

### **Brand Name of Glass**

Often, the trademark name of the glass is present. This includes Temperlite, Lamisafe, Lamipane, and more.



# **Type of Glass** (Roman Numeral)

If the windscreen has the E code on it, you may see a number above the E code, in roman numerals, that is likely slanted. The codes mean:

/ Extra Durable Windscreen

// Regular Multiple Layer Windscreen

/// Multiple layer windscreen that underwent special treatment IV Plastic Glass

V Non-windshield glass, tinting less than 70% VI Double glass with tinting less than 70% None Non-windscreens with tinting less than 70%

 $\mathbf{\tilde{w}}$ E000970 AMINATED 43R-000203

### Name/Logo of **Glass Manufacturer**

Required: US [Z26.1996]

This mark identifies the manufacturer, by their name and/or logo ("the manufacturer's distinctive designation or trademark"). Common glass manufacturers include ASAHI and Nippon Safety.



### **M Number**

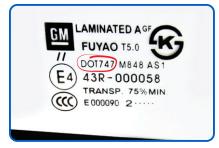
Required: US [Z26.1996]

The M number is a model number for the piece of glass, which identifies the type of construction. The M number is unique to the manufacturer. so one an M number of M312 by one manufacturer could be different than glass labeled as M312 by another manufacturer. It identifies the glass construction, including the color and thickness. An M number may be used by multiple part numbers.



#### Name of Car Manufacturer

For new cars, the top line normally has the manufacturer of the car. Presumably, this is only present on OEM windscreens. This is apparently all letters (not the funky car manufacturer logo), but can be in the normal font for the car manufacturer



## **DOT Code**

Required: US [FMVSS2056.2] The DOT code (DOT number) is the letters "DOT" followed by a number that the Department of Transportation (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) assigns to the manufacturer of the glass. This is required by FMVSS205 section S6.2. If you have a DOT code, we have a page that lists all known DOT codes.



### **E** Code

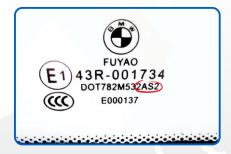
Required: Yes, in EU
The E code (with a capital 'E') is used for cars in European countries, and indicates the country thatcertified the windscreen. It is a circle with the capital letter E followed by a number. The codes are assigned by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

E1 Germany E2 France E2 France
E3 Italy
E4 Netherlands
E5 Sweden
E6 Belgium
F7 Hungary
E8 Czech Republic
E9 Spain
E10 Serbia
[& Montenegro]
E11 United Kingdom
F12 Austria E12 Austria

E13 Luxembourg E14 Switzerland E16 Norway E17 Finland E18 Denmark E19 Romania E20 Poland E21 Portugal E22 Russia E23 Greece E24 Ireland E25 Croatia E26 Slovenia E27 Slovakia E28 Belarus E29 Estonia E31 Bosnia & Herzegovina E32 Latvia E34 Bulgaria E36 Lithuania

F40 Republic E42 European Community
E43 Japan
E45 Australia E45 Australia
E46 Ukraine
E47 South Africa
E48 New Zealand
E49 Cyprus
E50 Malta
E51 Republic of Korea
E52 Malaysia

E53 Thailand



#### **AS Number**

Required: US [Z26.1996]

The AS number stands for American Standard, and is "AS" (or "American Standard") followed by a number indicating the position in which the glass may be used, based on its optical quality. AS1 is the clearest glass (at least 70% light transmission), is laminated, and can be used anywhere in a motor vehicle (typically just the windscreen), AS2 is tempered with at least 70% light transmissions, and can be used anywhere except the windscreen, and AS3 can be used in certain locations in certain vehicles (and can be laminated or tempered, and has less than 70% light transmission). There are higher numbers used for other purposes, but are not normally encountered in cars. This number must be near the manufacturer's name/logo, preferably below it (per Z26.1996).



#### Other Codes

Month and Year of Production - you may see the month and year of production, possibly at the bottom of the windscreen marking

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