tire Company's U.S. Resident as Agent  
as identified in the separate 49 CFR Part 551 submission  
(Complete agent information only if this application is for a foreign manufacturer)**

Agent Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First*

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City State Country Zip Code*

Agent Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Application Completion**

Application Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Date*

**Instructions For Application Submission**

- 1) Please Type or Clearly Print
- 2) Submit the completed application by Mail, Fax or E-mail to:  
**Ms. Jeanette Greenfield**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation**  
**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**  
**1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, W45-207, NVS-220**  
**Washington, DC 20590**  
**Fax: 202-366-3081**  
**E-mail: Jeanette.Greenfield@dot.gov**

*Reserved For Office Use*

Appendix 5 (Continued) – Brake Hose Manufacturer Application

**APPLICATION FOR BRAKE HOSE MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION**

**Brake Hose Assembler/Manufacturer's Plant Information**

Plant Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Position*

Plant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City(Province) State Country Zip Code*

Plant Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Brake Hose Assembler/Manufacturer's Designation Symbol Information  
 (The symbol you will use on your brake hose)**

**Brake Hose Assembler/Manufacturer's U.S. Resident as Agent  
 as identified in the separate 49 CFR Part 551 submission  
 (Complete agent information only if this application is for a foreign manufacturer)**

Agent Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First*

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street, Suite No., P.O. Box No. City State Country Zip Code*

Agent Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Facsimile Email*

**Questions**

Are you a manufacturer that cuts a section of glazing materials?  Yes  No

Are you a distributor that cuts a section of glazing materials?  Yes  No

Application Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Last First Date*

**Instructions For Application Submission**

- 1) Please Type or Clearly Print
- 2) Submit the completed application by Mail, Fax or E-mail to:  
**Ms. Jeanette Greenfield**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation**  
**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**  
**1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, W45-207, NVS-220**  
**Washington, DC 20590**  
**Fax: 202-366-3081 Voice: 202-366-5317**  
**E-mail: Jeanette.Greenfield@dot.gov**

*Reserved For Office Use*

## Appendix 6 – Part 567 Certification Labels

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a motorcycle/motor-driven cycle

<b>MFD BY: USA MOTORCYCLE MANUFACTURERS, INC. DATE OF MFG: 03/09 GVWR: 271 KG (598 LB)</b>			
<b>FRONT GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
110 KG (243 LB)	120/70R18 59V	18XMT3.00	290 KPA (42 PSI)
<b>REAR GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
161 KG (355 LB)	160/60R17 69V	17XMT4.00	290 KPA (42 PSI)
<b>THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.</b>			
<b>VIN</b>	<b>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</b>		<b>TYPE: MOTORCYCLE</b>

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a trailer

<b>MFD BY: USA TRAILER MANUFACTURERS, CO. DATE OF MFG: 03/09 GVWR: 8,164 KG (18,000 LB)</b>			
<b>FRONT GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
4,354 KG (9,600 LB)	11R17.5HC(H)	17.5X8.25HC	827 KPA (120PSI) SINGLE
<b>REAR GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
4,354 KG (9,600 LB)	11R17.5HC(H)	17.5X8.25HC	827 KPA (120 PSI) SINGLE
<b>THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.</b>			
<b>VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</b>	<b>TYPE: TRAILER</b>		

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a low-speed vehicle

<b>MANUFACTURED BY: USA LOW SPEED VEHICLES, INC. DATE OF MFD: 03/09 GVWR: 1260 KG (2778 LB)</b>			
<b>FRONT GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
630 KG (1389 LB)	20.5 X 8.0 – 10 B	10 x 6JA	240 KPA (35 PSI) SINGLE
<b>REAR GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
630 KG (1389 LB)	20.5 X 8.0 – 10 B	10 x 6JA	240 KPA (35 PSI) SINGLE
<b>THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.</b>			
<b>VIN</b>	<b>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</b>		<b>TYPE: LOW-SPEED VEHICLE</b>

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a multipurpose passenger vehicle

<b>MFD BY: USA MPV MANUFACTURERS, INC. DATE OF MFG: 03/09 GVWR: 2,745 KG (6,050 LB)</b>			
<b>FRONT GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
1,339 KG (2,950 LB)	225/65R16	16X6.5	250 KPA (36 PSI)
<b>REAR GAWR</b>	<b>WITH TIRES</b>	<b>RIMS AT</b>	<b>COLD</b>
1,407 KG (3,100 LB)	225/65R16	16X6.5	250 KPA (36 PSI)
<b>THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY AND THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.</b>			
<b>VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</b>	<b>TYPE: MPV</b>		

Appendix 6 (Continued) – Part 567 Certification Labels

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a truck

MFD BY: USA TRUCK MANUFACTURERS, CO.		DATE OF MFG: 03/09	GVWR: 4,083 KG (9,000 LB)
FRONT GAWR 2,359 KG (5,200 LB)	WITH TIRES LT265/70R17E	RIMS AT 17X8.0	COLD 410 KPA (60 PSI) SINGLE
REAR GAWR 2,727 KG (6,010 LB)	WITH TIRES LT265/70R17E	RIMS AT 17X8.0	COLD 485 KPA (70 PSI) DUAL
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY AND THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.			
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		TYPE: TRUCK	

Sample manufacturer's certification label for a passenger car<sup>56</sup>

MFD BY: USA PASSENGER CAR CO., INC.		DATE OF MFD: 03/09
GVWR 4575 LB GVWR 2075 KG	GAWR F 2557 LB GAWR F 1160 KG	GAWR R 2061 LB GAWR R 935 KG
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY, BUMPER, AND THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.		
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		TYPE: PASSENGER CAR

Associated passenger car tire placard



## TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION

**SEATING CAPACITY : TOTAL 5 | FRONT 2 | REAR 3**

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 385 kg or 850 lbs.

TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	<b>SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>
FRONT	P225/50R17 93V	220KPA, 32PSI	
REAR	P225/50R17 93V	220KPA, 32PSI	
SPARE	T135/80D16 101M	420KPA, 60PSI	

<sup>56</sup> Note that tire information is omitted and is moved to the Tire Placard. See 49 CFR 571.110 paragraph S4.3

## Appendix 7 – Certification Label Suppliers

NHTSA does not endorse any of the listed suppliers

Name	Telephone	Internet
Vin-Eze/PMCS 2525 Honolulu Ave Montrose, CA 91020	888-247-7627	<a href="http://www.vineze.com">www.vineze.com</a>
Decorated Metal Products 1 Arch Rd Westfield, MA 01085	800-639-4909	<a href="http://www.decorated.com">www.decorated.com</a>
Dec-O-Art, Inc. 3914 Lexington Park Dr Elkhart, IN 46514	800-225-6879	<a href="http://www.dec-o-art.com">www.dec-o-art.com</a>
Cadillac Sign & Decal 4646 Poplar Level Rd Louisville, KY 40213	800-793-1618	<a href="http://www.cadillacsign.com">www.cadillacsign.com</a>
Meeks Printing Co. 222 N. Main Sikeston, MO 63801	800-455-0911	<a href="http://www.meeksprinting.com">www.meeksprinting.com</a>
Proven Graphics, Inc. 2914 Highway 2 East Kalispell, MT, 59901	800-477-7265	<a href="http://www.provengraphics.com">www.provengraphics.com</a>

## Appendix 8 – How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

Please note that manufacturers often have assumed or fictitious business names, or in some countries such as China, province names are often part of the business names. Enter a name (using leading and trailing wildcards "%") in the "Manufacturer Name" block and select the "Start Search" button. The system will provide returns that match the search term.

*Sample Search for manufacturers' names containing Acme*

# Manufacturers' Information

Search Manufacturer's Databases	
<a href="#">(Search Tips)</a>	
Search In:	Enter search information into any of the fields
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 565 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 566 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WMI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brake Hose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glazing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tires: <input checked="" type="radio"/> New Tire <input type="radio"/> Retread	Manufacturer Name <input type="text" value="%Acme%"/> <small>Plant Name for Retread</small> WMI <input type="text"/> <small>(565, WMI)</small> City <input type="text"/> State <input type="text"/> Zip Code <input type="text"/> Product Type <input type="text"/> DOT ID <input type="text"/> <small>(Brake Hose, Glazing, New Tire, Retread)</small>
<input type="button" value="Start Search"/> <input type="button" value="Erase Form Entries"/>	

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

*Sample Search Results Screen***Part 565 Search Results****(5 records)**

Manufacturer Name	ACME CRYOGENICS, INC.
WMI	1A9/673
Address	PO BOX 445 ALLENTOWN, PA 18105
Product Type	TRAILER
Model	
Letter Date	07/20/2004

Manufacturer Name	ACME GROUP LLC
WMI	1A9/816
Address	1507 S. LINCOLN AVE. LOVELAND, CO 80537
Product Type	TRAILER
Model	
Letter Date	07/08/2008

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

To narrow the results, highlight and copy the manufacturer's name, then select the browser's "back" button to return to the main search page. Paste the manufacturer's name in the "Manufacturer Name" block and select the "Start Search" button.

### Manufacturers' Information

Search Manufacturer's Databases <a href="#">(Search Tip)</a>	
Search In:	Enter search information into any of the fields
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 565 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 566 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WMI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brake Hose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glazing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tires: <input checked="" type="radio"/> New Tire <input type="radio"/> Retread	Manufacturer Name <input type="text" value="ACME GROUP LLC"/> <small>Plant Name for Retread</small> WMI <input type="text"/> <small>(565, WMI)</small> City <input type="text"/> State <input type="text"/> Zip Code <input type="text"/> Product Type <input type="text"/> DOT ID <input type="text"/> <small>(Brake Hose, Glazing, New Tire, Retread)</small>
<input type="button" value="Start Search"/> <input type="button" value="Erase Form Entries"/>	

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

The system will provide returns that match the search term for Part 565 and Part 566 submissions to NHTSA, assigned WMI, and NHTSA assigned Brake Hose, Glazing, and Tires identification numbers or codes.

### Part 565 Search Results

(1 records)

Manufacturer Name	ACME GROUP LLC
WMI	1A9/816
Address	1507 S. LINCOLN AVE. LOVELAND, CO 80537
Product Type	TRAILER
Model	
Letter Date	07/08/2008

### Part 566 Search Results

(1 records)

Manufacturer Name	ACME GROUP LLC
Address	1507 S. LINCOLN AVE. LOVELAND, CO 80537

Scroll down for more results, including any applicable WMI assignment, etc.

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

If you have a VIN that is not immediately recognizable such as WUF\*\*\*\*\*, you may search for a manufacturer that assigned the VIN by entering the WMI in the "WMI" block and select the "Start Search" button.

# Manufacturers' Information

Search Manufacturer's Databases	
Search In:	Enter search information into any of the fields
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 565 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part 566 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WMI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brake Hose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glazing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tires: <input checked="" type="radio"/> New Tire <input type="radio"/> Retread	<p>Manufacturer Name <input type="text"/></p> <p><small>Plant Name for Retread</small></p> <p>WMI <input type="text" value="WUF"/> <small>(565, WMI)</small></p> <p>City <input type="text"/></p> <p>State <input type="text"/></p> <p>Zip Code <input type="text"/></p> <p>Product Type <input type="text"/></p> <p>DOT ID <input type="text"/> <small>(Brake Hose, Glazing, New Tire, Retread)</small></p>
<input type="button" value="Start Search"/> <input type="button" value="Erase Form Entries"/>	

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

For the WMI "WUF" the system returns the name and address for "Unsinn Fahrzeugtechnik GmbH". Again, highlight and copy the manufacturer's name, then select the browser's "back" button to return to the main search page. Delete the WUF from the WIM block, paste the manufacturer's name in the "Manufacturer Name" block, and select the "Start Search" button.

### WMI Search Results (1 records)

Manufacturer Name	Unsinn Fahrzeugtechnik GmbH
WMI	WUF/
Address	Rainer Str 23 86684 Holzheim, Germany 86684 Germany
Product Type	Trailers
Date	

### Brake Hose Search Results

**No applicable terms entered.**

### Glazing Search Results

Done

## Appendix 8 (Continued) - How to Search NHTSA's Manufacturers' Information Database

The system will provide returns that match the search term for Part 565 and Part 566 submissions to NHTSA, assigned WMI, and NHTSA assigned Brake Hose, Glazing, and Tires identification numbers or codes. In our example, the manufacturer "Unsinn Fahrzeugtechnik GmbH" has not furnished NHTSA with Parts 565 or 566 submissions, a good indicator that the company does not intend for its trailers to be sold in the United States.

**Part 565 Search Results**  
(0 records)

No records found

**Part 566 Search Results**  
(0 records)

No records found

**WMI Search Results**  
(1 records)

Manufacturer Name	Unsinn Fahrzeugtechnik GmbH
WMI	WUF/
Address	Rainer Str 23 86684 Holzheim, Germany 86684 Germany
Product Type	Trailers

Appendix 9 - FMVSS Applicability to Vehicle Type and Equipment Items

FMVSS Applicability		Passenger Car	Bus		MPV		Truck		School Bus		Trailer		Motorcycle	LSV	Equipment
FMVSS No.	FMVSS Description		GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg			
101	Controls and Displays	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
102	Transmission shift lever sequence	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
103	Windshield defrosting and defogging systems	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
104	Windshield wiping and washing systems	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
105	Hydraulic and electric brake systems	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•					
106	Brake hoses	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
108	Lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
109	New pneumatic and certain specialty tires	2	2		2		2		2						•
110	Tire selection & rims for vehicles with GVWR<4536 kg	•	•		•		•		•		•				•
111	Rearview mirrors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•		
113	Hood latch systems	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
114	Theft protection	•			•		•								
116	Motor vehicle brake fluids	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
117	Retreaded pneumatic tires (for use on passenger cars)														•
118	Power-operated window, partition and roof panel systems	•			•		•								
119	New pneumatic tires for vehicles with GVWR>4536 kg & MC		3a	3	•		•								
120	Tire selection & rims for vehicles with GVWR>4536 kg & MC			•		•		•		•		•	•		•
121	Air brake systems			•				•		•		•			
122	Motorcycle brake systems												•		



## Appendix 9 - FMVSS Applicability to Vehicle Type and Equipment Items (continued)

FMVSS Applicability		Passenger Car	Bus		MPV		Truck		School Bus		Trailer		Motorcycle	LSV	Equipment
FMVSS No.	FMVSS Description		GVMR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVMR > 4,536 kg	GVMR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVMR > 4,536 kg	GVMR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVMR > 4,536 kg	GVMR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVMR > 4,536 kg	GVMR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVMR > 4,536 kg			
210	Seat belt assembly anchorages	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
212	Windshield mounting	•	•		•		•		•						
213	Child restraint systems	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•
214	Side impact protection	11	11		11		11		11						
216	Roof crush resistance	•	12		12		12								
217	Bus emergency exits and window retention and release		•	•					•	•					
218	Motorcycle helmets														•
219	Windshield zone intrusion	•	•		•		•		•						
220	School bus rollover protection								•	•					
221	School bus body joint strength								•	•					
222	School bus passenger seating and crash protection								•	•					
223	Rear impact guards														•
224	Rear impact protection										13				
225	Child restraint anchorage systems	•			14		14		•						
301	Fuel system integrity	•	•		•		•		•	•					
302	Flammability of interior materials	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
303	Fuel systems of compressed natural gas vehicles	•	•		•		•		•	•					
304	Compressed natural gas fuel system integrity														•
305	Electric-powered vehicles; electrolyte spillage and shock protection	•	•		•		•		•	•					

## Appendix 9 - FMVSS Applicability to Vehicle Type and Equipment Items (continued)

FMVSS No.	FMVSS Description	Passenger Car	Bus		MPV		Truck		School Bus		Trailer	Motorcycle	LSV	Equipment
			GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg	GVWR ≤ 4,536 kg	GVWR > 4,536 kg				
401	Interior trunk release	15												
403	Platform lift systems for motor vehicles 16													•
404	Platform lift installations in motor vehicles 16	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
500	Low-speed vehicles (max speed 40 km/h, 25 mph)												17	18

## Endnotes:

1	GVWR > 3,500 kg (7,716 lb)
2	See FMVSS 110, S4.1
3	See FMVSS 120, S5.1.1
3a	New pneumatic light truck tires with a tread depth of 18/32 inch or greater, for use on motor vehicles with a GVWR of 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds) or less and bias ply light truck tires
4	Phase-in began 9/1/2008
5	GVWR < 3,500 kg (7,716 lb)
6	Except vehicles with dual rear wheels
7	Upper head impacts (S6) limited to buses with GVWR < 3,860 kg (8,509 lb)
8	Driver's seat only
9	Phase-in begins 9/1/2009, 100% 9/1/2010 for front seats. For rear seats with voluntarily equipped with head restraints phase-in begins 9/1/2010, 100% by 9/1/2011
10	Unloaded vehicle weight < 2,495 kg (4,000 lb)
11	For crash test, Bus, MPV, Truck GVWR < 2,722 kg (6,000 lb); adv dummies & pole test phase-in begins 9/1/2010
12	GVWR < 2,722 kg (6,000 lb)
13	Certain trailer types are exempt
14	GVWR < 3,855 kg (8,500 lb)
15	Passenger cars with a trunk, not a back door
16	Platform lifts designed to carry passengers into and out of a vehicle
17	GVWR < 1,361 kg (3,000 lb)
18	See list in S5(b) of FMVSS 500

Appendix 10 – Sample Tire Registration Form – Independent Distributors and Dealers

<h1 style="margin: 0;"><b>IMPORTANT</b></h1> <p style="margin: 5px 0 0 0;">In case of a recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You <b>MUST</b> send in this card to be on our recall list.</p>													
<b>Do it today.</b>				<b>SHADED AREAS MUST BE FILLED IN BY SELLER</b>									
		QTY	TIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS										
CUSTOMER'S NAME (Please Print)													
CUSTOMER'S Address													
CUSTOMER'S ADDRESS													
CITY	STATE												
ZIP CODE	STATE												
NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE													
NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE													
DEALER'S ADDRESS													
CITY	STATE												
ZIP CODE													