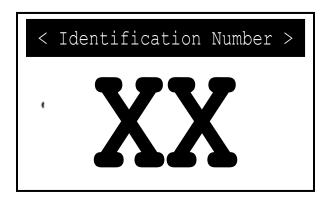
Appendix TLM: Language Identification Reference

Certain translated modules come with a sticker on them to indicate the language they're in. If there is no sticker, or the sticker does not look like in the image, you are either not looking at a translated module, or the module was translated by a different manufacturer.



The Identification Number on the black bar can safely be ignored. Only the 2-4 large letters below it are of relevance in identifying the language.

These letters indicate an ISO 639 code, used to classify languages. Each language is assigned a two and/or three letter lowercase abbreviation. However, the sticker shows these in uppercase. Use the table to help identify languages from their ISO 639 code.

ISO 639-1 codes

ISO 639-1 codes are two letter abbreviations for each language. These are typically based on the native name for the language (also known as endonym).

af: Afrikaans	be: Belarusian	bg: Bulgarian	bn: Bengali
br: Breton	ca: Catalan	cs: Czech	de: German
el: Greek	en: English	eo: Esperanto	es: Spanish
eu: Basque	fi: Finnish	fr: French	fy: Frisian
ga: Irish	gl: Galician	he: Hebrew	hi: Hindi
hr: Croatian	it: Italian	ja: Japanese	jv: Javanese
ko: Korean	la: Latin	1b: Luxembourgish	mk: Macedonian
ml: Malayalam	nl: Dutch	pl: Polish	pt: Portugese
ro: Romanian	so: Somali	sv: Swedish	ru: Russian
tl: Tagalog	tr: Turkish	tt: Tatar	uk: Ukrainian,
vi: Vietnamese			