

§ 1051.130

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in paragraph (a) of this section. However, you must make it clear that these maintenance steps are not necessary to keep the emission-related warranty valid. If operators do the maintenance specified in paragraph (a) of this section, but not the recommended additional maintenance, this does not allow you to disqualify them from in-use testing or deny a warranty claim.

(c) *Special maintenance.* You may specify more frequent maintenance to address problems related to special situations such as substandard fuel or atypical engine operation. You may not perform this special maintenance during service accumulation or durability testing.

(d) *Noncritical emission-related maintenance.* For engine parts not listed in paragraph (a) of this section, you may schedule any amount of emission-related inspection or maintenance. But you must state clearly that these steps are not necessary to keep the emission-related warranty valid. Also, do not take these inspection or maintenance steps during service accumulation on your test vehicles or engines.

(e) *Maintenance that is not emission-related.* For maintenance unrelated to emission controls, you may schedule any amount of inspection or maintenance. You may also take these inspection or maintenance steps during service accumulation on your test vehicles or engines. This might include adding engine oil or adjusting chain tension, clutch position, or tire pressure.

(f) *Source of parts and repairs.* Print clearly on the first page of your written maintenance instructions that any repair shop or person may maintain, replace, or repair emission-control devices and systems. Your instructions may not require any component or service identified by brand, trade, or corporate name. Also, do not directly or indirectly condition your warranty on a requirement that the vehicle be serviced by your franchised dealers or any other service establishments with which you have a commercial relationship. You may disregard the requirements in this paragraph (f) if you do one of two things:

(1) Provide a component or service without charge under the purchase agreement.

(2) Get us to waive this prohibition in the public's interest by convincing us the vehicle will work properly only with the identified component or service.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 39529, June 29, 2004, §1051.125 was amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and paragraph (d), effective Aug. 30, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

**§ 1051.125 What maintenance instructions must I give to buyers?**

(a) *Critical emission-related maintenance.* Critical emission-related maintenance includes any adjustment, cleaning, repair, or replacement of critical emission-related components. This may also include additional emission-related maintenance that you determine is critical if we approve it in advance. You may schedule critical emission-related maintenance on these components if you meet the following conditions:

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Noncritical emission-related maintenance.* You may schedule any amount of emission-related inspection or maintenance that is not covered by paragraph (a) of this section, as long as you state in the owners manual that these steps are not necessary to keep the emission-related warranty valid. If operators fail to do this maintenance, this does not allow you to disqualify those engines from in-use testing or deny a warranty claim. Do not take these inspection or maintenance steps during service accumulation on your emission-data engines.

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**§ 1051.130 What installation instructions must I give to vehicle manufacturers?**

(a) If you sell an engine for someone else to install in a recreational vehicle, give the engine buyer written instructions for installing it consistent with the requirements of this part. Include all information necessary to ensure that engines installed this way will meet emission standards.

(b) These instructions must have the following information:

(1) Include the heading: "Emission-related installation instructions".

(2) State: "Failing to follow these instructions when installing a certified

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engine in a recreational vehicle may violate federal law (40 CFR 1068.105(b)), and subject you to fines or other penalties as described in the Clean Air Act.”

(3) Describe any other instructions needed to install an exhaust aftertreatment device consistent with your application for certification.

(4) Describe the steps needed to comply with the evaporative emission standards in §1051.110.

(5) Describe any limits on the range of applications needed to ensure that the engine operates consistently with your application for certification. For example, if your engines are certified only to the snowmobile standards, tell vehicle manufacturers not to install the engines in other vehicles.

(6) Describe any other instructions to make sure the installed engine will operate according to any design specifications you describe in your application for certification.

(7) State: “If you install the engine in a way that makes the engine’s emission control information label hard to read during normal engine maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the vehicle, as described in 40 CFR 1068.105.”

(c) You do not need installation instructions for engines you install in your own vehicles.

### § 1051.135 How must I label and identify the vehicles I produce?

Each of your vehicles must have three labels: a vehicle identification number as described in paragraph (a) of this section, an emission control information label as described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, and a consumer information label as described in paragraph (g) of this section.

(a) Assign each production vehicle a unique identification number and permanently and legibly affix, stamp, or engrave it on the vehicle.

(b) At the time of manufacture, add a permanent label identifying the emission controls for each vehicle. This is the vehicle’s “emission control information label.” To meet labeling requirements, do the following things:

(1) Attach the label in one piece so it is not removable without being destroyed or defaced.

(2) Design and produce it to be durable and readable for the vehicle’s entire life.

(3) Secure it to a part of the vehicle (or engine) needed for normal operation and not normally requiring replacement.

(4) Write it in block letters in English.

(5) Attach the label in a location where it can be easily read.

(c) On your label, do these things:

(1) Include the heading “EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION”.

(2) Include your full corporate name and trademark.

(3) State: “THIS VEHICLE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON [specify operating fuel or fuels].”

(4) Identify the emission-control system; your identifiers must use names and abbreviations consistent with SAE J1930 (incorporated by reference in §1051.810).

(5) List all requirements for fuel and lubricants.

(6) State the date of manufacture [DAY (optional), MONTH, and YEAR]; if you stamp it on the engine and print it in the owner’s manual, you may omit this information from the emission control information label.

(7) State: “THIS VEHICLE MEETS U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS FOR [MODEL YEAR] [SNOWMOBILES or OFF-ROAD MOTORCYCLES or ATVs].”

(8) Include EPA’s standardized designation for the engine family.

(9) State the engine’s displacement (in liters) and maximum brake power. You do not need to include the engine’s displacement and power on the emission control information label if the vehicle is permanently labeled with a unique model name that corresponds to a specific displacement/power configuration.

(10) State the engine’s useful life if it is different than the minimum value.

(11) List specifications and adjustments for engine tuneups; show the proper position for the transmission during tuneup and state which accessories should be operating.

(12) Identify the emission standards or family emission limits to which you have certified the engine.