Window tinting on vehicles

Vehicle Standards - Light vehicle fact sheet

MR 430 8.14

This fact sheet provides guidance on some of the legal requirements relating to tint on your vehicle's windows.

Front windscreen

The front windscreen of a vehicle must have a luminous transmittance (or visible light transmission) of at least 70%.

The windscreen may be coated in a way that reduces its luminous transmittance above the top of the area swept by the windscreen wipers or the upper 10% of the windscreen, whichever is the greater area. This area must have a luminous transmittance of at least 70%

Driver and front passenger windows

The driver and front passenger windows must have a luminous transmittance of at least 35%.

Windows behind the driver's seat

The windows behind the driver's seat must have a luminous transmittance of at least 35% unless they are interior windows.

Interior windows

Windows in interior partitions must have a luminous transmittance of at least 70%.

Reflectance

Any window that has been coated to reduce its luminous transmittance must not have a reflectance value of more than 10%. To check the reflectance value of your windows after tinting, consult the installer.

About the standards

Motor vehicles that do not comply with the standards place the driver, owner and operator at risk of committing an offence.

The luminous transmittance means the amount of light that can pass through a window as a percentage of the amount that would pass if there was no window in place.

The reflectance value means the amount of light that is reflected by the window.

It is recommended that the installer undertakes a test to ensure that the luminous transmittance and reflectance value are above acceptable limits.

The standards are specified in the Road Traffic (Light Vehicle Standards) Rules 2013 and apply to vehicles operating in South Australia.

How to tell if a window has been body tinted

You can tell if a window has been manufactured with a tint in the glass material (known as 'body tinted') by the manufacturers standard markings that are etched into each piece of glass.

Words such as "Antisun" "Antiglare" in the Standards marking show the glass to be body tinted Also some glass manufucturers state the luminous transmittance of the windows as a percentage and other glazing are marked "AS1" for clear glass, "AS2" for a light body tint and "AS3" for a darker body tint.



This shows the markings on glazing with a "body tint". This is identified by the markings "TINTED" and "AS2"

Further information Call 1300 882 248 Visit sa.gov.au <u>Email dpti.veh</u>iclestandards@sa.gov.au



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