



## Important Notice About HID/LED Conversion Kits

"DOT" HB5



HB5 HID Conversion



HB5 LED Conversion



### HID/LED Conversion Kits

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has identified a large influx of HID/LED conversion kits for use in motor vehicle headlamps. These kits are considered replacement motor vehicle equipment and therefore are subject to the *Replacement Equipment* section of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 108 *Lamps, Reflective, Devices and Associated Equipment*, 49 CFR § 571.108. HID/LED conversion kits do not meet the requirements of FMVSS No. 108 and therefore cannot be lawfully imported into the United States or sold in the United States. See 49 U.S.C § 30112 (a)(1).

FMVSS No. 108 requires, in part, that each replaceable light source be designed to conform to certain dimensional and electrical specifications. Thus, in order to use a replaceable light source in a replaceable bulb headlamp, a manufacturer must first have submitted certain information with respect to it (and its ballast if required), or it may use a light source (and ballast if required) if its specifications are already filed in Part 564. As of the date of this document, there are no LED replaceable light sources filed in Part 564. The HID replaceable sources filed in Part 564 are D1R, D1S, D2R, DD2S, D3R, D3S, D4R, D4S, D5S, D7S, D8S, D9S, and 9500. Please see the back for a list for all Part 564 light sources.

As the law requires that any motor vehicle replaceable light source offered for sale in the United States comply with the requirements of FMVSS No. 108, it is illegal to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, import, or introduce into interstate commerce any HID/LED kit that contains a replaceable light source whose base was modified or manufactured to be interchangeable with any regulated headlamp replaceable light source that incorporates a different light source design.

**Part 564 Light Source \***  
**NHTSA-1998-3397**

564 Designation	ANSI Designation	Wattage	Rated Lumens	Tolerance	Initial Submission Date
HIR1	9011	70	2300	15%	12-Apr-93
HIR2	9012	60	1700	15%	27-Feb-97
H7		55.6	1350	12%	23-Feb-93
H3		65	1310	195 lm	24-Jun-93
H1		65	1410	210 lm	28-Jun-93
HB1	9004	50 / 70	700 / 1200	15%	7-Mar-96
HB2	9003	65 / 72	910 / 1500	10%	7-Mar-96
HB3	9005	70	1700	12%	6-Mar-96
HB4	9006	60	1000	15%	7-Mar-96
HB5	9007	60 / 70	1000 / 1350	15%	6-Mar-96
D2R		38	2800	450 lm	25-Jul-96
D2S		38	3200	450 lm	2-Jul-96
9500	9500	35	2800	400 lm	26-Sep-96
H8		41	730	110 lm	16-Jul-99
H9		70	2000	240 lm	16-Jul-99
H11		59	1250	150 lm	16-Jul-99
H13		60 / 70	1000 / 1500	15%	26-Jun-02
D1R		38	2800	450 lm	7-Jun-00
D1S		38	2800	450 lm	7-Jun-00
H8B		41	730	110 lm	18-Apr-05
H9B		70	2000	240 lm	18-Apr-08
H11B		59	1250	150 lm	18-Apr-05
D3R		38	2800	450 lm	15-Jun-05
D3S		38	3200	450 lm	15-Jun-05
D4R		38	2800	450 lm	15-Jun-05
D4S		38	3200	450 lm	15-Jun-05
H13C		60 / 70	1000 / 1500	15%	16-Feb-06
H11C		59	1250	150 lm	15-Feb-08
H15		61	1230	12%	21-Nov-08
D8S		28	2000	300 lm	4-Nov-11
D5S		31	2000	300 lm	17-Jan-12
D7S		28	2000	300 lm	17-Jan-12
H19		65 / 70	1100 / 1600	10%	15-Jul-16
H18		66	1530	8%	15-Jul-16
D9S		27 / 35	2000 / 3000	15%	30-Sep-16

\*This list is current as of November 30, 2016.  
For newer submissions please find Docket ID: NHTSA-1998-3397 in <https://www.regulations.gov/>



## 机动车部件的制造商和 进口商的注意事项

机动车部件的制造商及进口商，如在美国销售其产品，必须遵循关于机动车安全管制的联邦法规及条例。

下列基本条例适用于所有在美国销售机动车部件的制造商及进口商。

### 制造商及进口商的职责：

#### 1. 遵循联邦机动车辆安全标准。

管制商品，包括可替换车灯、制动软管、警示三脚架、安全带部件和轮胎必须遵守相关的联邦机动车辆安全标准 (FMVSSs)。制造商可在联邦法规 (CFR) 49 章 571 节 B 分节查找具体管制商品适用的法规细目。CFR 49 章 571 节链接：<https://go.usa.gov/xReAF>

#### 2. 位于美国境外的制造商及进口商，须委任并指定一个美国的永久居民作为其送达委托人（参见 49 C.F.R. 551 节 D 分节）。

所有位于美国境外的制造商及出口商，如在美国销售其商品，须指定一名代理人。详情参见：<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/>。49 C.F.R. 551 节链接：<https://go.usa.gov/xNPQW>

#### 3. 向 NHTSA 提交制造商及其向美国进口的产品的详细资料（参见 49 C.F.R. 566 节）。

以上信息须在产品制造开始之后的 30 天以内提交。详情参见：<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/>。49 C.F.R. 551 节链接：<https://go.usa.gov/xNPQD>

#### 4. 向 NHTSA 报告所有有缺陷的或违规的机动车部件，保留采购商清单，并且每季度提交该有缺陷或违规的产品的召回报告（参见 49 C.F.R. 573 节）。

所有制造商及进口商须在发现其商品有缺陷或违规的 5 个工作日内，向 NHTSA 提交关于所有有缺陷或违规的商品的报告。详情参见 49 C.F.R. 573 节，链接：<https://go.usa.gov/xNPQb>

#### 5. 在轮胎、制动软管和汽车玻璃上标记由 NHTSA 分配的识别码。

NHTSA 负责对不同制造商生产的轮胎、制动软管和汽车玻璃分配识别码。NHTSA 的法规及条例标明了如何正确地标记不同种类的机动车部件。详情参见 49 C.F.R. 571 节，链接：

<https://go.usa.gov/xnxxC>

### 参考信息：

- NHTSA's 主页：[www.nhtsa.gov](http://www.nhtsa.gov)
- 新版制造商手册：<https://go.usa.gov/xRj45>
- NHTSA 产品信息目录和车辆清单 (vPic)——制造商门户：<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/>
- 机动车部件进口商的最佳实践指南：<https://go.usa.gov/xNyBT>



## A Note to Manufacturers and Importers of Motor Vehicle Equipment

*Manufacturers of motor vehicle equipment, including importers, must comply with the Federal statutes and regulations governing vehicle safety to sell products in the United States. Listed below are general requirements that apply to both manufacturers and importers who sell motor vehicle equipment in the United States.*

### **Manufacturer and Importer Responsibilities:**

**1. Certify compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.**

Regulated products, including replaceable light sources, brake hoses, warning triangles, seat belt assemblies, and tires must comply with applicable **Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSSs)**. To find the applicable FMVSS for each type of regulated motor vehicle equipment, manufacturers refer to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 571 Subpart B which lists numerically by section each Federal Standard. 49 C.F.R Part 571 can be accessed at <https://go.usa.gov/xReAE>

**2. Designate a U.S. permanent resident as agent for service of process if you are a foreign manufacturer or importer (pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 551 Subpart D).**

A designated agent is required for any foreign manufacturer or importer to import or sell motor vehicle equipment in the United States. See <https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/> for more details. Part 551 can be accessed directly at <https://go.usa.gov/xNPQW>

**3. Submit to NHTSA identifying information and a description of the products imported into the United States (pursuant to 49 C.F.R Part 566).**

This information must be submitted no later than 30 days after the manufacturing process begins. For more information, see <https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/>. 49 C.F.R Part 566 can be accessed directly at <https://go.usa.gov/xNPQD>

**4. Report all defective or non-compliant motor vehicle equipment to NHTSA, maintain lists of all purchasers, and provide quarterly reports on defect and noncompliance notification campaigns (pursuant to 49 C.F.R Part 573).**

Each manufacturer and importer shall furnish a report to the NHTSA for each defect or non-compliance in their motor vehicle equipment not more than 5 working days after the defect or noncompliance has been identified. For more information, please see 49 C.F.R Part 573 at <https://go.usa.gov/xNPQh>

**5. Label tires, brake hoses, and glazing with identification numbers that have been assigned by NHTSA.**

NHTSA assigns identification numbers to manufacturers of tires, brake hoses, and glazing. NHTSA's standards and regulations describe how to properly label each type of motor vehicle equipment. For more details, refer to 49 C.F.R Part 571 at <https://go.usa.gov/xnxxC>

### **Useful Resources**

- NHTSA's Home Page: [www.nhtsa.gov](http://www.nhtsa.gov)
- New Manufacturers Handbook: <https://go.usa.gov/xRj45>
- NHTSA Product Information Catalog and Vehicle Listing (vPic)—Manufacturer Portal: <https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/>
- Recommended Best Practices for Importers of Motor Vehicle Equipment: <https://go.usa.gov/xNyBT>