[Stamping Control Standard]

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Stamping standards for pin stamping will be additionally issued. Until then, use the current standards.

Stamping Control Standard

【Core】

1 General Provisions

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to ensure proper control of dies and stampings by defining the basic requirements for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers in order to distinguish and conform to laws and regulations.

1.2 Scope

This standard applies to the stamping of vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers on vehicles and motorcycles (includes ATV)~~,~~ manufactured by a facility (includes consigned production), and stamping dies used.

This does not apply to stampings of vehicle identification numbers, engine numbers, etc. on plates, labels, etc, but only to direct stamping on frames and engines.

Control of scribing and laser markings is outlined in this standard as well as Criteria 5 “Scribing Criteria” and Criteria 6 “Laser Marking Criteria.”

1.3 Terms and Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this standard are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)	A number directly stamped on the frame to identify the motor vehicles throughout stages from production and sale to market.
2	Engine Number	A number that is either stamped directly on the engine or displayed in label, etc. to identify the engine in market from the time it is manufactured and sold. It does not indicate engine types, but is a sequential number or a set of digits indicating the order of manufacture.
3	Stamping	To impress the frame number, engine type and engine number directly to the frame or engine by engraving, etc. Stamping methods other than laser, pin marking and scribing, that cast-emboss engine type is also considered as “stamping”.
4	Product number stamp	Of the many stamps the stamp for numbering machine and hand-stamping.
5	Master of installing Honda Fonts	Compiled data based on master of Honda stamp (master standard) and master drawing. It is used for when developing a master drawing or installing the fonts in scribing machine and laser machines.
6	Corrective stamping	Stamping implemented to correct the wrong, illegible, deformed, etc. stamp on vehicle identification number, engine type or engine number.
7	Re-stamping	To stamp the same frame number, engine type or engine number on a different frame or engine after the previously stamped one has been disposed.

2 Management System

2.1 Management System

Management system for the control of stamping stamps, etc. is outlined in Attachment-1 “Stamping Control System Flow Chart”.

2.2 Roles and Responsibility

2.2.1 The lead administrator managing stamping, stamps, etc. is the quality representative.

2.2.2 The person responsible for activities based on “Stamping Control System Flow Chart” is the head of a section in charge of the activity.

If a facility is to change the stamping method, the quality representative of the facility determines the stamping method, after it notifies the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd., which consults regulatory conformity, stamping notification, management method, etc. with the related sections

3 Control of Stamps, etc.

3.1 Storing stamps

3.1.1 Production control sections control stamps as follows:

(1) Regarding the stamp storing, a person in charge for controlling stamps is designated and stamps are stored in a locked cabinet.

(2) Manage stamping history and storage condition by assigning a control number to each stamp and by using the designated form of the facility (Log of storing stamps) etc.

3.1.2 Management of stamps for sections implementing stamping is as follows:

(1) Stamps are controlled and locked in a cabinet by a person who has been appointed responsible for stamping by the head of the stamping implementing section.

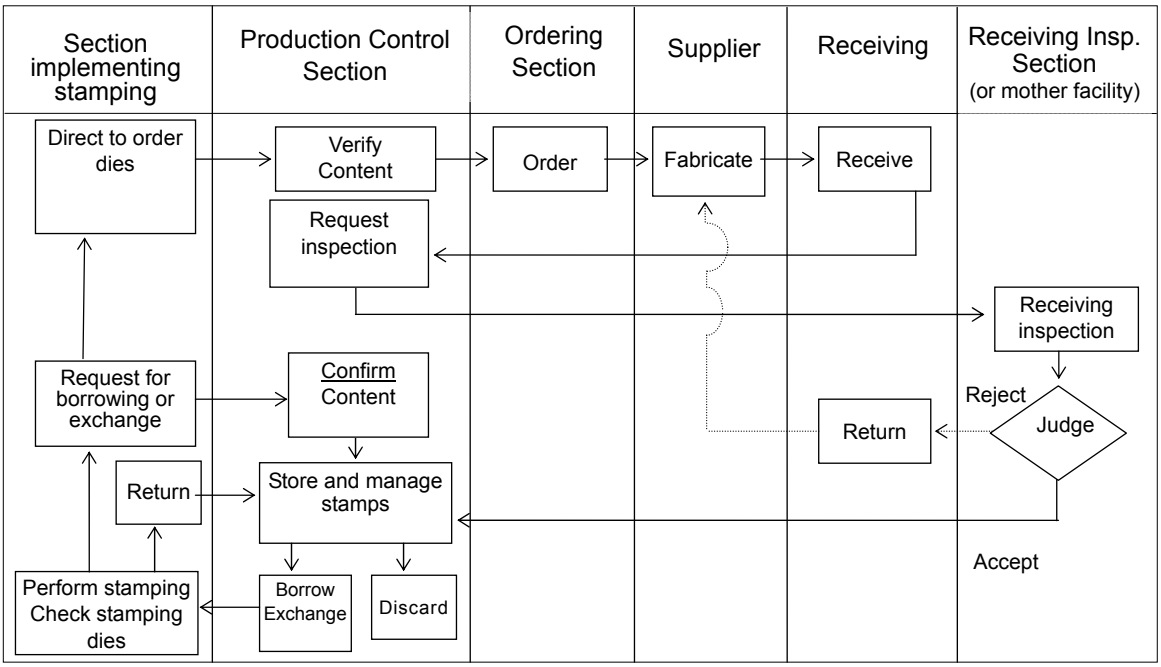
(2) When suspending the stamping operation with the stamp attached, the stamping machine is to be locked and the key is to be managed.

3.2 Loaning stamps

The production control section manages stamp loans. It is only used for the purpose of stamping orders, stamping on repair parts, corrective stamping, re-stamping, and inspection of stamps.

3.3 Ordering and Maintenance of Stamps

3.3.1 Management system from ordering to disposal of stamps is as follows:



3.3.2 The section issuing stamps establishes specification based on paragraph 1.3 of Criteria 1 “Stamp Criteria” and orders the stamp.

For facilities that are not using the stamp of current Honda fonts, when the time comes for stamp renewal or starting exports to other countries, they are to receive a copy of a master of installing Honda font from the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in CD-ROM and order the stamp of Honda fonts from the stamp manufacturer.

3.3.3 The production control section requests inspection of received stamps to the receiving section of its facility or to the “Mother” facility.

3.3.4 The receiving inspection section, in accordance with paragraph 1.3.1 of Criteria 1 “ Stamping Criteria“ and order specifications, either performs receiving inspection or confirms the inspection results that the supplier implemented, maintains records, and reports the results to the production control section.

3.3.5 The section implementing stamping checks wear or damage of stamps when attaching or when in use by the degree of sharpness. If any wear or damage is found, replace the stamps with a new one.

3.3.6 The production control section obtains approval from the head of its section when disposing worn or damaged stamps. The fonts are to be completely unreadable and the disposal date, reason, etc., are to be recorded on the designated form of the facility. (Log of storing stamps, etc).

3.4 Usage and Management of Master of Installing Honda Fonts

3.4.1 When implementing scribing or laser markings, the stamping section or the production control section receives a copy of master for installing Honda fonts from the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in a CD-ROM and the stamping section uses it to install fonts in the stamping machine.
CD-ROM is confidential and to be managed with attention, with no duplications.

3.4.2 CD-ROM and the backup data for master of installing Honda fonts that has been converted as to install fonts of stamping machine mentioned in paragraph 3.3.2 and 3.4.1 is managed by the stamping section or the production control section, and locked in a cabinet so it is not easily taken out or copied.

3.5 Management of Dies and Stamping facilities

3.5.1 Perform management of dies for cast-embossing as follows:

(1) The section implementing stamping checks for wear and/or damage of dies based on the die inspections and stamped results, etc.

(2) When disposing stamping dies, the section responsible for controlling dies disposes ~~of~~ them after rendering the fonts completely unreadable.

(3) For management of dies other than those described in (1) and (2), follow G-HQS “Equipment Control Standard”.

3.5.2 Management of stamping and cast-embossing facilities (management of facilities other than dies) are to follow G-HQS “Equipment Control Standard” set forth separately.

4 Stamp Control

4.1 Establishing stamping information

4.1.1 The section responsible for deciding stamping information or the production control section informs relevant sections of the decided format notification received from Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co. Ltd.

4.1.2 The section responsible for deciding stamping information establishes the stamping information based on the decided format notification, model transfer plan, etc., and informs other relevant sections of the facility.
Establishment of stamping information is in accordance to applicable laws and regulations to motor vehicle as well as Criteria 2 “Criteria for Establishing Automobile Stamping Information” and Criteria 3 “Criteria for Establishing Stamping Information for Motorcycles” of this standard.

4.1.3 The section responsible for deciding stamping information or the production control section instruct the sections implementing stamping and other relevant sections of the facility of the stamping information and informs the Certification and Regulation Compliance Division, the service and technical sections, etc. of Honda Motor, Co., Ltd.

4.1.4 The section implementing stamping determines the necessity of ordering new stamps based on the notification of the decided information, etc.
Stamps are ordered in accordance with paragraph 3.3 of this standard.

4.2 Stamping Instructions

If the production control section is stamping a model type or stamping information for the first time, it prepares a stamping instruction, obtains approval by the quality representative and issues the instructions to the relevant sections of the facility, Certification & Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co., Ltd, service and technical sections.
Instruction clearly specifies the stamping information and when to start the stamping operation.

4.3 Implementing Stamping

4.3.1 Process for stamping VIN is to be directly-connected to the vehicle production line, vehicle assembly line, or vehicle welding line so after stamping, it can be immediately be assembled or welded to related parts..

4.3.2 The section implementing stamping begins the operation based on the instructions in paragraph 4.2 or on the production plan.

4.3.3 Stamping implemented for daily production is in accordance with the production plan that the production control section established and the daily stamping instructions for each unit. Confirm that the actual number of VIN stamped conforms with the instructed number to be stamped and keep record of the number stamped.

4.3.4 Stamping is implemented by a person who has been appointed by the head of a section to be responsible for stamping.

4.3.5 Implement preoperational checks on stamping machine and casting facilities before stamping and ensure there are no stamping condition problems due to chipping, stamps, dies, etc..

4.3.6 If trial stamping is implemented on a test piece and after confirming the stamped result, the original test piece is disposed by making it completely unusable.

4.3.7 Stamp the VIN on a non-coated surface, and the EIN number on a cut or casting surface.

4.3.8 If stamping is being implemented on individual part, either the person appointed, by the head of the section implementing stamping, to be responsible for control of parts or for stamping manages delivery of stamped parts.

4.4 Stamping Inspection

4.4.1 Stamping inspection is implemented before stamping and at the completion inspection to confirm each of the stamped letters is accurate and legible.
Items and criteria for stamping inspection are outlined in Criteria 4 “Stamp Criteria,” Criteria 5 “Scribing Criteria” and Criteria 6 “Laser Marking Criteria” of this standard.

4.4.2 The verified stamped result from paragraph 4.3.3 is used as the stamping inspection record and is stored by the section implementing stamping.
The records from completion inspection are stored by the completion inspection section as a record of inspection performance.

4.5 Management of Stamping Results

The head of the production control section keeps track of stamping performance and any missing VIN, and reports to the quality representative and other relevant sections on the annual stamping performance.

4.6 Stamping on Service Parts

4.6.1 Do not stamp VIN onto a service part even if it has stamping space.

4.6.2 Model type stamping on service parts (includes subassembly parts) of engine is implemented as follow:

(1) The facility that manufactured engine stamps the model type upon an order placed by the service parts section.

(2) The section implementing stamping records and maintains information such as the stamped date of service parts, engine type and quantity.

(3) The service parts section or service section performs inventory control of service parts number stamped and records information such as ordering dates of service parts, applicant name, VIN number of the vehicle being repaired.

(4) When original parts are replaced with new service parts, the service section, directs maintenance contractor to dispose original parts after making it completely unusable.

4.7 Handling abnormality

4.7.1 When performing corrective stamping or re-stamping, the head of the section implementing stamping approves them after confirming problem cause and its measures.
Corrective stamping requires approval from the head of the completion inspection section.
When implementing corrective stamping or re-stamping due to improper VIN or EIN stamping, such as errors, unclear characters or deforms, the head of the section implementing stamping reports to the quality representative of the situation.

4.7.2 Implement corrective stamping as follows:

(1) Corrective stamping is implemented in accordance to laws and regulations of the country motor vehicles are sold.
Methods of corrective stamping are outlined in Criteria 7 "Corrective Stamping Criteria" of this standard.

(2) Do not implement corrective stamping on an engine with no space for corrective-stamping.

(3) When implementing corrective stamping, make rubbed copies after correction, and maintain them with records of the corrective stamping.

4.7.3 When implementing re-stamping, the stamped area of frame, engine and parts are to be made completely unusable before disposal, and maintain records of the disposal.

4.7.4 The quality representative takes measure on the shipped products with stamping problems and implements horizontal development based on G-HQS "Market Quality Information Treatment Standard" and G-HQS "Market Action Treatment Standard.

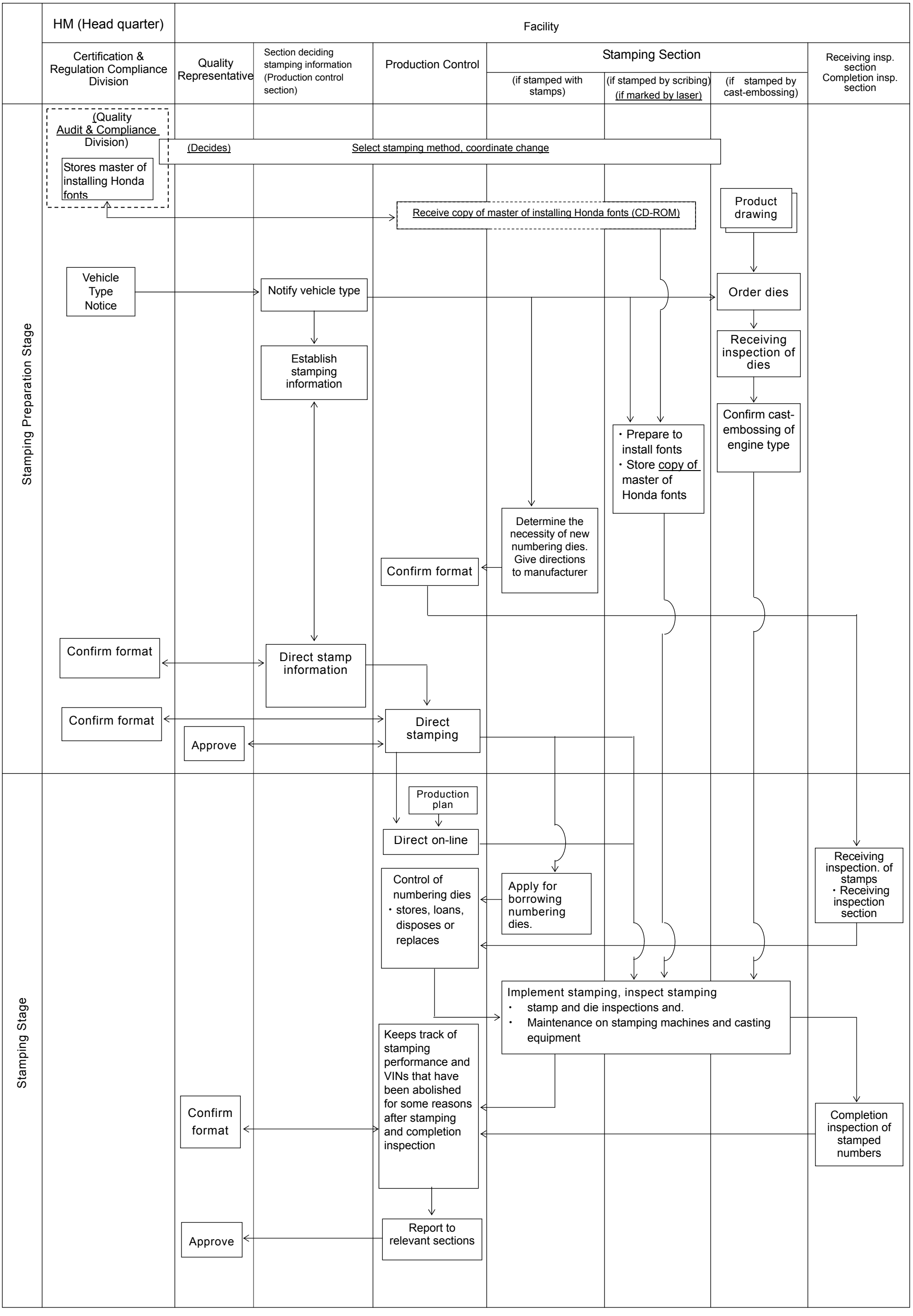
5 Supplementary Provision

5.1 Application

Matters relating to establishment, revision or implementation of this standard are outlined in G-HQS [Quality Management Standards Control Standard].

Attachment -1 (related to Core 2.1)

Stamping Control System Flow Chart



【Japan Option】

1 General Provision

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to ensure proper control of stamps and stampings by defining the basic requirements for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers in order to distinguish and conform to laws and regulations of products sold in Japan or for identification purposes.

1.2 Scope

This standard applies to the control of stamps used for stamping and the stampings of vehicle identification numbers, engine types, engine numbers on automobiles and motorcycles with over 125cc engine displacement..

For motorcycles under 125cc, refer to【Core】.

1.3 Terms and Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this standard are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	Master stamp	Stamp usually stored and used in times only to imprint documents submitted to government authorities, and not for usual stampings.
2	Master drawing for stamp inspections	Drawing made based on the master of Honda stamps (master standard) and used to inspect stamps.

2 Management System

2.1 Management System

Management system for the control of stamping, stamps (refers to master stamp and numbering stamps; the same applies hereinafter), etc. is outline in Attachment-2 “Stamping Control System Flow Chart” in【Japan Option】of this standard.

3 Control of Stamps, etc.

3.1 Control of the master of Honda stamps (master standard) and master drawings for inspection stamps.

3.1.1 Master of Honda stamps (master standard) are stored by the production control section of Hamamatsu Factory.

3.1.2 Section performing receiving inspection of stamps in each facility prepare master drawings for inspection stamps (hereinafter referred to as “master drawing”) when preparing a master drawing used for inspection stamps.

(1) The section performing receiving inspection receives a copy of the master of installing Honda fonts from the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in a CD-ROM and starts preparing.
Loan the CD-ROM to the supplier if requesting them the master drawing preparation and manage it based on confidential contract.

(2) Fonts used on a master drawing are based on the copy of master for installing Honda fonts..
The size of each font is ten times the size of those specified in paragraph 1.3 of Criteria 1.

(3) Materials used in developing master drawing are transparent and non-elastic plastic material.

3.1.3 Each facility's section that performs receiving inspection of stamps manages, stores the master drawing and the CD-ROM, described in paragraph 3.1.2, in a locked cabinet.

3.1.4 Processes such as preparing and revising master drawings are outlined in Attachment-3 "Master Drawing for Stamp Inspection" under 【Japan Option】.

3.2 Storing Stamps

The production control section controls stamps as follows:

(1) Paint master the handle of stamps in yellow to distinguish from other stamps, store them in a storage box labeled as "master stamps" and be taken into consideration to prevent rust, damage or loss.

3.3 Loaning Stamps

Regarding stamp loans, master stamps may be loaned to imprint stamping notifications in addition to the specified requirements in paragraph 3.2 【Core】in this standard.
Dispose stamp loan forms when all loaned stamps are returned.

3.4 Receiving Inspection of Stamps

Perform receiving inspection of stamps as specified in paragraph 1.3 under 【Japan Option】of Criteria 1 "Stamping Control System" and under the management system and requirements specified in paragraph 3.3 under 【Core】in this standard. Maintain and report inspection results to the production control section.

4 Stamp Control

4.1 Stamp Notice Submission, etc

4.1.1 The section responsible for deciding stamping information, based on information such as type decision notice or model transfer schedule, determines whether or not it is necessary to submit a stamp notification as required by the 29th article of Road Vehicles Act or a change report by the 70th article of Enforcement Regulations for Road Vehicles Act for motor vehicles, excluding motorcycles under 125 cc, for the domestic market.

4.1.2 The section responsible for deciding stamping information prepares documents for notification which a stamp notice or change notice is deemed necessary and submits them to the Certification and Regulation Division of the Honda Motor Co., Ltd. after obtaining approval from (Chief Inspecting Engineer for type-designated motor vehicles)

4.1.3 Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co., Ltd. confirms the documents described in the preceding paragraph and submits them to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Upon acceptance, it notifies the section responsible for deciding stamping information and other relevant sections of the acceptance.

4.1.4 Fonts, font size, stamping methods of VIN and engine type cannot be changed for the same motor vehicle type if the motor vehicle has submitted a stamp notice.
The same applies to fonts and font sizes of engine number and other numbers stamped on motor vehicles for which stamp notice was not required.

4.1.5 When several stamping methods are submitted, manage each of its history in order to understand which stamping method has been used to stamp.

4.2 Stamping information and Stamping Instruction

4.2.1 The section deciding stamping information and the production control section carries out what they have been instructed as to stamping information for automobiles and motorcycles for which a stamp notice has been submitted based on paragraph 4.1 after the stamp notification is accepted by MLT (including change notice; the same applies hereinafter).
Receiving number is to be specified on the stamp notification.

4.2.2 The production control section instructs stamping of automobile and motorcycle that submitted stamp notification based on paragraph 4.1 after stamp notification (includes change notice; the same applies hereinafter) has been accepted by the MLIT.
Receiving number is to be specified on the stamp notification.

4.2.3 Instructions on fonts and font sizes of stamping are in accordance with paragraph 4.1.4.

4.3 Reporting on Stamping Performance

4.3.1 The section responsible for deciding stamping information prepares an annual performance report on the number of stamped VIN between January and December, and submits the report to Certification & Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. by January 20th of the following year after obtaining approval from the quality representative (Chief Inspecting Engineer for type-designated motor vehicles).

4.3.2 Certification & Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co., Ltd. summarizes stamping performance of all facilities in a specified report format for type-approved automobiles and motorcycles over 125 cc destined for Japan, submits the report to Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.(hereinafter referred to as “JAMA”) by January 31st and notifies relevant sections of the result.

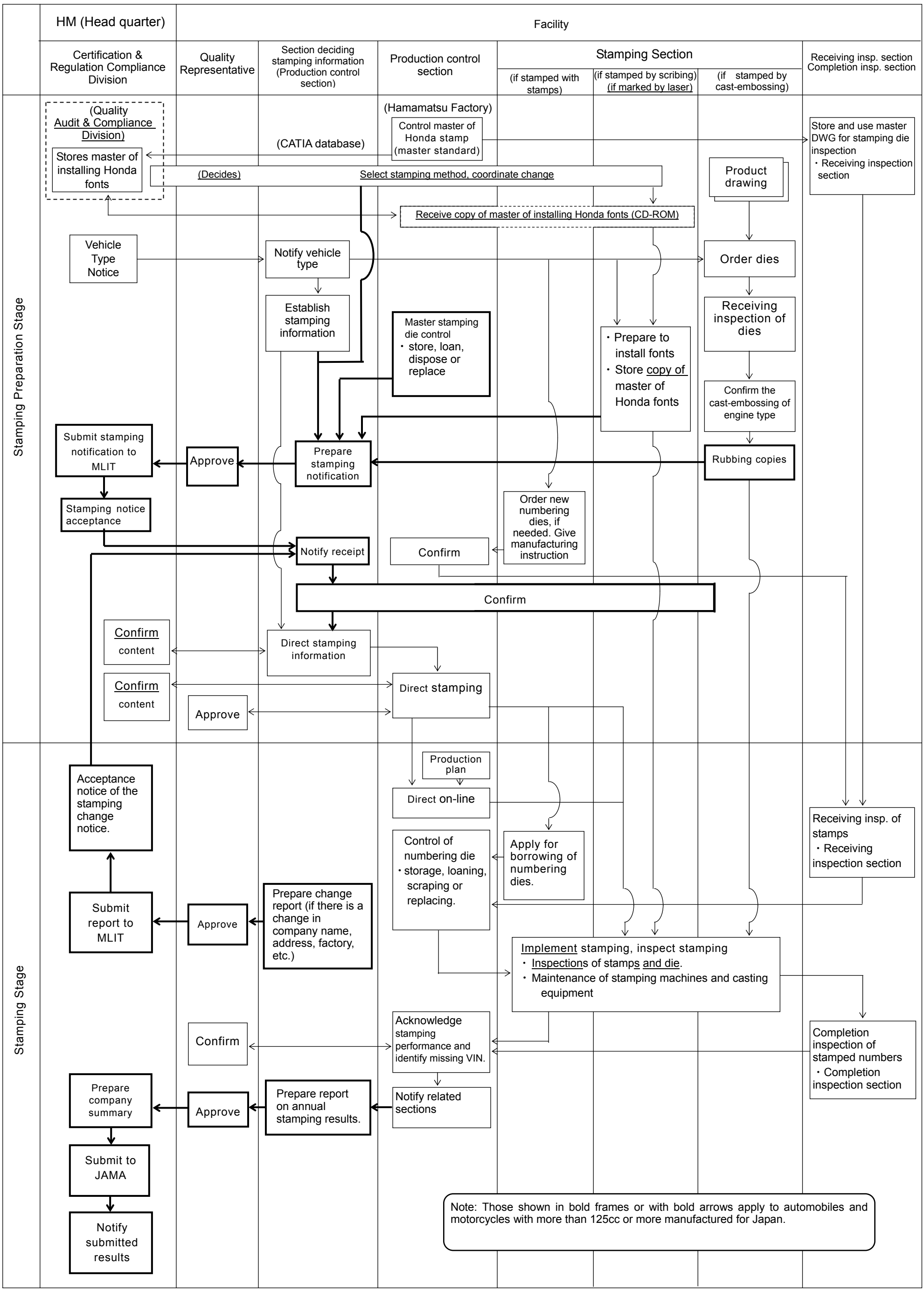
5 Handling abnormalities

5.1 Corrective Stamping

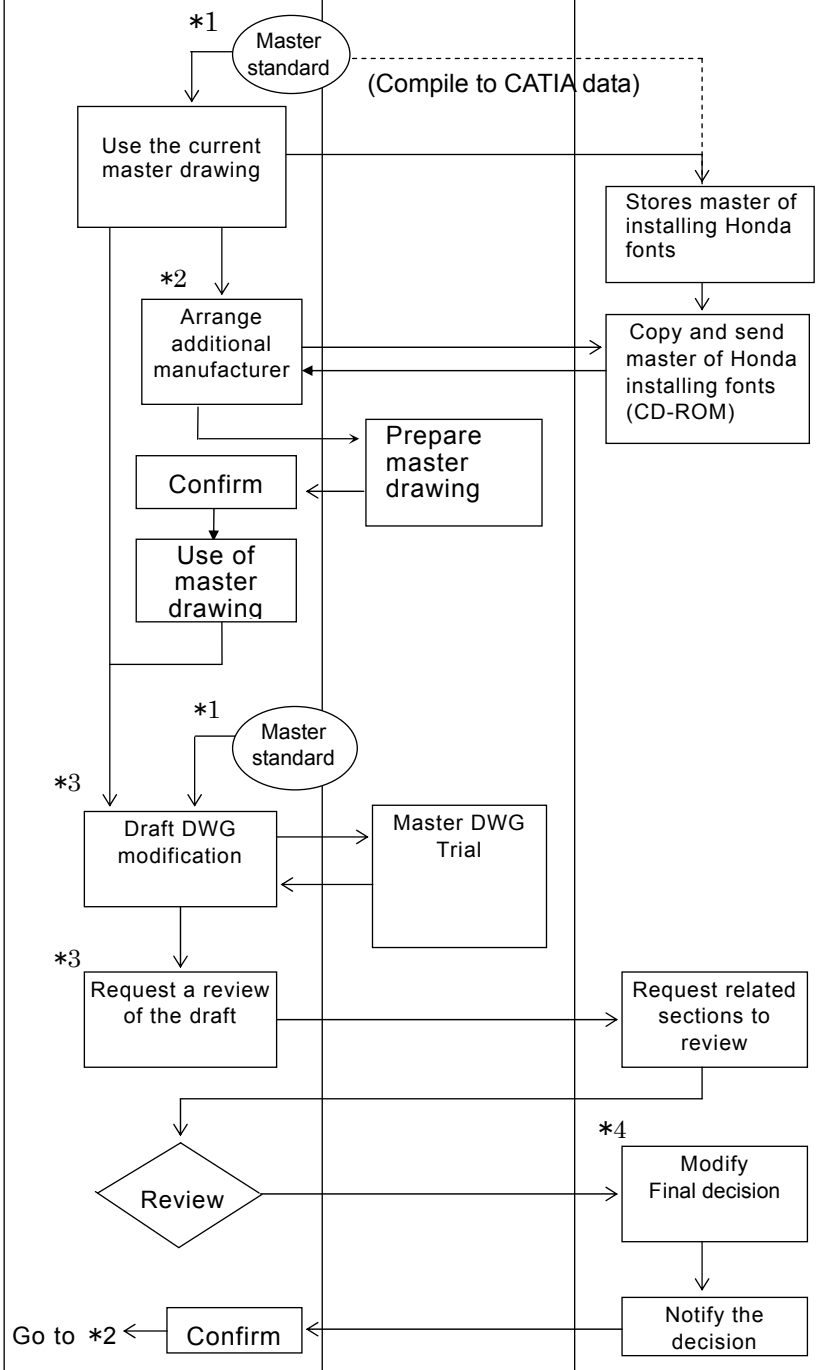
Corrective stamping on motor vehicles that submitted a stamp notification based on Article 29 of Road Vehicles Act are to be implemented in accordance to the previously submitted corrective format.

Attachment 2 (Related to Japan Option 2.1)

Stamping Control System



Attachment -3 (【Japan Option】related to paragraph 3.1.4)

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Control Category</th><th>Facility
Receiving Inspection Section</th><th>HM (Headquarter)
Quality Audit & Compliance Division</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td></td><td colspan="2"> 
</td><td>No.1
If not changing fonts.

*1
“Master standard” is a master of Honda stamps (master standard), and serves as the standard for fonts used in master drawing.

*2
Orders to damage, etc.

*3
The section initiated the change is responsible for this.

*4
Call a meeting as needed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Change of master of Honda stamp (master standard)</td><td colspan="2">• In principle, no changes to the master of Honda stamps are allowed. For any reason should it become necessary for change, after consultation and agreement between Quality Assurance & Compliance Division and relevant sections may it be modified. Use this as the standard fonts to modify the master drawing described in No.1.</td><td>No.2
This applies when changing the font.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria 1 Stamp Criteria

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper control of stamp fonts, etc. used for stamping by defining standards for stamps used for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers.

1.2 Scope

This criteria section applies to stamps used for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine type and engine numbers on motor vehicles and motorcycles (includes ATV).

1.3 Stamping Criteria

1.3.1 Criteria and tolerance for stamp fonts are as follows:

No.	Item	Criteria and Tolerance		Inspection Method
1	Font	Is to conform to the master of installing Honda font		Visually confirm the printed master of installing Honda fonts and the stamp.
2	Font size (length×width) (mm)	[motorcycle] 3.0×5.0 [automobile] 4.8×8.0	± 0.2	
3	Font thickness (mm)	0.2	＋0 －0.1	Visually confirm
4	Font notch	In principle, notches are to be deep enough to reach the bottom surface and flute angle is to be same for both sides.		
5	Appearance	No external damage, chipping, or other impairment is allowed		

1.3.2 The font size of stamps used for stamping motor vehicles, etc. for countries other than Japan and EIN for vehicles, etc. for Japan may be enlarged or reduced each time by 10% of 3.0x5.0mm in equal length and width ratio.

【Japan Option】

1.3.3 Stamps used for stamping motor vehicles for Japan

No.	Item	Criteria and Tolerance			Inspection method
1	Font	Is to conform to the font of master drawing			Inspect differences by comparing the images of the dies that have been magnified 10 times or the traced copies with the master drawing. If using traced copies by the manufacturer, cross check them with images of the dies.
2	Font size (mm)	1/10th of master drawing font size		± 0.2	
		(length × width) *1	[motorcycle]	[automobile]	
			3.0×5.0	4.8×8.0	
			*2 (5.5×5.7	8.0×8.0)	
3	Font thickness (mm)	0.2		＋0 －0.1	Confirm the font thickness with the image of stamps have been magnified 10 times or the traced copy
4	Material	SKS-3, SKD-11, SKH-51 or their equivalent.			Spark test (test pieces acceptable)
5	Hardness in heat handling (excludes shank)	SKS-3 or equivalent SKD-11 or equivalent		：HRC 55 to 62	Test using Rockwell hardness tester (test pieces acceptable)
		SKH-51 or equivalent		：HRC 61 to 65	
6	Notch of font	In principle, notches are to be deep enough to reach the bottom surface and the flute angle is to be the same for both sides.			Visually confirm
7	Appearance	No damage, chipping or other impairment is allowed.			

*1：nominal size *2: Applies to the stamp of correction mark (⌖)

【Core】

1.4 Criteria for cast-embossed fonts

1.4.1 The font size for cast-embossed engine types are as follows:

Product	length x width x font thickness(mm)	Embossed height (mm)
Motorcycle	4.0× 6.0×0.8	0.6 or more
Automobile	9.2×13.8×2.0	

1.4.2 If fonts become illegible or deformed when embossed at the standard size due to the casting method, the font size may be changed each time by 10 percent of the original size in equal length and width ratio.

1.4.3 The font and size of each part that are to be embossed should be clarified in product drawing for each engine type.

【Japan Option】

1.4.4 In principle, square gothic fonts are to be used in accordance with JIS Z 8304 for fonts that are cast-embossed in engine types.

Criteria 2 Criteria for Establishing Automobile Stamping Information

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper control of stamping information structure by defining stamping information of vehicle identification numbers and engine identification numbers of vehicles per destination.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to the stamping information of vehicle identification numbers on the frame and VIN plate of automobiles, and engine identification numbers on the engine.
When establishing stamping information other than those described in this criteria, establish them upon compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

1.3 Terms and Definition

The definitions of terms used in this criteria section are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	VIN	An abbreviation for Vehicle Identification Number. It is used to identify an automobile throughout stages from production and sale to market.
2	Plate	A plate such as “CH. & ENG. Plate”,” Certification Plate” and ”ID Plate” (including labels) showing stamped or printed VIN (including laser stamping), and to be attached to the frame.
3	Engine Identification Number	A number consists of engine type code and engine number.
4	For countries without specific requirements	Destinations with no regulatory requirements for VIN stamping.
5	WMI	An abbreviation for World Manufacturer Identifier. It refers to 3 letters or a 3-digit numbers (hereinafter referred to as “letters”), issued by the authority of the country or an agency (for Japan, Society of Automotive Engineering of Japan), which has been approved by the SAE of the manufacturers’ residing country. It constitutes as one of the section of VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and those for other destinations with 11-digits)
6	VDS	An abbreviation for Vehicle Descriptor Section. It refers to the second section of VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and other destinations with VIN of 11-digits), indicating general characteristics (base type, variant and specification) of a vehicle.

№	Term	Definition
7	VIS	An abbreviation for Vehicle Indicator Section. It refers to the third section of the VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and other destinations with VIN of 11-digits), identifying a vehicle characteristics, such as production sequence number.
8	Check digit	A number used to capture transcription errors when transcribing VIN into documents (convert VIN characters into numeric values from 0 to 9 or identify as “X”).

1.4 Classification Code

Classification codes describing VIN structure and alphabets used in VIN structure are as follows:

Table 1. Classification Code and Alphabets

Classification Code	Description
A	Alphabets excluding I [ai], O [ou], and Q [kju:].
B	Numbers from 0 to 9, ; alphabets excluding I [ai], O [ou], and Q [kju:].
C	Numbers from 0 to 9, or the alphabet X [ε κ s].
N	Numbers from 0 to 9.
Start and end mark ☒	1. Placed at the beginning and the end of VIN on the frame of vehicles for European market. 2. Placed at the beginning and the end of EIN on the engine of vehicles for China. Use codes other than alphabets and numbers.

Note：

(1) If the start and end mark before and after the engine number has been previously reported, the same marks are to be used in certification for China.

(2) The VIN structure in this Criteria 2 is established by Honda under the applicable laws and regulations.

(Example)

Regulatory requirements

	WMI			VDS					Check Digit	VIS							
Digit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	N	N	N	N	N

G-HQS

Digit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	A	A	N	N	B	C	B	B	B	N	N	N	N	N

1.5 The VIN structure per Destination

The VIN structure of vehicles for major destination countries is outlined in paragraphs from 1.5.1 to 1.5.7.

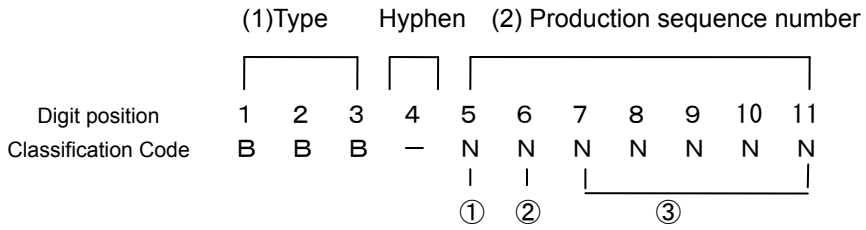
For other destinations, refer to Table 11 “VIN structure per destination”.

【Japan Option】

1.5.1 VIN structure of automobiles for Japan.

1.5.1.1 The VIN is composed in the order of type, hyphen (-) and production sequence number (7 digits).

1.5.1.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Display vehicle type based on Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

(2) The production sequence number is composed as follows:

① Begin from “1000001” for a new model type.
If distinguishing the VIN of vehicles of the same model type by vehicle name, destination, manufacturing facility or other attributes, change the fifth position.

② When changing the VIN structure and the model year, change the sixth position (increase by one) as shown in the example below:

(Example) EU3 – 1000001

↓

EU3 – 11 00001

③ Display production sequence number.

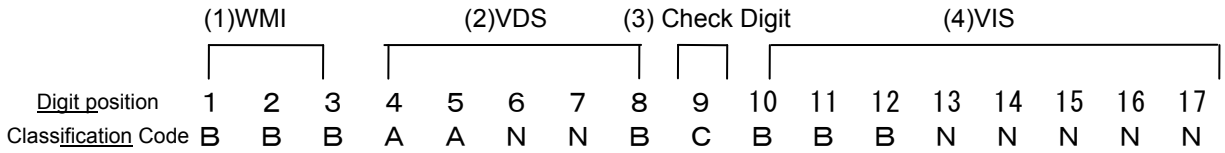
(3) If prior consultation between sales and service is necessary for establishing a production sequence number, determine the number after consultation and agreement.

【Options for Mexico, Saudi Arabia and China】

1.5.2 VIN structure automobiles for Mexico, Saudi Arabia and China.

1.5.2.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit, and VIS.

1.5.2.2 The structure of the VIN is as follows:



(1) WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and manufacturer)

Digit position	1	2	3
Classification Code	B	B	B

Table 2 WMI Encoding

Production Country		Vehicle Type	Make*1	WMI*2
Japan		Passenger Vehicle	HONDA	JHM
			ACURA	JH4
			ISUZU	JR2
		Truck	HONDA	JH1
		Trailer	HONDA	JH5
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	JHL
United States	HAM	passenger vehicle	HONDA	1HG
			ACURA	19U
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	5J6
			ACURA	5J8
		Truck	HONDA	5J7
			ACURA	5J0

Production Country		Vehicle Type	Make*1	WMI *2
United Kingdom		Passenger vehicle	HONDA	SHH
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	SHS
Mexico		Passenger vehicle	HONDA	3HG
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	3CZ
Brazil		passenger vehicle	HONDA	93H
Turkey		passenger vehicle	HONDA	NLA
Thailand		passenger vehicle	HONDA	MRH
China	GHAC	passenger vehicle	HONDA	LHG
	WDHAC	passenger vehicle	HONDA	LVH
	CHAC	passenger vehicle	HONDA	LUC
India		passenger vehicle	HONDA	MAK

Production Country		Vehicle Type	Make*1	WMI*2
United States	HMA	passenger vehicle	HONDA	5KB
			ACURA	5KC
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	5FN
			ACURA	5FR
		Truck	HONDA	5FP
			ACURA	5FS
	HMIN	Passenger vehicle	HONDA	19X
			ACURA	19V
Canada		passenger vehicle	HONDA	2HG
			ACURA	2HH
		Multi-purpose passenger vehicle	HONDA	2HK
			ACURA	2HN
		Truck	HONDA	2HJ
			ACURA	2HU

Production Country	Vehicle Type	Make*1	WMI *2
Philippines	passenger vehicle	HONDA	PAD
Pakistan	passenger vehicle	HONDA	NFB
Malaysia	passenger vehicle	HONDA	PMH
Indonesia	passenger vehicle	HONDA	MHR
Taiwan	passenger vehicle	HONDA	RKT
Vietnam	Passenger vehicle	HONDA	RLH
Argentina	Passenger vehicle	HONDA	8C3
—	—	—	—

Note：*1 Make is one of the vehicle series of a model specified by a manufacturer and does not always correspond to the name of the manufacturer.

Note：*2

① For destinations requiring classification of vehicle types by WMI, Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co. Ltd. identifies the certification category and notifies relevant sections of the category.
The subject facility confirms the information and make from Certification and Regulation Compliance Division with the sales section to find the WMI code from Table 2.
However, for classifications of vehicles for Australia, use “Passenger Vehicle” for “MA Category” and “Multi-purpose passenger vehicle” for “MC Category”.
For destinations with no regulatory requirements, check with the sales section for vehicle classification code and find the WMI code from Table 2.

② If WMI code is necessary due to establishment of a new facility, exports from an existing facility to a country with 17-digit VIN code, exports from a facility using a common WMI code with automobiles and motorcycles (such as Vietnam) or launching a new model type, the subject facility applies to the authority for issuing a WMI code.
If application for WMI is unnecessary or procedures are unclear, confirm with the proper Authority of WMI.

③ When the facility obtains the WMI code from the authority, it maintains, manages the certificate and sends a photocopy of the certificate to the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co. Ltd.

(2) VDS structure (general properties of the vehicles)

Digit position	4	5	6	7	8
Classification Code	A	A	N	N	B
		①		②	③

① Display vehicle type based on the Notice of Vehicle Types issued by the Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

(Example) Honda Civic ・・・・・・・・・・・・EU3

② Find the code from Table 3 below, displaying codes for vehicles based on a combination of number of doors and transmission types, as an identification factor for body types (number of doors or windows, roof shape) and engine type (hose power).

Table 3. Code per body type.

	2door	3door	4door	5door
Manual transmission	1	3	5	7
Other than above	2	4	6	8

Note：Tailgate of vans, wagons, hatchback cars, etc is counted as one door.

③ Find the code from Table 4 below, displaying codes for vehicles based on series and restraint system, as an identification factor for vehicle series (grade), restraint system (passenger vehicle only), engine type(hose power), GVWR (multi-purpose passenger vehicles and trucks only) and braking system (trucks only).

Table 4 Series (grade) and restraint system

Series (grade) and restraint system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Alphabets may be used excluding I [ai], O [ou], and Q [kju:]., if using codes other than the above.

Note:

(a) Assign 2 as the grade for the basic type vehicle (not applicable to vehicles with airbags) and 1 as the grade for the master standard vehicle of the basic vehicle. For vehicles grade 3 and higher, increase the number from 3 as the grade goes up.

(b) Use this code to distinguish when the combination of type, number of doors, and transmission of a completed vehicle are the same, but brake horsepower is different by 10 percent or more.
For this reason, this code may differ even if the grades are the same.

(c) Use this digit to identify the type of the vehicle's restraint system, if the codes and combination in the VDS field (5 characters), cannot identify the vehicle's safety features, such as non-passive or passive seat belts or airbags.

(d) For (b) and (c) establish code after confirming the 4th and 5th position of MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter (hereinafter referred to as “model and type code”).

(e) GVWR stands for Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

(3) Check digit structure (check code for detecting transcription errors)

Digit position 9

Classification Code C

① Find the value by the example calculation.

Table 5 Finding the check digit

a. Check digit

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
VIN	J	H	M	S	M	4	3	1	Check Digit	A	C	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assigned Value	1	8	4	2	4	4	3	1		1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Assigned Value	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	10		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Products	8	56	24	10	16	12	6	10		9	24	7	0	0	0	0	2

b. Assigned value of VIN (alphabet)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Assigned Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

c. Assigned value of digit position

Digit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Weight Factor	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	10	CD	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2

Note： CD means “Check Digit“

② Calculating the check digit

(example) Check digit for VIN JHMSM431AC100001

Add all the numbers in the row “Products,” which has been calculated by multiplying the two “Assigned Value”. Divide this sum by 11 and the left over remainder becomes the check digit.

（Example）‥(8+56+24+10+16+12+6+10+9+24+7+0+0+0+0+2)÷11=16‥‥ reminder is 8.

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If the remainder is 10, make the check digit as “X”

(4) VIS Structure (production sequence number)

Digit position	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	N	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③					

① Model Year Code

Table 6. Model Year Code

Year	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Code	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	V	W	X
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Code	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	V	W	X
Year	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Note:

(a) Confirm applicable laws and regulations when establishing model year codes for 2040 and beyond.

(b) Model year code is established by matching the 6th position in the model year of MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter with Table 6. If model year cannot be established due to sales reasons or any other issues, determine it by consulting and coordinating with the sales section.

(c) According to regulations of Mexico, no vehicles may be assigned model year codes earlier than its manufactured year.
Example: If the manufactured year is 2005, model year code is to be 5 or greater.

② Manufactured Factory Code

Table 7: Assigned Factory Code

Factory		Code	Factory		Code	Factory		Code
Saitama Factory	Sayama	C	HUM (United Kingdom)		U	GHAC (China)	Plant 1	2
	Yorii	X	HDM (Mexico)	Guadalajara	G		Plant 2	8
				Celaya	H			
Automobile New Model Center		T	HAB(Brazil)		Z	CHAC (China)		3
			HTR (Turkey)		W	WDHAC (China)	Plant 1	5
							Plant 2	6
Suzuka Factory		S	HATC (Thailand) Rojana		P	HTW (Taiwan)		F
			HCPI (Philippines) Santa Rosa		V	HACPL (Pakistan)		R
HAM (USA)	Marysville	A	HSCI (India)	Greater Noida	N	HMSB (Malaysia)		D
	East Liberty	L		Kushkhera	4	HVN (Vietnam)		Y
HMA (USA) Alabama		B	HPM (Indonesia)	Jakarta	K	HMIN (USA) Indiana		E
HCM (Canada)		H		Kawarang	J	HAR (Argentina)		1

Note: If a new factory code is necessary due to establishment of a new facility, exports from an existing facility to a country with 17-digit VIN, establish it in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of each country.

If there are no such laws or regulations, overseas support section or the concerned facility consults with the Quality Audit & Compliance Division, which will assign a new factory code. Same code to more than one factory in the same county cannot be assigned.

③ Production Sequence number

The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

When differentiating by destination, display using the 12^{th} digit of the VIN as shown in the example below:

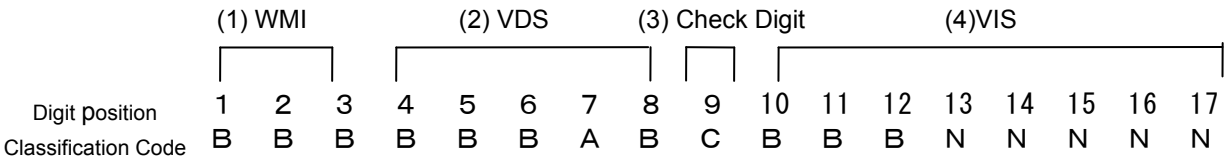
(Example) For the United States 000001, Canada 800001, and for other countries 400001.

【US and Canada Option】

1.5.3 The VIN structure of automobiles for the Unites States of America and Canada (model year 2010 and newer).

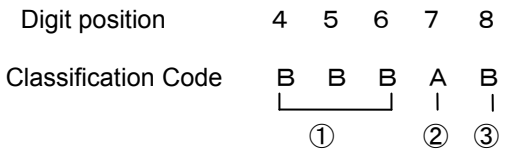
1.5.3.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit and VIS.

1.5.3.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer)
Refer to subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

(2) VDS structure (general properties of vehicles)



① Display vehicle type based on the Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
The Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. determines a different vehicle type code if vehicle make, car line, frame (trucks only) and cab type (trucks only) and not the same.
Establish type code as “AAN,” as specified in ① of (2) in paragraph 1.5.2.2.
(example) Honda Civic ····· FA 5
ACURA CSX ····· FD 5

② Find the code from Table 8 below, displaying codes for vehicles based on a combination of number of doors and transmission type, as an identification factor for body types (number of doors or windows, roof shape) and engine type (hose power).
Table 8. Code per body type

	2door	3door	4door	5door
Manual transmission	A	C	E	G
Other than above	B	D	F	H

Note：Tailgate of vans, wagons, hatchback cars, etc is counted as one door.

③ Find the code from Table 9 below, displaying codes for vehicles based on series and restraint system as an identification factor for vehicle series(grade), restraint system and its position, engine type(hose power), GVWR (multi-purpose passenger vehicles and trucks only) and braking system (trucks only).

Table 9 Series (grade) and restraint system

Series(grade) and restraint system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Alphabets may be used excluding I, O and Q, if using codes other than the above.

Note:

(a) Assign 2 as the grade for the basic type vehicle (not applicable to vehicles with airbags) and 1 as the grade for the master standard vehicle of the basic vehicle. For vehicles grade 3 and higher, increase the number from 3 as the grade goes up.

(b) Use this code to distinguish when the combination of type, number of doors, and transmission of a completed vehicle are the same, but brake horsepower is different by 10 percent or more.
For this reason codes may differ even if the grades are the same.

(f) Use this digit to identify the type of the vehicle's restraint system, if the codes and combination in the VDS field (5 characters), cannot identify the vehicle's safety features, such as non-passive or passive seat belts or airbags.

(c) For (b) and (c) establish code after confirming the 4^{th} and 5^{th} position of MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter (hereinafter referred to as "model and type code").

(3) Check digit structure (check code detect transcription errors)

Refer to subparagraph (3) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number).

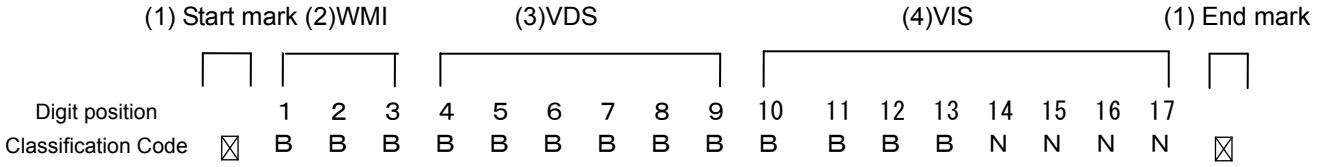
Refer to subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

【India Option】

1.5.4 VIN structure of automobiles for India

1.5.4.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit and VIS. Start and end marks may be placed on both ends.

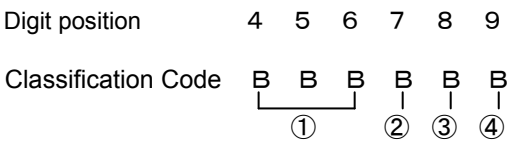
1.5.4.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Use ☒ (x in a rectangle) when stamping the start and end mark.

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure



① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
The Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. is to establish vehicle types as “AAN,” as specified in ① of subparagraph (2) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

② Number of doors, transmission code
③ Series code
} Display them referring to Table 3 and 4 under subparagraph (2) of 1.5.2.2.

④ Manufactured month code・・・Establish it in accordance with Table 10.
For ② and③, establish the code upon confirming the 4th and 5th position of the MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter.

Table 10. Manufactured Month Code

Mfg Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

(4) VIS Structure (production sequence number)

Digit position	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	B	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③					

① Manufactured Year (Calendar Year) Code

Determine the manufactured year code from ① in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 by using the model year as the manufactured year.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 7 “Assigned Factory Code” under ② in (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

③ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

If there is a possibility of stamping the same VIN as the destination countries listed under paragraph 1.5.2, 1.5.5, 1.5.6, and 1.5.7, distinguish it by the 12th or 13th digit.

When distinguishing by the model year, change the 12th digit (example 1) or the 13th digit (example 2).

Use numbers from 0-9, with no alphabets, for coding destination or model year.

(example 1) 000001 (first year model)

↓

100001 (second year model)

(example 2) 300001 (first year model)

↓

310001 (second year model)

【Indonesia and Vietnam Option】

1.5.5 VIN structure automobiles for Indonesia and Vietnam.

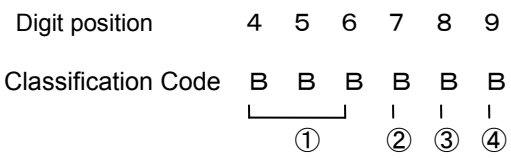
1.5.5.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, and VIS.
Start and end marks may be placed on both ends.

1.5.5.2 The VIN structure is as follows:

(1) Use ☒ (x in a rectangle) when stamping the start and end mark.

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure



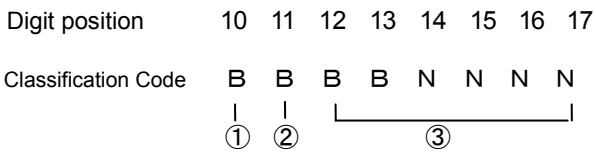
① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd is to establish vehicle types as “AAN,” as specified in ① of subparagraph (2) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

② Number of doors, transmission code
③ Series code
} Display them referring to Table 3 and 4 of subparagraph (2) of 1.5.2.2.
(Note) restraint system code is not required

④ May set codes on a voluntary basis (excludes space)

Note : For ② and ③, establish a code upon 4th and 5th position of MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter.

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number).



① Manufactured Year (Calendar Year) Code
Determine the manufactured year code① in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 using the model year as the manufactured year.
The manufactured year code is when the agreement on the production plan was reached.
Model year code may be used for vehicles manufactured outside Vietnam and for

Vietnam.

When displaying the manufactured year, model years are to be distinguished within 12~17th digits.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 7 “Assigned Factory Code” under ② in (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

③ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

If there is a possibility of stamping the same VIN as the destination listed under paragraph 1.5.2, 1.5.4, 1.5.6, 1.5.7, distinguish it by the 12th or 13th digit.

When distinguishing by the model year, change the 12th digit (example 1) or the 13th digit (example 2).

Use numbers from 0-9, with no alphabets, for coding destination or model year.

【Europe and Australia Option】

1.5.6 VIN structure automobiles for Europe and Australia.

1.5.6.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, and VIS

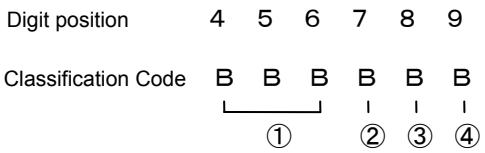
When stamping on the frame, those for Europe are to have both the start and end marks on both sides while it is voluntary for other countries.

1.5.6.2 The VIN structure is as follows:

(1) Use ☒ (x in a rectangle box) mark as a start and/or end mark.

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for the structure the WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure



① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co. Ltd.

Also Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co. Ltd. is to establish vehicle type as “AAN,” as specified in ① of subparagraph (2) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

② Number of doors, transmission code

③ Series code

} Display them referring to Table 3 and 4 under subparagraph (2) of 1.5.2.2.

(Note) restraint system code is not required

④ Assign as "0"

Note : For ②and ③, establish the code confirming the 4th and 5th position of MT code issued by the sales section at Honda Motor Co., Ltd. headquarter (hereinafter referred to as the “model and type code”).

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number)

Digit position	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	B	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③					

① Model year code

Determine the manufactured year code from ① in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 7 “Assigned Factory Code” under ②in (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

③ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year code and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

If there is a possibility of stamping the same VIN as the destination countries listed under paragraph 1.5.2, 1.5.4, 1.5.5 and 1.5.7, distinguish it by the 12^{th} or 13^{th} digit.

Use numbers from 0-9, with no alphabets, for coding destination or model year.

【Options for Countries without Specific Requirements】

1.5.7 VIN structure of vehicles for countries without specific requirements.

The stamping format is based on paragraph 1.5.1 or 1.5.6.

If it is determined to be based on paragraph 1.5.1, ensure there is no duplication of VIN.

.

Table11 VIN structure per destination.

Destination \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6	1.5.7
North America	USA			○				
	Canada *			○				
	Mexico		○					
Central and South America	Costa Rica							○
	Ecuador							○
	Jamaica							○
	Grand Cayman							○
	El Salvador							○
	Guatemala							○
	Honduras							○
	Nicaragua							○
	Panama							○
	Trinidad							○
	Chile							○
	Peru						○	
	Venezuela		○					
	Brazil						○	
	Argentina						○	
	Columbia						○ Start and end marks required	
	Uruguay							○
Asia	Japan	○						
	China		○					
	Korea						○	
	Bangladesh							○
	Brunei							○
	Singapore							○
	Nepal							○
	Sri Lanka							○
	Surinam							○
	Pakistan							○
	India				○			
	Thai						○	
	Philippines							○
	Indonesia					○		

Destination \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6	1.5.7
Asia	Taiwan							○
	Vietnam					○		
	Malaysia						○	
	Hong Kong							○
	Cambodia							○
Oceania	New Zealand						○	
	Australia						○	
	Tahiti							○ Start and end marks required.
	New Caledonia							○
Middle and Near East Africa	Saudi Arabia		○					
	UAE		○					
	Bahrain		○					
	Oman		○					
	Kuwait		○					
	Qatar		○					
	Israel			○ If vehicles are manufactured in USA and submitted with USA model specifications			○	
	Jordan							○
	Egypt							○
	Nigeria							○
	Algeria						○ Start and end marks required	
	Tunisia							○
	South Africa						○	
	Mauritania							○
	Madagascar							○
	Morocco							○

Destination \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6	1.5.7
Europe	UK						○	
	Cyprus						○	
	Ireland						○	
	Malta						○	
	Austria						○	
	Belgian						○	
	Bulgaria						○	
	Croatia						○	
	Chez						○	
	France						○	
	Germany						○	
	Greece						○	
	Hungary						○	
	Italy						○	
	Netherlands						○	
	Poland						○	
	Portugal						○	
	Romania						○	
	Slovakia						○	
	Slovenia						○	
	Spain						○	
	Denmark						○	
	Estonia						○	
	Finland						○	
	Latvia						○	
	Sweden						○	
	Luxemburg						○	
	Iceland						○	
	Norway						○	
	Liechtenstein						○	
	Switzerland						○	
	Monaco						○	
	Macedonia						○	

Destination \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6	1.5.7
Europe	Serbia						○	
	Montenegro						○	
	Turkey						○	
CIS	Belarus							○
	Russia						○ Start and end marks required	
	Ukraine						○ Refer to certification procedures accredited by EU, Russia, etc.	

1.6 Structure of Engine Identification Number (EIN)

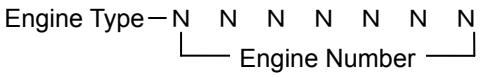
【Core】

1.6.1 Use the same EIN structure for all destinations.

1.6.2 The EIN is composed in the order of engine type, hyphen (-) and engine number (7 digits) .

1.6.3 Display engine types based on Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

1.6.4 The EIN structure is as follows:



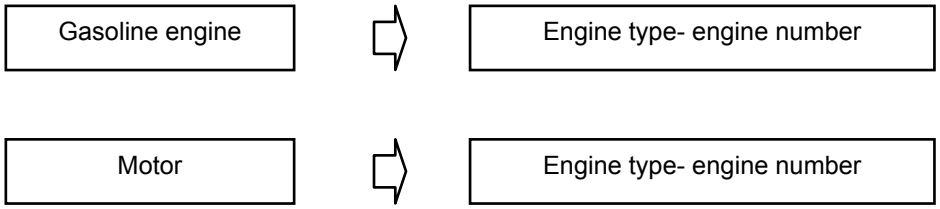
The hyphen may be omitted if engine type and engine number are stamped in two rows or if the engine number is stamped on a different location.

1.6.5 Installation of more than one engine in a single vehicle (hybrid vehicle, etc.)

1.6.5.1 Display engine type and engine number on each engine based on Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

If motor (electric motor) is used as engine, display the motor type and motor number on each engine.

(Example)



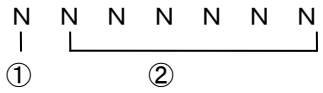
1.6.6 Displaying engine number

If prior consultation with the sales or service section is necessary when establishing an engine number, decide the number after consultations.

1.6.6.1 Engine

【Japan Option】

(1) The engine number structure of engines for Japan is as follows:



① Displayed as “1” for the first year model. When distinguishing manufacturing factories within the same engine type, use 0 and numbers from 2 to 9.
Distinguish the number upon necessity, when the engine of the same engine type is to be mounted on a different model vehicle (vehicle name).

(Example) 〔Engine type〕-1000001

〔Engine type〕-5000001

② Change the digit at an appropriate breakpoint for the number of vehicles produced for each model year.
(Example)

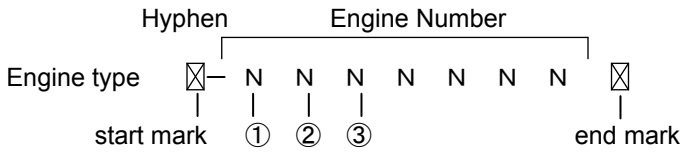
(Initial product number of the first year model) (Initial product number of the second year model)

〔Engine Type〕－1000001 ⇒ # of vehicles produced: 25020 vehicles 1030001

〃 97210 vehicles 1100001

【China Option】

(2) EIN structure of engines for China is as follows:

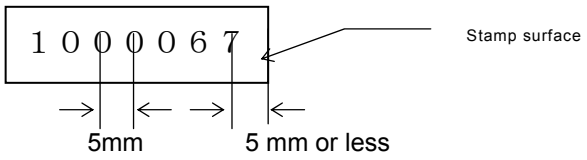


(a) The hyphen may be omitted if engine type and engine number are stamped on two rows.

(b) Place a start and an end mark at both the beginning and the end of the engine number. If there is no stamping surface, the marks may be omitted.

Note : "No stamping surface" means there are no sufficient space from the center of characters at both ends of the engine number to respective sides.

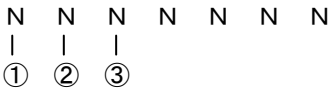
(Example:)



(c) For ①,② and ③, refer to (3).

【Options for Other Countries】

(3) Other destinations



① Display as "1" for the first year model. When distinguishing manufacturing factories within the same engine type, use 0 and numbers from 2 to 9.

Distinguish the number upon necessity when the engine of the same engine type is to be mounted on a different model vehicle (vehicle name).

From the 10th model year, increase the digit from ③ to prevent duplication of the same model year even when the year advances.

(Example)

(Initial product number of the first year model) (Initial product number of the second year model)

〔Engine type〕-1000001 ⇒ 2000001(Second year)

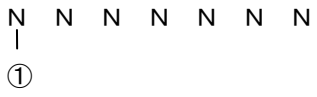
1010001(10th year)

② When distinguishing by destination, production country, etc. use umbers from 0 to 9.

1.6.6.2 Motor (if used as a drive source)

【Core】

Use the same structure for all destinations



① Display as “1” for the first year model. When distinguishing manufacturing factories within the same motor engine type, use 0 and numbers from 2 to 9.

Criteria – 3 Criteria for Establishing Stamping Information for Motorcycles

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper control of stamping information structure by defining stamping information of vehicle identification numbers and engine identification numbers of vehicles per destination.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to stamping of vehicle identification numbers on the frame of motorcycles (includes ATV; the same applies hereinafter), and engine identification numbers on engines. If installing a new stamping information other than those described in this criteria section, establish it complying to applicable laws and regulations.

1.3 Terms and Definition

The definitions of terms used in this criteria section are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	VIN	An abbreviation for Vehicle Identification Number. It is used to identify an motorcycle throughout stages from production and sale to market.
2	Engine Identification Number	A number consists of engine type code and engine number.
3	For countries without specific requirements	Destinations with no regulatory requirement for VIN stamping.
4	WMI	An abbreviation for World Manufacturer Identifier. It refers to 3 letters or a 3-digit numbers (hereinafter referred to as “letters”), issued by the authority of the country or an agency (for Japan, Society of Automotive Engineering of Japan), which has been approved by the SAE of the manufacturers’ residing country. It constitutes as one of the section of VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and those for other destinations with 12 digits).
5	VDS	An abbreviation for Vehicle Descriptor Section. It refers to the second section of VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and other destinations with VIN of 12-digits), indicating general characteristics (base type, variant and specification) of a vehicle.
6	VIS	An abbreviation for Vehicle Indicator Section. It refers to the third section of the VIN (excludes VIN for Japan and other destinations with VIN of 12-digits), identifying a vehicle characteristics, such as production sequence number.
7	Check Digit	A number used to capture transcription errors when transcribing VIN into documents (convert VIN characters into numeric values from 0 to 9 or identify as “X”).

1.4 Classification Code

Classification codes describing VIN structure and alphabets used in VIN structure are as follows:

Table 1. Classification Code and Alphabets

Classification Code	Description
A	Alphabets excluding I [ai], O [ou], and Q [kju:].
B	Numbers from 0 to 9, ; alphabets excluding I [ai], O [ou], and Q [kju:].
C	Numbers from 0 to 9, or the alphabet X [ε κ s].
N	Numbers from 0 to 9.
Start and end mark ☒	1. Placed at the beginning and the end of VIN on the frame of vehicles for European market. 2. Placed at the beginning and the end of EIN on the engine of vehicles for China. Use non-alphanumeric characters. Use codes other than alphabets and numbers.

Note:

1) If the start and end mark before and after the engine number has been previously reported, the same marks are to be used in certification for China.
2) The VIN structure in this Criteria 2 is established by Honda under the applicable laws and regulations.

1.5 The VIN structure per Destination

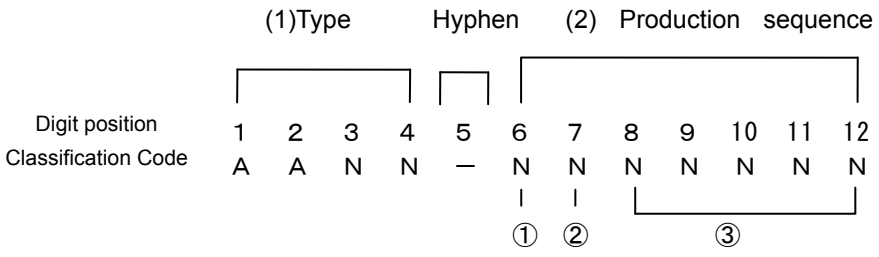
The VIN structure of vehicles for major destination countries is outlined in paragraphs from 1.5.1 to 1.5.7.
For other destinations, refer to Table 11 “VIN structure per destination”

【Japan Option】

1.5.1 VIN structure of motorcycles for Japan

1.5.1.1 The VIN is composed in the order of type, hyphen (-) and production sequence number (7 digits).

1.5.1.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Display vehicle type based on Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

(2) The production sequence number is composed as follows:

① The production sequence number for new type begins from " 1000001"

If differentiating VIN of the same type by destination, change ① of the production sequence number.

(Example) For Japan : NC01-1000001

For XX : NC01-5000001

* For the 10th model year or when the number of production exceeds a million of the same model type, increase the number by one.

② Change ② in the production sequence number when changing the structure of the same type or model year.

Begin with "0" for the first year, and increase the number by one for every structure change or model year change.

③ Display production sequence number

Note : When deciding a new stamping information of the vehicles with the same model year due to model transfer, the facility, checks the latest production sequence number, which the model was transferred from, and change the number by increasing the 8th position by one to prevent duplications. If the 8th position becomes a 2-digit number, change the 7th position by increasing by one.

If vehicles of the same model type are to be manufactured by more than one facility, decide the stamping information by consulting between facilities.

Latest VIN at the previous facility : NC01-12**0**3598

Newly assigned VIN at the new facility : NC01-12**1**0001

（when the 8th position becomes a 2-digit number）

Latest VIN at the previous facility : NC01-1**29**3598

Newly assigned VIN at the new facility : NC01-1**3**00001

【Options for US, Canada and Mexico】

1.5.2 VIN structure of motorcycles for North America (US, Canada, Mexico, etc)

1.5.2.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit and VIS.

1.5.2.2 The VIN structure is as follows:

(1) WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

Digit position 1 2 3

Classification Code B B B

Table 2 Assigned WMI code

Manufacturing country	Vehicle Type	WMI	Manufacturing country/ Factory			Vehicle Type	WMI
Japan	Motorcycle ATV	JH2	Brazil		HDA	Motorcycle	9C2
			India		HMSI	Motorcycle	ME4
USA	Motorcycle ATV	1HF			HHML	Motorcycle	MBL
Mexico	Motorcycle	3H1	China	Wuyang Honda	WHM	Motorcycle	LWB
Spain	Motorcycle	VTM		Sundiro Honda	SDH (Tianjin)	Motorcycle	LTM
Italy	Motorcycle	ZDC					
Thailand	Motorcycle	MLH			SDH (Shanghai)	Motorcycle	LAL
Vietnam	Motorcycle	RLH					
Columbia	Motorcycle	9FM	—			—	—
Indonesia	Motorcycle	MH1					
Argentina	Motorcycle	8CH					
Malaysia	Motorcycle	PMK					
Nigeria	Motorcycle	BL0					

Note：

1) If a WMI code is necessary due to establishment of a new facility, exports from an existing facility to a country with 17-digit VIN code, the facility held responsible for each event applies to the competent authority for a WMI code issuance.
Confirm with the proper Authority of WMI for necessity of WMI application or when procedure methods, etc. are unclear.

2) When the facility obtains the WIM code from authority, it maintains and manages the certificate and sends a photocopy of the certificate to the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor, Co. Ltd.

(2) VDS structure (general properties of the vehicle)

Digit position	4	5	6	7	8
Classification Code	A	A	N	N	B
	└	———	———	———	┘
			①		②

① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by the Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

The Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. determines a different vehicle type code if vehicle make, motorcycle type, line (vehicle family) engine type, or horsepower is not the same.

(example) CM400‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥**NC01** (on road)

CR250‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥‥**ME03** (off road, racing vehicle)

② Use a number from 0 to 9 for the structure code per variant or grade of vehicles of the same type.

Alphabets may be used when the display range of number exceeds.

However structure codes for the United States and the state of California, (A and AC) are listed in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Structure code for A and AC (the United States and the state of California, United States of America)

Category	Subject Vehicle	Structure Code
Off road ATV	Vehicle models not subject to CARB regulations.	Use “C” or “3”
On road Off road ATV	Vehicle models other than above.	“C “ and “3” are not allowed

Note : “Vehicle models not subject to CARB regulations” are racing vehicles, etc. without California’s emissions certification, and have a red sticker issued by the California Department of Motor Vehicle indicating that the vehicle can only be driven in limited locations and seasons.

Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. determines the subject model.

Table 3.2 Classification by Grade （Example）

Type	Destination (Variant code)		Grade	VDS	
				Type	Structure Code
NC01	USA	(A)	CM400T	NC01	0
	California, USA	(AC)		NC01	1
	Canada	(CM)		NC01	2
	USA	(A)	CM400E	NC01	4
	California, USA	(AC)		NC01	5
	Canada	(CM)		NC01	6
ME03	USA	(A)	CR250R	ME03	3

(3) Check digit structure (check code to detect transcription errors)

Digit position 9

Classification Code C

1) Find the value by the example calculation in Table 4.

Table 4 Finding the check digit

a. Check digit

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
VIN	J	H	2	N	C	0	1	2	Check Digit	B	M	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assigned Value	1	8	2	5	3	0	1	2		2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Assigned Value	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	10		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Products	8	56	12	25	12	0	2	20		18	32	7	0	0	0	0	2

b. Assigned value of VIN (alphabet)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Assigned Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

c. Assigned value of digit position

Digit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Assigned value	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	10	CD	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2

Note： CD means “Check Digit“

2) Calculating the check digit

(example) Check digit for VIN JH2NCO12 BM100001

Add all the numbers in the row “Products,” which has been calculated by multiplying the two “Assigned Value”. Divide this sum by 11 and the left over remainder becomes the check digit.

（Example）‥(8+56+12+25+12+0+2+20+18+32+7+0+0+0+0+2)÷11=17‥‥ reminder is 7

194

If the remainder is 10, make the check digit as “X”

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number)

Digit position	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	N	N	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③	④				

① Model Year Code

Table 5. Model Year Code

Year	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Code	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	V	W	X
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Code	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	V	W	X
Year	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Confirm the laws and regulations, etc. when establishing a model year codes for year 2040 and beyond.

Note :

1）Model year codes are determined from Table 5 using “In-house Notice of Model Names” issued by R&D.

2）According to regulation, no vehicles for Mexico may be assigned model year codes earlier than its manufactured year.

Example: If the manufactured year is 2005, model year code is to be 5 or greater.

② Manufacturing Factory Code

Table 6 Assigned Factory Code

Factory		Code	Factory		Code	Factory			Code
Kumamoto Factory		K	HVN (Vietnam)	Plant 1, 2	Y	China	WHM (Wuyang Honda)		1 or 2
HAM (USA)		A		Plant 3	Z				
HSC (USA)		4	HMSI (India)	Plant 1	8		SDH (Sundiro Honda)	Tianjin plant	5
HDM (Mexico)		D		Plant 2	7			Shanghai plant	3
MH (Spain)		E		Plant 3	T				
FANALCA (Columbia)		F	HHML (India)	Dharuhera	9	-			-
HIA (Italy)		F		Gurgaon	G				
HDA (Brazil)		R		Haridwar	H				
HAR (Argentina)	Florence Varela plant	L	TH (Thai)		5				
			AHJ (Indonesia)		K				
	Campana plant	P	BSH (Malaysia)		B				
			HMN (Nigeria)		N				

Note: If a new factory code is necessary due to establishment of a new facility, exports vehicles from an existing facility to a country with 17-digit VIN, overseas support section of the “Mother” facility or the facility consults with Quality Audit & Compliance Division, which will assign a new factory code.

Same code to more than one factory in the same county cannot be assigned.

③ Display consecutive model year codes for the same model type.

Begin with “0” for the first year, and increase the number by one for every model year change.

If it continues to manufacture after the 11th year, use numbers from 1 to 9 to prevent duplications of the VIN of 60 years. After 9, begin again with 1.

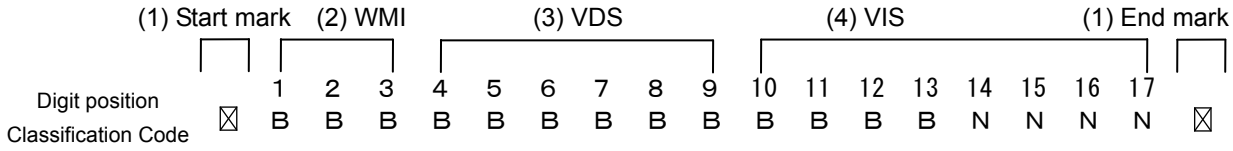
④ Production sequence number ・・・Production sequence number from 00001 ~99999.

【India Option】

1.5.3 VIN structure of motorcycles for India.

1.5.3.1 The VIN is composed 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit and VIS.
Start and end marks may be placed on both ends.

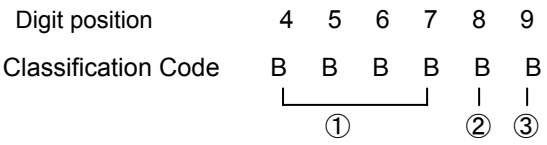
1.5.3.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Use ☒ (x in a rectangle) marks or an asterisk when stamping the start and/or the end mark.

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for WMI structure (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure



① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

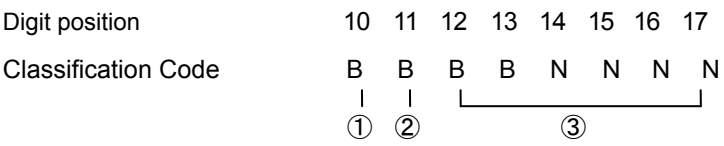
② Any letters established by the facility.

③ Manufactured month code・・Find the manufactured month code from Table 7.

Table 7. Manufactured Month Code

Mfg Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number)



① Manufactured Year (Calendar Year) Code
Determine the manufactured year code from ① under subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 by using the model year as the manufactured year.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 6 “Assigned Factory Code” under ②in (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

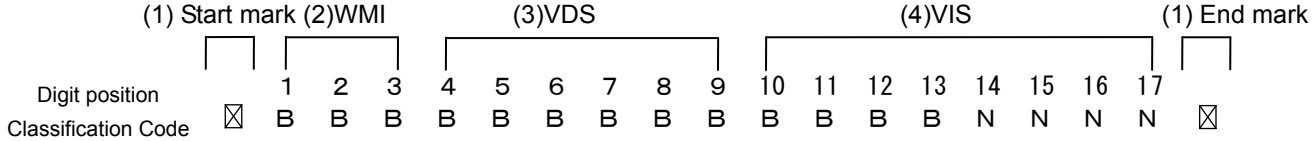
③ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

【Indonesia Option】

1.5.4 VIN structure of motorcycles for Indonesia

1.5.4.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, check digit and VIS. Start and end marks may be placed on both ends.

1.5.4.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Use ☒ (x in a rectangle) marks or an asterisk (*) when stamping start and end mark.

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for the WMI (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure

Digit position	4	5	6	7	8	9
Classification Code	B	B	B	B	B	B
	①				②	③

① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

② No particular character is assigned, and determined by a facility

③ Assign “0” or a check digit.

(4) VIS Structure (production sequence number)

Digit position.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	B	B	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③					

① Manufactured Year (Calendar Year) Code

Determine the manufactured year code from ① in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 by using the model year into a manufactured year.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 6 “Assigned Factory Code” under ② in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

③ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

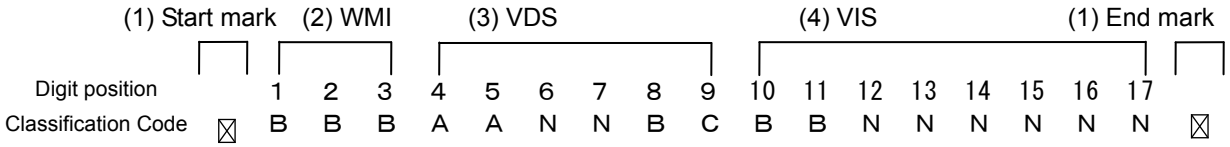
【Options for Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Brazil and Korea】

1.5.5 VIN structure of motorcycles for Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Brazil and Korea. When exporting to Australia, methods outlined in paragraph 1.5.2 may be used if it has been applied to authorities through that method.

1.5.5.1 The VIN is composed of 17 digits in the order of WMI, VDS, and VIS.

Add a start and an end mark at both ends of the VIN of vehicles for Europe. For other destinations, the facility determines whether or not to add a start and an end mark to the VIN.

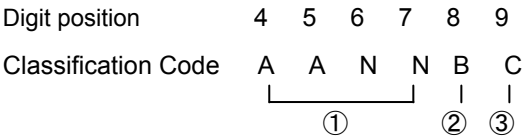
1.5.5.2 The VIN structure is as follows:



(1) Use ☒ marks or an asterisk "* "for start and end marks (for Europe).

(2) Refer to Table 2 in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for the structure the WMI (identification of the manufacturing country and the manufacturer).

(3) VDS structure



① Display vehicle type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

② Use the destination code or racing vehicle code from Table 8.

Table 8. Destination Code or Racing vehicle Code

No.	Destination	Display method
1	For Europe	Display the variant and information in alphabets and Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. establishes them.
2	For Australia and New Zealand	Assign as " U "
3	For China	Assign as " R "
4	For Brazil	Number decided by the by a facility. Discuss among facilities concerned and decide the code for model transfer, etc.
5	For Korea	Assign " K "
6	For racing vehicles	Assign " S "
7	For other destinations.	Assign as " 9".

③ Fixed “0” or display a check digit.

◆ Vehicles for New Zealand, may follow any of the options above. However, its exclusive variants are managed in the same procedure as for Australia.

◆ Display a check digit if the vehicle is for China and Korea.

Refer to (3) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for finding the check digit.

(4) VIS structure (production sequence number)

Digit position	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Classification Code	B	B	N	N	N	N	N	N
	①	②	③	④				

① Model year code

Use Table 5 “Model year code” under ① in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2 for determining model year.

For vehicle model years for China, as long as it does not exceed more than two consecutive calendar years, it does not have to match with the calendar year.

Note: “does not exceed in duration more than two consecutive calendar years” means a model year cannot cross years two times.

② For manufacturing factory code, use Table 6 “Assigned Factory Code” under ②in (4) of paragraph 1.5.2.2.

③ Display consecutive model year code for the same model type.

Begin with “0” for the first year, and increase the number by one for every model year change.

If it continues to manufacture after the 11th year and the production volume exceeds a hundred thousand units, determine by each model.

④ The production sequence number is a combination of vehicle type, model year and manufacturing factory, ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

【Other Countries without Specific Requirement】

1.5.6 VIN structure motorcycles for countries without applicable regulations.

The stamping information is in accordance with paragraph 1.5.1 or 1.5.5.

If paragraph 1.5.1 is selected, ensure there are no VIN duplications, and if paragraph 1.5.5 is selected, the eighth digit of the VDS is fixed to be 9 or the check digit is to be displayed.

Table 9 VIN structure for each destination.

Country \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6
North America	USA		○				
	Canada *		○				
	Mexico		○				
Central and South America	Costa Rica						○
	Ecuador						○
	Jamaica						○
	Grand Cayman						○
	El Salvador						○
	Guatemala						○
	Honduras						○
	Nicaragua						○
	Panama						○
	Trinidad						○
	Chile						○
	Peru					○	
	Venezuela		○				
	Brazil					○	
	Argentina					○	
	Columbia					○ Start and end marks required	
	Uruguay						○
Asia	Japan	○					
	China					○	
	Korea					○	
	Bangladesh						○
	Brunei						○
	Singapore						○
	Nepal						○
	Sri Lanka						○
	Surinam						○
	Pakistan						○
	India			○			
	Thai					○	
	Philippines						○

Country \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6
Asia	Indonesia				○		
	Taiwan						○
	Vietnam					○	
	Malaysia					○	
	Hong Kong						○
	Cambodia						○
Oceania	New Zealand					○	
	Australia					○	
	Tahiti						○ Start and end marks are required.
	New Caledonia						○
Middle and Near East Africa	Saudi Arabia		○				
	UAE						○
	Bahrain						○
	Oman						○
	Kuwait						○
	Qatar						○
	Israel					○	
	Jordan						○
	Egypt						○
	Nigeria						○
	Algeria						○
	Tunisia						○
	South Africa						○
	Mauritania						○
	Madagascar						○
	Morocco						○
Europe	UK					○	
	Cyprus					○	
	Ireland					○	
	Malta					○	
	Austria					○	
	Belgian					○	
	Bulgaria					○	
	Croatia					○	
	Chez					○	

Country \ Paragraph to refer to		1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.5	1.5.6
Europe	France					○	
	Germany					○	
	Greece					○	
	Hungary					○	
	Italy					○	
	Netherlands					○	
	Poland					○	
	Portugal					○	
	Romania					○	
	Slovakia					○	
	Slovenia					○	
	Spain					○	
	Denmark					○	
	Estonia					○	
	Finland					○	
	Latvia					○	
	Sweden					○	
	Luxemburg					○	
	Iceland					○	
	Norway					○	
	Liechtenstein					○	
	Switzerland					○	
	Monaco					○	
	Macedonia					○	
	Serbia					○	
	Montenegro					○	
	Turkey					○	
CIS	Belarus						○
	Russia					○ Start and end marks are required.	
	Ukraine					○ Refer to certification procedures accredited by EU, Russia, etc.	

1.6 Structure of Engine Identification Number

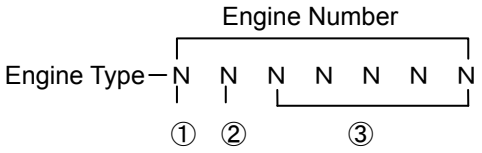
【Core】

1.6.1 There are two types of engine identification number structures: for China and for destinations other than China.

1.6.2 Display engine type in accordance to Notice of Vehicle Types issued by Certification and Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

1.6.3 Stamping information for each destination is as follows:

1.6.3.1 The structure of an engine identification number for engines for destinations other than China is as follows:



The hyphen may be omitted if engine type and engine number are stamped in two rows or if engine number is stamped on a different location.

① Display by one of the following methods.

Table 10 Display Method

No.	Description	
	For domestic market	Other destinations
1	Display “1”.	Display “2”.
2	Display numbers form 1 to 4.	Display numbers form 5 to 9. However, for ATVs, use “8” or “9” as shown in Table 11
3	Display “1”.	Display numbers from “2” to “9” as shown in Table 11.

Table 11 Category

No.	Category		Class. Code
1	ON ON/OFF	ON-ROAD vehicle	2
		ON horsepower-regulated vehicles, etc	3
		Vehicles of the same type with different engine specification	4
2	OFF	OFF-ROAD vehicle	5
		OFF HORSEPOWER-regulated vehicles, etc	6
		Vehicles of the same type with different engine specification	7
3	ATV	ATV	8
		Vehicles of the same type with different engine specification	9

N
o

Note：This is not applicable to categories determined by engine type and each facility is responsible for determining the category per model.

② If engines of the same type are to be manufactured continuously, follow the procedures below.

Begin with “0” for the first year, and increase the number by one for every model year change.

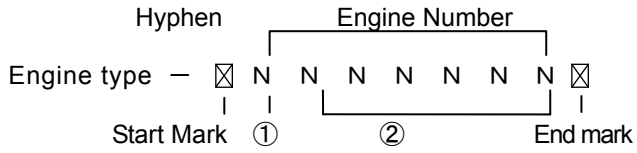
If it continues to manufacture after the 11th year and the production volume exceeds a hundred thousand units, determine by each model.

③ Display production sequence number.

The production sequence number is a number ranging from 000001 to 999999, indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

【China Option】

1.6.3.2 The structure of an engine identification number for engines for China is as follows:



The hyphen may be omitted if engine type and engine number are arranged in two rows.

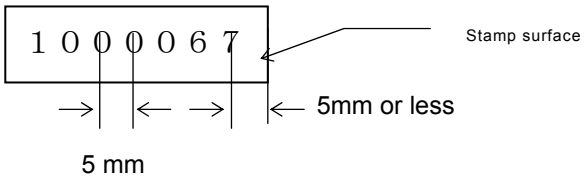
Engine identification number consists of a total of 7 or 8 digits, with the start and end mark at both ends.

Use an asterisk (*) as the and end marks for pins stamping.

(a) However, the start and end marks are not required if there is no stamping surface

Note: “No stamping surface” means there is no sufficient space from the center of characters at both ends of the engine number to its respective sides

Example



① If engines of the same type are to be manufactured continuously, follow the procedures below:

Begin with 1 (one) for the first year, and increase the number by one for every model year change.

If it continues to manufacture after the 11th year, and if production volume exceeds a million units, determine by each model.

② Display production sequence number

The production sequence number is a number ranging from 000001 to 999999 indicating the built sequence of a vehicle.

Criteria 4 Stamping Criteria

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

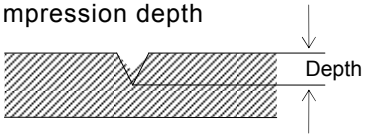
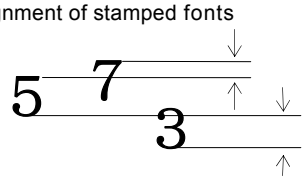
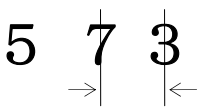
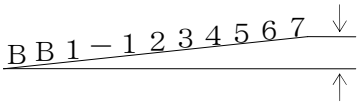
The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper management of control items and control criteria for stamping by defining stamping criteria for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers with stamps.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to hand stamping and numbering machine stamping using stamps of frame numbers, engine types and engine numbers of automobiles and motorcycles (including ATVs).

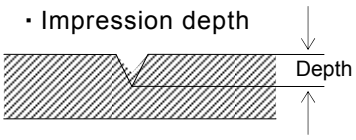
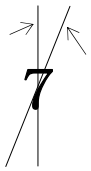
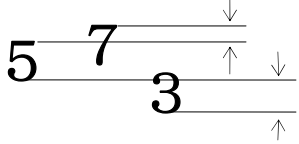
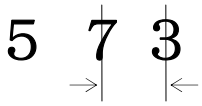
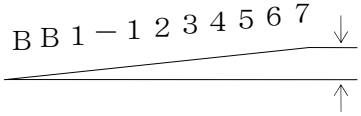
1.3 Stamping Criteria

1.3.1 The criteria for stamping vehicle identification numbers for automobiles are as follows:

No.	Control Item	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping & Completion inspection	Remarks
1	・Impression depth 	0.2 mm or more	・Must be clear. ・No irregular inclinations. ・No irregular deviation. ・No double-stamping	If any abnormality is found during regular stamping or completion inspection, judgment will be made based on the criteria used at trial stamping ＊Items marked with an asterisk(＊) ・May be visually confirmed. If abnormality is detected, gauge it with the appropriate device.
2	・Inclination of stamped fonts 	＊within 15°		
3	・Alignment of stamped fonts 	＊ within 3.0mm		
4	・Center-to-center distance 	Font size of 4.8×8.0 ＊$8.0^{+2.0}_{-1.0}$ mm		
5	・Overall levelness 	＊Within 3.0mm		

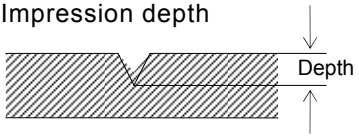
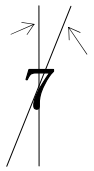
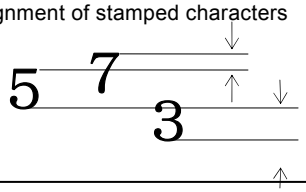
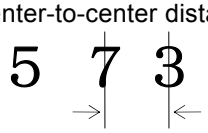
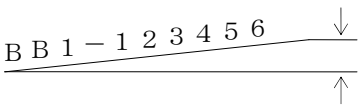
No.	Control Item	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping & Completion inspection	Remarks
6	・Condition of the stamped area	・No damage on the surface, excessive deformation, or excessive irregularity.	・No damage on the surface, excessive deformation, or excessive irregularity. ・No peeled off or excessive paint	Only at completion inspection
7	・Condition the of stamped fonts	・All the fonts are to be stamped and no deformed characters.		
8	・Confirm if they are stamped as directed	・Stamped fonts conform to the stamping instruction.		

1.3.2 The criteria for stamping engine types and engine numbers for automobiles are as follows:

No.	Control Item	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping & Completion inspection	Remarks
1	・Impression depth 	＊0.2 mm or more	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations. ・No irregular deviation. ・No double-stamping	＊Items marked with an asterisk(＊) ・May be visually confirmed. If abnormality is detected, gauge it with the appropriate device.
2	・Inclination of stamped fonts 	＊within 15°		
3	・Alignment of stamped fonts 	Font size of 4.8×8.0 ＊ 3.0mm or less Font size of 3.0×5.0 ＊2.0mm or less		
4	・Center-to-center distance 	Font size of 4.8×8.0 ＊ 8.0± $^{2.0}_{1.0}$ mm Engine number Font size of size 3.0×5.0 ＊5.0± $^{2.0}_{1.0}$ mm		
5	・Overall levelness 	Font size of size 4.8×8.0 ＊3.0mm or less Font size of size 3.0×5.0 ＊2.0mm or less		

No.	Control Item	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping	Remarks
6	・Condition of the stamped area	・No damage on the surface, no excessive deformation, or no excessive irregularity.		
7	・Condition of the stamped characters.	・All the fonts are to be stamped and no deformed characters.		
8	・Confirm if they are stamped as directed	・Stamped characters conform to the stamping instruction.		

1.3.3 The criteria for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers for motorcycles are as follows:

No.	Control Item	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping & Completion inspection	Remarks
1	・Impression depth 	＊0.2 mm or more	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations. ・No irregular deviation. ・No double-stamping	・If depth is established at less than 2 mm, , specify the reason. ＊Items marked with an asterisk(＊) ・May be visually confirmed. If abnormality is detected, gauge it with the appropriate device.
2	・Inclination of stamped characters 	＊ within 11°		
3	・Alignment of stamped characters 	Font size of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 2.0mm or less Font size of 2.4×4.0 ＊ 1.5mm or less		
4	・Center-to-center distance 	Font size of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 5.0± $^{2.0}_{1.0}$mm Font size of 2.4×4.0 ＊ 4.0± $^{2.0}_{0.8}$ mm		
5	・Overall levelness 	Font size of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 2.0mm or less Font size of 2.4×4.0 ＊ 1.5mm or less		

No.	Control Item	Criteria		Remarks
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	Items to confirm during regular stamping & Completion inspection	
6	・Condition of stamped area.	・No damage on the surface, excessive deformation, or excessive irregularity. ・No peeled or excessive paint		
7	・Condition of stamped characters.	・All the fonts are to be stamped and no deformed characters.		
8	・Confirm if they are stamped as directed	・Stamped fonts conform to the stamping instruction		

Criteria 5 Scribing Criteria

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper control the stamping control items and control standards of stamping by scribing (hereinafter referred to as “scribing”) by defining the stamping criteria of scribing vehicle identification number, engine types and engine numbers.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to stamping vehicle identification number, engine types and engine numbers on automobile and motorcycle (includes ATV) by scribing machine.
If scribing is already implemented, this criteria applies to when renewing scribing machine or exporting.

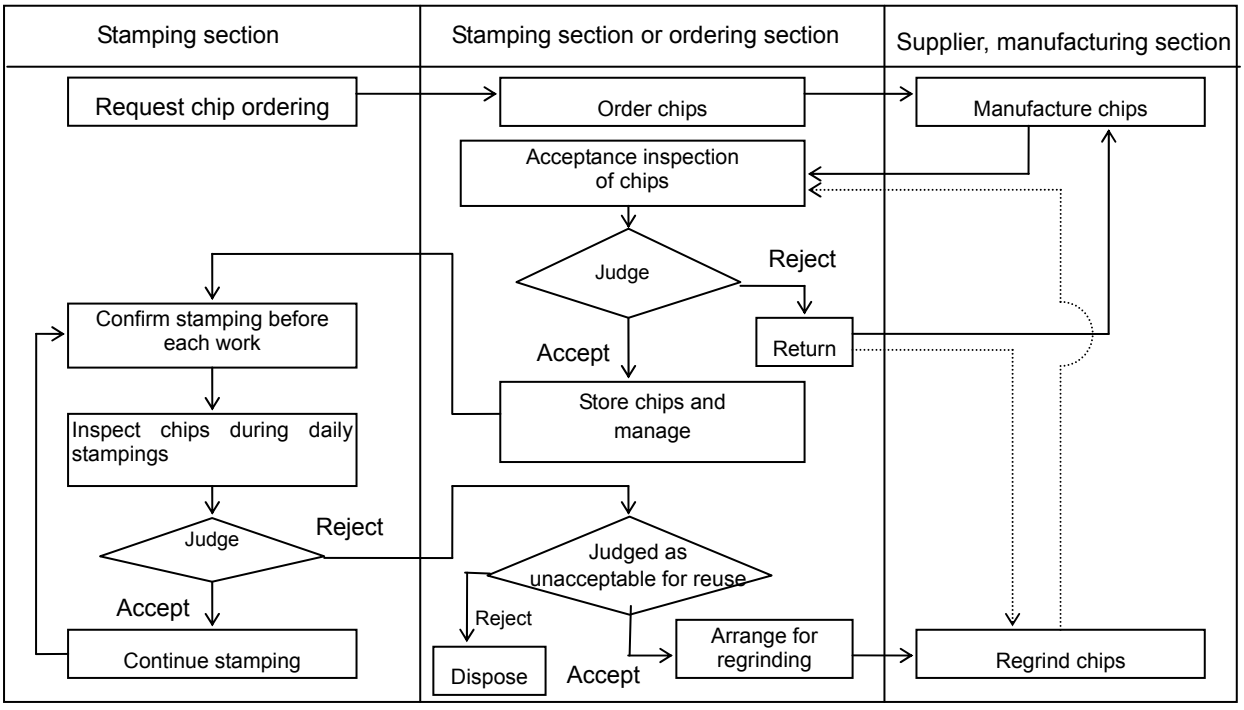
1.3 Terms and Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this criteria are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	Scribing	To directly stamp the vehicle number, engine types and engine numbers onto the vehicle and vehicle engine using the fonts installed in scribing machine.

1.4 Ordering and Maintenance of Scribing Chips

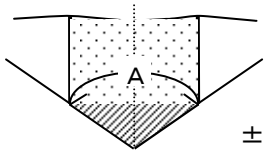
1.4.1 The control system of chip orderings to disposal is as follows:



1.4.2 The stamping machine is to be locked when stopping the operation with the chip attached to the stamping machine.

1.5 Standard for scribing chips

The standard for scribing chips is as follows:

No.	Item	Standard and tolerance	Inspection method
1.	Chip angle (degree)	 ±1° 30′ A: Establish the angle taking into consideration of the material quality and thickness. For those that submitted stamp notification, chip angles of the same types cannot be changed.	・Magnify the chip end with a precise projector and inspect it using angle measuring equipment. Or, confirm mill sheet.
2.	Material quality	Diamond chip	・Confirm mill sheet or inspection result.
3.	Appearance	No chipping or bent	・Visually confirm

1.6 Numbers, alphabet, symbols used in scribing (hereinafter collectively referred to as “fonts”)

1.6.1 Fonts installed in scribing machine are as follows:

No.	Type	Content	Remarks
1.	Number	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0	
2.	Alphabet (23 types)	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K L, M, N, P, R, S, T, U, V, W X, Y, Z	・Excludes I, O, Q, which are not used in stamping information criteria
3.	Symbol (4 types)	Start and end mark : ☒ Category symbol : ― (Hyphen) Correction symbol : ╳ , ⊕	⊕: For Japan

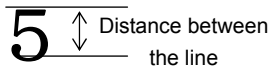
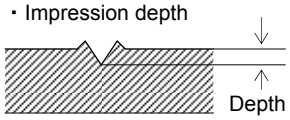
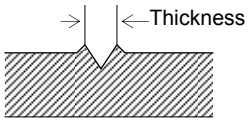
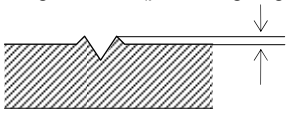
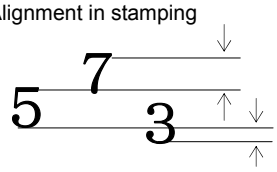
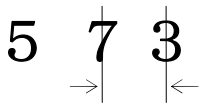
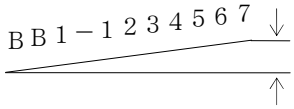
1.6.2 Fonts of scribing are to be one-tenth of the master of installing Honda fonts, stored by the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

1.7 Management of Installing Master of Fonts

The program and data that control scribing fonts are to be controlled in a manner that cannot be easily taken out or copied.

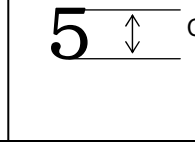
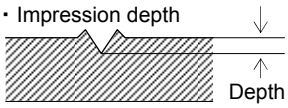
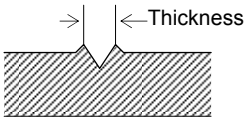
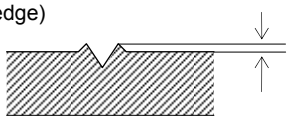
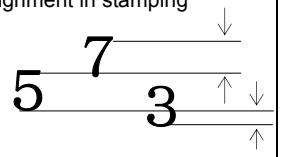
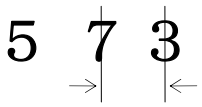
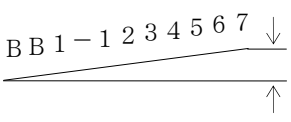
1.8 Standard for scribed fonts

1.8.1 Standard for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers for automobiles is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	Remarks
1.	・Font	＊ Is to conform to master of installing Honda fonts	・No abnormality	＊ Items with asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods If either of the following applies, inspect errors by comparing the image magnified 10 times or the traced image of it with the master drawing for stamp inspection: ・When establishing new stamping machine model ・When exchanging parts of stamping machine that affect stamping or when changing establishing value
2.	・Standard size of fonts (nominal size: length x width) 4.8 x 8.0 (mm) 3.0 x 5.0 (mm) ※1 	1/10th of a difference with the master of installing Honda fonts: ＊ ±0.3 mm		
3.	・Impression depth 	0.2 mm or more (vehicle) ＊0.2 mm or more (engine)	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations ・No irregular deviation ・No double-stamping	＊Items with an asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods: If abnormality is detected, gauge it with an appropriate device.
4.	・Impression thickness 	＊within 0.9 mm		
5.	・Height of burr (protruding edge) 	＊within 0.1 mm		
6.	・Inclination of stamped fonts 	＊within 15°		
7.	・Alignment in stamping 	・Fonts of 4.8×8.0 ＊ under 3.0mm ・Font s of 3.0×5.0 ＊under 2.0mm		
8.	・ Center-to-center distance 	・Font s of 4.8×8.0 ＊ 8.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm ・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 5.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm		
9.	・Overall levelness 	・Fonts of 4.8×8.0 ＊ under 3.0mm ・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ under 2.0mm		

※1 Engine types and engine number may use font size of 3.0×5.0mm
Excludes engine types for Japan

1.8.2 Standard for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers for motorcycles is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	Remarks
1.	・Font	＊ Is to conform to master of installing Honda fonts	・No abnormality	＊ Items with asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods If either of the following applies, inspect errors by comparing the image magnified 10 times or the traced image of it with the master drawing for stamp inspection: ・When establishing new stamping machine model ・When exchanging parts of stamping machine that affect stamping or when changing establishing value
2.	・Standard size of fonts (nominal size: length x width) 3.0 x 5.0 (mm) 2.4 x 4.0 (mm) ※2 	1/10th of a difference with the master of installing Honda fonts ＊ ±0.3 mm		
3.	・Impression depth 	＊0.2 mm or more	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations ・No irregular deviation ・No double-stamping	＊Items with an asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods: If abnormality is detected, gauge it with an appropriate device.
4.	・Impression thickness 	＊ within 0.9 mm		
5.	・Height of burr (protruding edge) 	＊ within 0.1 mm		
6.	・Inclination of stamped characters 	＊ within 11°		
7.	・Alignment in stamping 	・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ within 2.0mm ・Font s of 2.4×4.0 ＊within 1.5mm		
8.	・Space between center of each font 	・Font s of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 5.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm ・Fonts of 2.4×4.0 ＊ 4.0± 2.0 / 0.8 mm		
9.	・Overall levelness 	・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ within 2.0mm ・Fonts of 2.4×4.0 ＊ within 1.5mm		

※2 Engine types and engine number may use fonts of 2.4×4.0mm
Excludes engine types for Japan

1.8.3 Vehicle identification numbers, engine types, engine numbers and other common stamping standard for automobile and motorcycle is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		Remarks
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	
1.	・Condition of the stamped area	・No surface damage, irregular deforms. ・No peeled or excessive painting ・Anti-rust treatment is to be applied when stamping after painting ・When the burr (protruding edge) is judged to damage wiring, cables, etc., preventative action is to be taken		・ Visually confirm or with image
2.	・ Condition of the stamped fonts	・No chipped, cut off or imbalanced font		
3.	・ Confirm stamping direction and the actual stamp	・No mistake in stamping		

1.9 Stamping correction

Corrections in scribing are to be done by “scribing” or “hand-stamping” and implemented based on Criteria 6 “Corrective Stamping Criteria.”

Criteria 6 Laser Marking Criteria *Addition

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper control of stamping control items and control standards of markings by laser (hereinafter referred to as “laser marking”) by defining the marking criteria of vehicle identification number, engine types and engine numbers.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to marking vehicle identification number, engine types and engine numbers on automobile and motorcycle (includes ATV) by laser.

If laser marking is already implemented, this criteria applies to when renewing scribing machine or exporting.

1.3 Terms and Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this criteria are as follows:

No.	Term	Definition
1	Laser marking	To directly stamp the vehicle number, engine types and engine numbers onto the vehicle and vehicle engine using the fonts installed in laser machine.

1.4 Numbers, alphabet, symbols used in scribing (hereinafter collectively referred to as “fonts”)

1.4.1 Fonts installed in laser machine are as follows:

No.	Type	Content	Remarks
1.	Number	１，２，３，４，５，６，７，８，９，０	
2.	Alphabet (23 types)	Ａ，Ｂ，Ｃ，Ｄ，Ｅ，Ｆ，Ｇ，Ｈ，Ｊ，Ｋ Ｌ，Ｍ，Ｎ，Ｐ，Ｒ，Ｓ，Ｔ，Ｕ，Ｖ，Ｗ Ｘ，Ｙ，Ｚ	・Excludes I, O, Q, which are not used in stamping information criteria
3.	Symbol (4 types)	Start and end mark : ⊠ Category symbol : ― (Hyphen) Correction symbol : ╳ , ⊕	⊕: For Japan

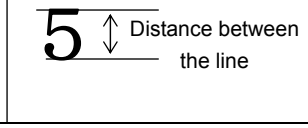
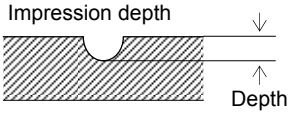
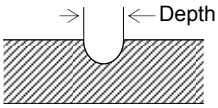
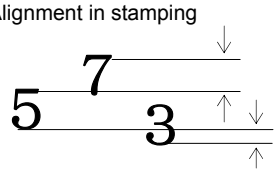
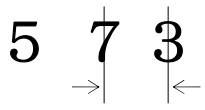
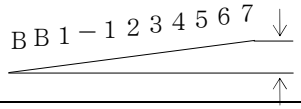
1.4.2 Fonts of laser markings are to be one-tenth of the master of installing Honda fonts, stored by the Quality Audit & Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

1.5 Management of Installing Master of Fonts

The program and data that control laser fonts are to be controlled in a manner that cannot be easily taken out or copied.

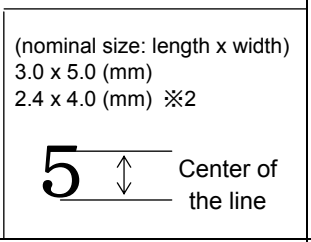
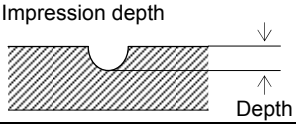
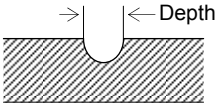
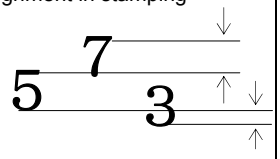
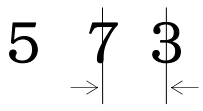
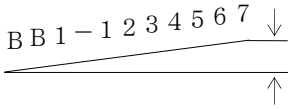
1.6 Standard for Laser Marked Fonts

1.6.1 Standard for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers for automobiles is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	Remarks
1.	・Font	＊ Is to conform to master of installing Honda fonts	・No abnormality	＊ Items with asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods If either of the following applies, inspect errors by comparing the image magnified 10 times or the traced image of it with the master drawing for stamp inspection: ・When establishing new stamping machine model ・When exchanging parts of stamping machine that affect stamping or when changing establishing value
2.	・Standard size of fonts (nominal size: length x width) 4.8 x 8.0 (mm) 3.0 x 5.0 (mm) * 1 	1/10th of a difference with the master of installing Honda fonts: ＊ ±0.3 mm		
3.	・Impression depth 	0.2 mm or more (vehicle) ＊ 0.2 mm or more (engine)	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations ・No irregular deviation ・No double-stamping	＊ Items with an asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods: If abnormality is detected, gauge it with an appropriate device.
4.	・Impression thickness 	＊ 0.4～0.9 mm		
5.	・Inclination of stamped fonts 	＊ within 15°		
6.	・Alignment in stamping 	・Fonts of 4.8×8.0 ＊ under 3.0mm ・Font s of 3.0×5.0 ＊ under 2.0mm		
7.	・ Center-to-center distance 	・Font s of 4.8×8.0 ＊ 8.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm ・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 5.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm		
8.	・Overall levelness 	・Fonts of 4.8×8.0 ＊ under 3.0mm ・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ under 2.0mm		

＊1 Engine types and engine number may use font size of 3.0×5.0mm
Excludes engine types for Japan

1.6.2 Standard for stamping vehicle identification numbers, engine types and engine numbers for motorcycles is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	Remarks
1.	・Font	＊ Is to conform to master of installing Honda fonts	・No abnormality	＊ Items with asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods
2.	・Standard size of fonts (nominal size: length x width) 3.0 x 5.0 (mm) 2.4 x 4.0 (mm) ※2 	1/10th of a difference with the master of installing Honda fonts ＊ ±0.3 mm		If either of the following applies, inspect errors by comparing the image magnified 10 times or the traced image of it with the master drawing for stamp inspection: ・When establishing new stamping machine model ・When exchanging parts of stamping machine that affect stamping or when changing establishing value
3.	・Impression depth 	＊ 0.2 mm or more	・Is to be clear. ・No irregular inclinations ・No irregular deviation ・No double-stamping	＊Items with an asterisk (＊) ・May be visually confirmed or by other simple methods: If abnormality is detected, gauge it with an appropriate device.
4.	・Impression thickness 	＊ 0.4～0.9 mm		
5.	・Inclination of stamped characters 	＊ within 11°		
6	・Alignment in stamping 	・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ within 2.0mm ・Font s of 2.4×4.0 ＊within 1.5mm		
7	・Space between center of each font 	・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ 5.0± 2.0 / 1.0 mm ・Fonts of 2.4×4.0 ＊ 4.0± 2.0 / 0.8 mm		
8.	・Overall levelness 	・Fonts of 3.0×5.0 ＊ within 2.0mm ・Fonts of 2.4×4.0 ＊ within 1.5mm		

*2 Engine types and engine number may use fonts of 2.4×4.0mm
Excludes engine types for Japan

1.6.3 Vehicle identification numbers, engine types, engine numbers and other common stamping standard for automobile and motorcycle is as follows:

No.	Control Items	Criteria		
		During trial stamping or when starting stamping	During regular stamping and Completion Inspection	Remarks
1.	・Condition of the stamped area	・No surface damage, irregular deforms. ・No peeled or excessive painting ・Anti-rust treatment is to be applied when stamping after painting		・ Visually confirm or with image
2.	・ Condition of the stamped fonts	・No chipped, cut off or imbalanced font		
3.	・ Confirm stamping direction and the actual stamp	・No mistake in stamping		

1.7 Corrective Stamping

Corrections in scribing are to be done by “laser” or “hand-stamping” and implemented based on Criteria 7 “Corrective Stamping Criteria.”

Criteria 7 Corrective Stamping Criteria

【Core】

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this criteria is to ensure proper implementation of corrective stamping operation by defining corrective stamping methods of vehicle identification numbers and engine identification numbers based on laws and regulations of each country.

1.2 Scope

This criteria applies to the corrective stamping of vehicle identification number and engine numbers displayed on the frame and VIN plate motor vehicles and motorcycles (hereinafter collectively referred to as “motor vehicles, etc.”).

1.3 Terms and Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this criteria are as follows in addition to those provided under paragraph 3.1 of【Core】in GHQS [Stamping Control Standard].

No.	Term	Definition
1	VIN	An abbreviation for Vehicle Identification Number. It is used to identify an motor vehicles throughout stages from production and sale to market.
2	Plate	A plate such as “CH. & ENG. Plate” ”Certification Plate” and” ID Plate” (includes labels), attached to the frame that display the stamped or printed VIN (including laser).
3	Engine Identification Number	A number consisting of engine type code and engine number.
4	NICB	An abbreviation for National Insurance Crime Bureau
5	A D R	An abbreviation for Australian Design Rules.
6	A S B	An abbreviation for AB Svensk Bilprovning (Swedish)

1.4 Corrective Stamping Method, etc. of VIN on Frame

1.4.1 Refer to “List of Corrective Stamping Methods of VIN” in this criteria for corrective stamping methods of VIN on of vehicle frames for each destination.

1.4.2 Corrective stamping is implemented in accordance with “List of Corrective Stamping Methods of VIN” in this criteria after consulting with the Certification & Regulation Compliance Division of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (Quality Audit & Compliance Division for vehicles for Japan).
Since reporting methods, forms, etc. differ for each country, Certification & Regulation Compliance Division consults with local subsidiaries upon necessity.

1.4.3 If the start and end marks ☒ stamping at the beginning and the end of VIN is unnecessary in corrective stamping of motorcycle, etc., do not used them.

1.5 Corrective Stamping Method of VIN on the Plate

1.5.1 For VIN on plates, perform re-stamping and not corrective stamping.

1.5.2 If the VIN is re-stamped, dispose the original plate after rendering its VIN portion completely unusable.

1.6 Corrective Stamping Method of Engine Identification Number

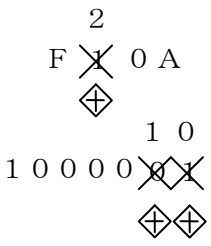
Corrective stamping of engine identification number is performed as follows:

Do not implement corrective stamping on an engine if it does not have a stamping surface.

【Japan Option】

(1) Corrective Stamping for of motor vehicles for Japan

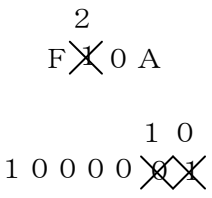
(Example)



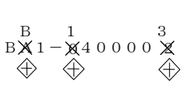
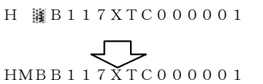
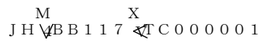
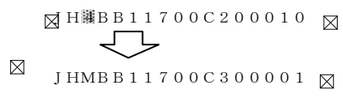
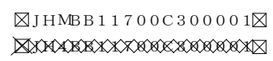
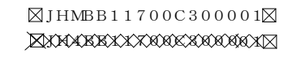
【Option for Other Countries】

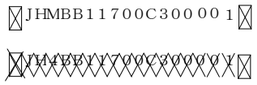
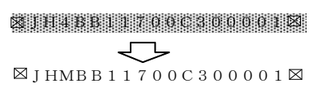
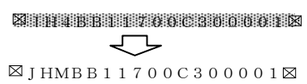
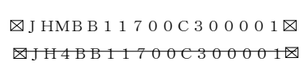
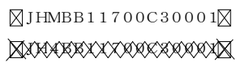
(2) For of motor vehicles for countries other than Japan, the correction mark ⊕ may be omitted

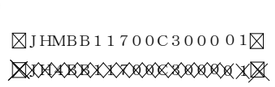
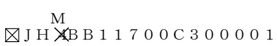
(Example)



List of Corrective Stamping Methods of VIN

Country		Japan	USA	Australia	Italy	Belgium
VIN Corrective Stamping Method	Requirements	(1) Corrective stamping for motor vehicles that filed Article 29 of Road Vehicles Act, is implemented according to the correction form submitted in advance	(1) Stamp “X” over the letter(s) and/or number(s) to be corrected and the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above it. (2) Scrape off the letter(s) or number(s) to be corrected and stamp the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) onto it. (3) Recommended method by NICB Stamp “V” over the letter(s) and/or number(s) to be corrected and the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above it. To correct the stamped “V”, stamp a 90° turned “V” over it and the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above it.	(1) If the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected is 3 or less, stamp “X” over the letters and/or numbers to be corrected and the correct letters and/or numbers above or below the original. (2) If the number of letters and/or number to be corrected is 4 or more, stamp “X” over the letters and/or numbers to be corrected and the correct letters and/or numbers above or below the original, or scrape off all the letters and numbers and stamp the correct VIN again.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over all the letters and/or numbers, and the correct VIN above the original.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over all the letters or numbers, and the correct VIN above the original.
	Example	(1) 	(1)  (2)  (3) 	(1)  (2) 	(1) 	(1) 
Matters relating to regulations	Obligatory Regulations	・Article 29 and Article 31 of Road Vehicle Act ・Circular Notice Jisha No. 379, Rev.Jisha No. 655		・ADR Circular 43/01-2-1	・Observe existing regulations	
	Administrative Guidance					・Receive administrative guidance
	Reporting Requirements		・Report to NICB (National Insurance Crime Bureau)	・Report to the authorities of New South Wales.	・Report to the authorities and have the certificate issued confirmation of the actual vehicle.	・Provide a document specifying that corrective stamping was implemented by Belgium Honda.
	Reporting Form		・List of vehicles subject to corrective stamping (correction form) and correction record	・List of vehicles subject to corrective stamping (correction form), and correction record		
Records		・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.
Remarks			・Either (1) or (2) may be selected, depending on the number of vehicles subject to corrective stamping, etc.		・Importer is in charge.	・Belgian Honda (person who signs the certificate of conformity) is in charge.

County		Spain	Portugal	France	Netherlands	Germany
VIN Corrective Stamping Method	Requirements	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over all the letters and/or numbers, and the correct VIN above the original.	(1) Stamp an “X” over all the letters and/or numbers and the correct letters or numbers above the original. (2) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, scrape off all the letters and/or numbers and stamp the correct VIN. The corrected VIN is to be clear.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, scrape off all the letters and/or numbers and stamp the correct VIN.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, scrape off all the letters and numbers and stamp the correct VIN.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, draw a single line through all the letters and/or numbers and stamp the correct VIN near the original. Letter “X” may be used but the original VIN is to be readable.
	Example	(1) 	(1)  (2) 	(1) 	(1) 	(1)  (2) 
Matters relating to regulations	Obligatory Regulations	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative Guidance	・ Receive administrative guidance	・Receive administrative guidance	・Receive administrative guidance	-	・Receive administrative guidance
	Reporting Requirements	・Enter in the vehicle register, to the effect that the corrective stamping was performed. ・The importer to obtain the certificate showing that the corrective stamping was performed at Honda Factory.	-	-	-	・Specify the fact that the corrective stamping was implemented, the location of corrective stamping, and impress the company stamp.
	Reporting Form	-	-	-	-	・List of vehicles subject to corrective stamping (correction form), and correction record
Records		・Correction record and correction method	・Correction record and correction method	・Correction record and correction method	・Correction record and correction method	・ Correction record and correction method
Remarks		・Comply with the request of authorities' (Ministry of Industry's) ・Importer is in charge.	-	-	-	-

County		Austria	Switzerland	Sweden	Finland	Norway
VIN Corrective Stamping	Requirements	(1) If there is only one letter or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over the letter or number to be corrected and stamp the correct letter or number above or below the original. Original letters or numbers are to be readable. (2) If the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected is 2 or more, stamp “X” over letters or and stamp the correct VIN above the original VIN. Original letters and/or numbers are to be readable.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over all letters and/or, and the correct VIN above the original VIN. Original letters and/or numbers are to be readable.	(1) Despite the number of letters and/or numbers to be corrected, stamp “X” over all letters or numbers, and the correct VIN near the original VIN. Original letters and/or numbers are to be readable.	(1) Stamp “X” over the letter(s) and/or number(s) to be corrected and the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above or below it.	(1) Stamp “X” over the letter(s) and/or number(s) to be corrected and correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above or below it.
	Example	(1)  (2) 	(1) 	(1) 	(1) 	(1) 
Matters relating to regulations	Obligatory Regulations	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative Guidance	・Receive administrative guidance.	・Receive administrative guidance.	・Receive administrative guidance.	・Receive administrative guidance.	・Receive administrative guidance.
	Reporting Requirements	・It needs to be certified that the corrective stamping was implemented by Honda. ・The type approval certificate to be corrected accordingly.	・The importer needs to obtain a certificate showing that the corrective stamping was implemented at the vehicle manufacturer’s factory.	・Vehicle manufacturer’s certificate showing reasons and methods for corrective stamping is required. Documents supplied in vehicles are to show that corrective stamping was performed.	・Submit vehicle manufacturer’s certificate to Vehicle Register Center. Vehicle Inspection Center stamps a special mark in front of VIN, indicating that corrective stamping was implemented by the authorities.	・ Submission of certificates by the manufacturer are to be made to the authorities.
	Reporting Form	・List of vehicles subject to corrective stamping (correction form), and correction record	-	-	-	-
Records		・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.
Remarks		-	-	・Guidelines from the authorities concerned (ABS)	-	-

Country Name		Denmark	Canada, Korea, U.K.	Brazil		
VIN Corrective Stamping Methods	Requirements	(1) Stamp “X” over the letter(s) and/or number(s) to be corrected and the correct letter(s) and/or number(s) above or below it.	(1) No requirements. Countries with no requirement adopt (1) or (2) of USA requirements for corrective stamping method	(1) Scrape off the letters and/or numbers to be corrected and the correct letters and/or numbers over it.		
	Examples	(1) ☒JH M X BB11700C300001☒	(1) JH M X BB117XTC000001 ☒JH M X BB11700C300001☒ (2) JH▨BB117XTC000001 JHMBB117XTC000001 ☒JH▨BB11700C300001☒ ☒JHMBB11700C300001☒	(1) ☒JH▨BB21500C400001☒ ☒JHMBB21500C400001☒		
Regulatory matters	Obligatory Regulations	-	-	-		
	Administrative Guidance	-	-	-		
	Reporting Requirements	・Submit vehicle manufacturer’s certificate to the authorities	-	-		
	Reporting Form	-	-	-		
Records		・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.	・Records and methods of correction.		
Remarks		-	-	-		

Establishment and Revision

Date of Establishment, Revision or Enactment (MM/DD/YYYY)			Description (MM/DD/YYYY)	Approved by:
0	Estab. Enact.	09/24/2010 11/01/2010	First issue. This document becomes effective as of 11/01/2010.	T. Sonoda (Signed on original)
1	Revised. Enact.	02/15/2012 04/01/2012	Enacted upon revising the following: 1. Modified criteria related to stamps and methods of receiving inspection 2. Modified preparation procedure of the master drawing for stamp inspection in【Japan Option】 3. Partial revisions made in criteria for establishing stamping information for motorcycle and automobile 4. Added “Scribing Criteria”	T. Sonoda (Signed on original)
2	Revised. Enact.	07/12/2012 09/01/2012	Enacted upon revising the below: 1 Addition on the usage, control system and criteria of laser marking 2 Reflect the organization change of quality section of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. 3 Scribing stamping criteria is arranged and revised together with laser marking	T. Sonoda (Signed on original)