

## Proposal to amend UN Regulation No. 43

### I. Proposal

Paragraph 1., amend to read (footnote unchanged):

#### “1. Scope

This Regulation applies to:

- (a) Safety glazing materials intended for installation as windscreens or other panes, or as partitioning, on vehicles of category L with bodywork, M, N, O, and T<sup>1</sup>;
- (b) Vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to the installation of these materials;

In both cases, to the exclusion of:

- (i) Glazing for lighting and light-signalling devices, instrument panels, ~~special bullet proof glazing~~ **security glazing** and double-windows;
- (ii) Small plastic glazing that is not required for either the driver's forward or rearward field of vision.”

Paragraph 2.9., amend to read:

“2.9. ~~“Bullet resistant glazing” or “Bullet proof glazing”, means glazing constructed so as to be resistant to firearms.~~

**“Security glazing” means a type of glazing, which provides an additional level of protection from damage or attack from the outside of the vehicle, which can be either a person-led attack by means of tools, weapons or other devices or damage of another origin (e.g. natural disasters or machine malfunctions).”**

### II. Justification

1. Bullet resistant glazing actually appears to be only a special type of security glazing, constructed to be resistant to firearms. The term “special bullet-proof glazing” hence seems unclear since this type of glazing shows resistance to any kind of mechanical damage not limited to bombardment.
  2. Since UN R43 also applies to category T vehicles, which have the need for a security glazing windscreen to protect the occupant against e.g., ruptured chainsaws (required in ISO 21876:2020), the definition of “special bullet-proof glazings” does not reflect these special needs.
  3. It is therefore proposed to clarify the definition of these types of glazing.
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