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**Economic Commission for Europe****Inland Transport Committee****World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations****Working Party on General Safety Provisions****131st session**

Geneva, 13–17 April 2026

Item 4(a) of the Provisional Agenda

**Awareness of the Proximity of Vulnerable Road Users:  
UN Regulation No. 46 (Devices for Indirect Vision)****Proposal for Supplement 06 to the 02 Series of Amendments  
to Regulation No. 46 (Devices for Indirect Vision)****Submitted by the expert from Germany on behalf of the Task Force on  
UN Regulation No. 46\***

The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from Germany on behalf of the Task Force on UN Regulation No. 46 (TF UN-R 46). It is based on the discussions of the meetings of TF UN-R 46. Participants of the Task Force were experts from France, Germany, Japan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Korea, European Association of Automotive Suppliers (CLEPA) and International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA). The modifications to the current text of the UN Regulation are marked in bold for new or strikethrough for deleted characters.

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\* In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2026 as outlined in proposed programme budget for 2026 (A/80/6 (Sect. 20), table 20.7), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update UN Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.



## I. Proposal

Paragraph 6.1.1.2., amend to read:

"6.1.1.2. ~~The edge of the reflecting surface must be enclosed in a protective housing (holder, etc.) which, on its perimeter, must have a value "c" greater than or equal to 2.5 mm at all points and in all directions. If the reflecting surface projects beyond the protective housing, the radius of curvature "c" on the edge of the projecting part must be not less than 2.5 mm and the reflecting surface must return into the protective housing under a force of 50 N applied to the point of greatest projection, relative to the protective housing, in a horizontal direction, approximately parallel to the longitudinal median plane of the vehicle.~~

(a) **Rear-view mirrors (Classes II to VII)**

**The edge of the reflecting surface shall be enclosed in a protective housing (holder, etc.) which, on its perimeter, shall have a value "c" greater than or equal to 2.5 mm at all points and in all directions. If the reflecting surface projects beyond the protective housing, the radius of curvature "c" on the edge of the projecting part shall be not less than 2.5 mm and the reflecting surface shall return into the protective housing under a force of 50 N applied to the point of greatest projection, relative to the protective housing, in a horizontal direction, approximately parallel to the longitudinal median plane of the vehicle.**

(b) **Rear-view mirrors (Class I)**

**In cases, where the edge of the reflecting surface is enclosed in a protective housing (holder, etc.), the radius of curvature "c" on its perimeter shall be not less than 2.5 mm at all points and in all directions. In cases, where the edge of the reflecting surface projects beyond the protective housing, this requirement shall apply to the edge of the projecting part. "**

Paragraph 6.1.1.3., amend to read:

"6.1.1.3. When the mirror is mounted on a plane surface, all parts, irrespective of the adjustment position of the device, including those parts remaining attached to the support after the test provided for in paragraph 6.1.3.2., which are in potential, static contact with a sphere either 165 mm in diameter in the case of ~~an interior~~ **a Class I** mirror or 100 mm in diameter in the case of ~~an exterior~~ **a Class II to VII** mirror, must have a radius of curvature 'c' of not less than 2.5 mm."

Paragraph 6.1.1.4., amend to read:

"6.1.1.4. ~~Edges of fixing holes or recesses of which the diameter or longest diagonal is less than 12 mm are exempt from the radius requirements of paragraph 6.1.1.3. provided that they are blunted.~~

**The requirements in paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. shall not apply to parts of the external surface which protrude less than 5 mm, but the outward facing angles of such parts shall be blunted, save where such parts protrude less than 1.5 mm. For determining the dimension of the projection, the following method shall apply:"**

Insert new paragraph 6.1.1.4.1., to read:

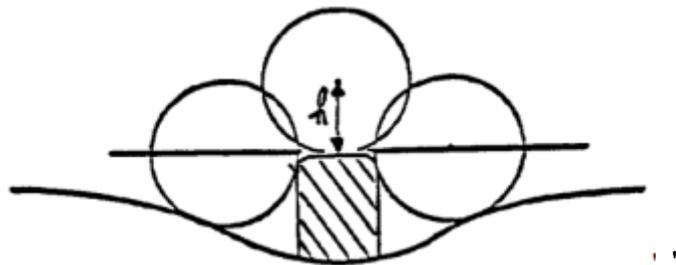
- "6.1.1.4.1. The dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a convex surface may be determined either directly or by reference to a drawing of an appropriate section of this component in its installed condition."**

Insert new paragraph 6.1.1.4.2., to read:

- "6.1.1.4.2. If the dimension of the projection of a component which is mounted on a surface other than convex cannot be determined by simple measurement, it shall be determined by the maximum variation of the distance of the centre of a 100 mm diameter sphere from the nominal line of the panel when the sphere is moved over and is in constant contact with that component. Figure 1 shows an example of the use of this procedure."**

**Figure 1**

**Example for the measurement by maximum variation**



Paragraph 6.1.1.5., amend to read:

- "6.1.1.5. The device for the attachment of mirrors to the vehicle must be so designed that a cylinder with a 70 mm radius (50 mm in the case of an L-category vehicle), having as its axis the axis, or one of the axes, of pivot or rotation which ensures deflection of the mirror in the direction of impact concerned, passes through at least part of the surface to which the device is attached. Edges of fixing holes or recesses of which the diameter or longest diagonal is less than 12 mm are exempt from the radius requirements of paragraph 6.1.1.3. provided that they are blunted."**

Paragraph 6.1.1.6., amend to read:

- "6.1.1.6. The parts of exterior mirrors referred to in paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. which are made of a material with a Shore A hardness not exceeding 60 are exempt from the relevant provisions. The device for the attachment of mirrors to the vehicle must be so designed that a cylinder with a 70 mm radius (50 mm in the case of an L-category vehicle), having as its axis the axis, or one of the axes, of pivot or rotation which ensures deflection of the mirror in the direction of impact concerned, passes through at least part of the surface to which the device is attached."**

Paragraph 6.1.1.7., amend to read:

- "6.1.1.7. In the case of those parts of interior mirrors which are made of a material with a Shore A hardness of less than 50 and which are mounted on a rigid support, the requirements of paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. shall only apply to the support. The parts of exterior mirrors referred to in paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. which are made of a material with a Shore A hardness not exceeding 60 are exempt from the relevant provisions."**

*Insert a new paragraph 6.1.1.8., to read:*

**"6.1.1.8. In the case of those parts of interior mirrors which are made of a material with a Shore A hardness of less than 50 and which are mounted on a rigid support, the requirements of paragraphs 6.1.1.2. and 6.1.1.3. shall only apply to the support."**

*Insert a new paragraph 6.1.1.9., to read:*

**"6.1.1.9. The requirements of paragraph 6.1.1.3. do not apply to mirrors, if their lower edge is mounted not less than 2 m above the ground when the vehicle is under a load corresponding to its maximum technical permissible mass."**

## **II. Justification**

1. The proposed amendments shall align the requirements of the different series of amendments of UN Regulation No. 46.
2. For detailed explanations see the report of the TF UN-R 46 (GRSG-130-32), distributed at the 130th session of the Working Party on General Safety Provisions.

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