



BSI Standards Publication

Road vehicles — Symbols for controls, indicators and tell-tales

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 2575:2021+A1:2024. It supersedes BS ISO 2575:2021, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AUE/12, Ergonomics (Road vehicles).

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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30 June 2024	Implementation of ISO amendment 1:2024: Table J.1 symbol J.15 and Table Q.1 symbol Q.01 amended, and both symbols added to Table 1.

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2021-09

Road vehicles — Symbols for controls, indicators and tell-tales

Véhicules routiers — Symboles pour les commandes, indicateurs et témoins



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 39, *Ergonomics*.

This ninth edition cancels and replaces the eighth edition (ISO 2575:2010), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendments ISO 2575:2010/Amd.1:2011, ISO 2575:2010/Amd.3:2014, ISO 2575:2010/Amd.5:2016, ISO 2575:2010/Amd.6:2017 and ISO 2575:2010/Amd.7:2017.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a column "Purpose and application of use" including individual descriptions was added to all symbols;
- Annexes W – X have been moved to [Annexes O – R](#);
- former Annex W (now [Annex O](#)) has been adopted to the structure of the other annexes;
- several signs in [Annex Q](#) have been deleted due to missing registrations (will be added after their registration).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Road vehicles — Symbols for controls, indicators and tell-tales

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This document specifies symbols (i.e. conventional signs) for use on controls, indicators and tell-tales applying to passenger cars, light and heavy commercial vehicles and buses, to ensure identification and facilitate use. This document additionally describes the purpose and application for the symbols.

It also indicates the colours of possible optical tell-tales, which inform the driver of either correct operation or malfunctioning of the related devices.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15008, *Road vehicles — Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems — Specifications and test procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

symbol

visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independently of language, produced by drawing, printing or other means

3.2

tell-tale

display that indicates, by means of a light-emitting device, the actuation of a device, a correct or defective functioning or condition, or a failure to function

3.3

sign

visually perceptible graphic, generally larger in size than a *symbol* (3.1), designed for a label, tag or sticker

3.4

application

modification of *symbol* (3.1) originals in order to maintain visual clarity and overall consistency

4 General

4.1 The symbols and signs shall be as given in [Annexes A](#) to [N](#) and [Annex P](#). Additional symbols and signs are given in [Annexes O](#), [Q](#) and [R](#). Minor deviations to the symbols and signs are permitted, provided they are necessary to reproduce an accurate representation to the driver's line of sight.

NOTE Additional annexes can be included in future editions of this document if necessary.

4.2 In developing the symbols and signs shown in [Annex A](#) to [Annex R](#), legibility factors such as line thickness, gaps between lines, symbol and arrow shapes, etc. were carefully considered. Modifications that improve legibility are permitted in the circumstances specified in [4.2.1](#), [4.2.2](#) and [4.2.3](#). When modifying symbol elements, the graphic designer should consult IEC 80416-1, IEC 80416-2, IEC 80416-3, and IEC 80416-4.

4.2.1 Limitations inherent in some reproduction and display technologies can require increased line thickness or other minor modifications of symbols. Such modifications are acceptable, provided the symbol remains unchanged in its basic graphical elements and is easily discernible by the operator.

4.2.2 Additionally, to improve the appearance and perceptibility of a graphical symbol or to coordinate with the design of the equipment to which it is applied, it can be necessary to change the line thickness or to round off the corners of the symbol. The graphic designer is normally free to make such changes, provided that the essential perceptible characteristics of the symbol are maintained.

4.2.3 The graphic designer may render a symbol in either outline or solid form unless this is otherwise prohibited by the symbol description.

4.3 The shapes of the vehicle, seat and steering wheel shown in this document are not intended to be restrictive but are the recommended shapes. Modifications to these shapes may be introduced by designers in order to better represent the true shape of a given element. Except for the aforementioned shapes, no other symbol elements shall be changed, except as provided in [4.2](#) or in the specific symbol's description.

4.4 If a symbol shows a vehicle or parts of a vehicle in a side view, a vehicle moving from right to left in the symbol area shall be assumed. If a symbol shows a vehicle or parts of a vehicle in a top, plan view, a vehicle moving from bottom to top in the symbol area shall be assumed.

4.5 For actual use, all symbols shall be reproduced large enough to be easily discernible by the operator. See IEC 80416-3 for guidelines on the proper sizing of symbols. Symbols shall be used in the orientations shown in this document unless otherwise noted for individual symbols.

4.6 Symbols on controls and displays shall contrast well with their background. For most controls, a light symbol on a dark background is preferred. Displays may use either a light symbol on a dark background or a dark symbol on a light background, depending on which alternative provides the best visual perception. When a symbol image is reversed (for example black to white and vice versa), it shall be done for the entire symbol.

4.7 For symbols that are displayed using pixel matrices, the character matrix shall be as stipulated in ISO 15008.

4.8 Letters and numerals may be used as symbols. For example, the letters P, R, N, D, have the meaning indicated when used in association with transmission gear controls and displays on road vehicles. The fonts shown in this document are not intended to be restrictive; other fonts may be substituted provided that legibility is maintained.

4.9 “Failure” or “malfunction” may be conveyed in two ways:

- a) base symbol combined with a colour code according to [5.1](#);
- b) base symbol combined with failure symbol P.08; optionally, an appropriate colour code in accordance with [5.1](#) may be added.

4.10 ISO/IEC registration numbers are shown for symbols in this document where applicable. Registration numbers below 5000 refer to ISO 7000. Registration numbers above 5000 refer to IEC 60417. Artwork in this document might differ from the artwork shown in IEC 60417, ISO 7000 or the ISO Online Browsing Platform (OBP) database on graphical symbols for use on equipment. In this case, the artwork in this document shall be used. If a symbol is illustrated in this document differs from the one shown in the ISO OBP, it will be referenced as “Application of...”

4.11 The symbol numbers not represented are reserved for those symbols still under consideration at the time of publication of this edition of ISO 2575. It is envisaged that the status of these symbols and the numbers will be resolved by the next revision of this document.

4.12 Symbols in the annexes (except [Annex Q](#) and partly [Annex R](#)) of this document are presented at 32 % of original size. The grid marks “L” denote the corners of the original 75 mm square. The grid marks are not part of the symbol but are provided to ensure consistent presentation of all symbol graphics.

4.13 New symbols for functions not yet covered in this document should be constructed using symbols or elements of symbols from this document in a logical manner, keeping the coherence with other symbols already published.

5 Colour

5.1 When used on optical indicators or tell-tales, the following colours have the meanings indicated:

- red: danger to persons or very serious damage to equipment, immediate or imminent;
- yellow or amber: caution, outside normal operating limits, vehicle system malfunction, damage to vehicle likely, or other condition which can produce hazard in the longer term;
- green: safe, normal operating condition (where blue or yellow is not required).

5.2 Certain colours are used for specific tell-tales (refer to “symbol description/application” column in the annexes):

- blue: e.g. high beam, main beam;
- green: e.g. turn signals, low beam;
- yellow or amber: e.g. failure of anti-lock brake system;
- red: e.g. hazard warning.

5.3 If colour is used on symbols for heating and/or cooling systems, the colour red shall be used to indicate hot, and the colour blue shall be used to indicate cold.

5.4 The colour white may be used where none of the above conditions applies.

5.5 A given symbol may be shown in more than one of the colours specified in [5.1](#) in order to convey a change in the operating condition.

6 Summary table of all symbols

[Table 1](#) provides a pictorial summary. The purpose and application of the symbols are provided in each annex.

Table 1 — Summary of all symbols

Symbol No.	Annex ^a																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
01																		
02																		
03																		
04																		
05																		
06																		
07																		
08																		
09																		

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol No.	Annex ^a																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
10																		RES
11																		SET
12																		AIRBAG
13																		
14																		
15																		
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol No.	Annex ^a																R	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P		Q
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		
25																		
26																		
27																		
28																		
29																		
30																		
31																		

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol No.	Annex ^a																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
32																		
33																		
34																		
35																		
36																		
37																		
38																		
39																		
40																		
41																		
42																		
43																		

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol No.	Annex ^a																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
^a A =	Lighting and signalling devices																	
B =	Braking systems																	
C =	Visibility																	
D =	Cab environment and comfort																	
E =	Maintenance and load functions																	
F =	Engine																	
G =	Fuel system																	
H =	Transmission																	
I =	Power drive																	
J =	Vehicle handling and cruise control																	
K =	Active and passive safety systems																	
L =	Security																	
M =	Electric functions in general and electric road vehicles																	
N =	Information and communication																	
O =	Generic vehicle shapes																	
P =	Miscellaneous																	
Q =	Special symbols																	
R =	Special signs																	
S =	Additional informative symbols																	

Annex A (normative)

Lighting and signalling devices

Table A.1 — Symbols for lighting and signalling devices

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.01		High beam, main beam	To identify the control that operates the high intensity, forward illumination. To indicate the operational status of the high beam function. 1) When used as a status indicator the symbol shall be steady blue. 2) Framed areas of this symbol may be solid. 3) The control operating alternately the high beam and the low beam may include two symbols, one for each of the positions: high beam, low beam.	ISO 7000-0082
A.02		Low beam, dipped beam	To identify the control that operates the moderate intensity, forward illumination. To indicate the operational status of the low beam function. 1) Framed areas of this symbol may be solid. 2) The control operating alternately the high beam and the low beam may include two symbols, one for each of the positions: high beam, low beam.	ISO 7000-0083
A.03		Headlamp cleaner	To identify the control that operates the wipers located near the high (main)/low (dipped) beams and dispenses washing fluid, initiating a sweeping motion and fluid spray to clear the high (main)/low (dipped) beams. To identify the headlamp cleaner filler cap or fill point.	ISO 7000-0250
A.04		Headlamp leveling control	To identify the control which allows up or down adjustment to the forward facing high (main) or low (dipped) beam.	ISO 7000-0151
A.05		Front fog light	To identify the control that operates a special light located in the front of the vehicle to aid forward illumination in foggy conditions. To indicate the operational status of the front fog light. NOTE If one symbol is used for both front and rear fog lights, this symbol is used.	ISO 7000-0633
A.06		Rear fog light	To identify the control that operates a special light located in the rear of the vehicle to aid with vehicle identification in foggy conditions. To indicate the operational status of the rear fog light. NOTE If one symbol is used for both front and rear fog lights, the symbol for front fog light (A.05) is used.	ISO 7000-0634

Table A.1 (continued)

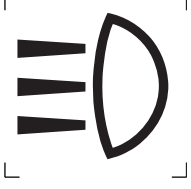
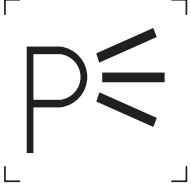
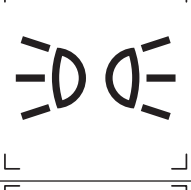
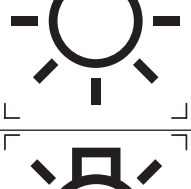
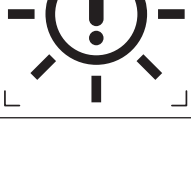
Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.07		Long-range lamp	To identify the control that operates high intensity forward illumination that enables the driver to see at longer than normal range. To indicate the operational status of the long-range lamp. Applicable to those controls which are fitted on the instrument panel, or in the near vicinity of the driver.	ISO 7000-0639
A.08		Parking lights	To identify the control that operates low intensity illumination (typically located on the sides of the vehicle). To indicate the operational status of the parking lights.	ISO 7000-0240
A.09		Position lights, side lights	To identify the control that operates low intensity illumination (typically located on the sides, front and rear of the vehicle). To indicate the operational status of the position lights or side lights.	ISO 7000-0456
A.10		Loading light	To identify the control that operates a light source located near or at the vehicle roofline, illuminating the rear of the vehicle. To indicate the operational status of the loading light.	ISO 7000-2457
A.11		Elevated head-lights	To identify the control that operates a light source located in the front of the vehicle above normal headlamp height. To indicate the operational status of the elevated headlights. Loading platform and rear axle may be omitted if it is not needed.	ISO 7000-2458
A.12		Roof sign illumination	To identify the control that operates a sign located on the roof of the vehicle. To indicate the operational status of the roof sign. Loading platform and rear axle may be omitted if it is not needed.	ISO 7000-2459
A.13		Master lighting switch	To identify the control or group of controls that operates the exterior lighting devices.	Application of IEC 60417-5012
A.14		Exterior bulb failure	To indicate that the exterior bulb has failed to illuminate.	ISO 7000-1555

Table A.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.15		Instrument panel illumination	To identify the control that adjusts the brightness of the displays on the instrument panel.	ISO 7000-1556B
A.16		Turn signals	To identify the control that operates the visual indicators to signal the intended turning direction (left or right) of the machine or road vehicle. To indicate the operational status of the turn signal and the selected turning direction. 1) Tell-tale shall be flashing green. 2) Framed areas of this symbol may be solid. 3) It is permissible to separate the left and right arrows.	ISO 7000-0084
A.17		Turn signal, trailer	When used as an indicator on commercial road vehicles: the square element indicates the functioning of the trailer's turn signal lamps. The arrows indicate the functioning of the cab's turn signal lamps. NOTE Trailer shape can be omitted. If trailer shape is omitted, arrows can be separated; however, the square element is included with each separate arrow.	Application of ISO 7000-2664
A.19		Hazard warning	To identify the control that operates all side markers and turn lights in a predetermined flashing pattern. To indicate the operational status of the hazard warning. 1) Simultaneous operation of either green turn signal tell-tales, or separate red signal. 2) Framed areas of this symbol may be solid.	ISO 7000-0085
A.20		Signal horn	To identify the control for the horn which emits a sound, usually intended to alert persons in the vicinity to the presence of the vehicle.	ISO 7000-0244
A.21		Interior compartment illumination	To identify the control that operates the interior compartment illumination. To indicate the operational status of the interior compartment illumination. NOTE As a minimum the illumination is provided by an overhead (dome) lamp.	ISO 7000-1421A
A.22		Interior directed illumination (reading/map light)	To identify the control that operates an interior, operator-controlled light source focusing light on a defined area. NOTE Symbol allows for mirror image.	ISO 7000-2550

Table A.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.23		Work light	To identify the control that operates the work light. To indicate the operational status of the work light.	ISO 7000-1204
A.24		Beacon	To identify the control for operation of the rotating and/or blinking light attached to equipment. To indicate the operational status of the identification or beacon light.	ISO 7000-1141A
A.25		Taxi sign light	To identify the control that operates a sign reading TAXI located on the roof of the vehicle. To indicate the operational status of the TAXI light.	ISO 7000-2551
A.26		Medical assistance sign light	To identify the control that operates a sign displaying a medical cross located on the roof of the vehicle to indicate the operational status of the medical assistance light.	ISO 7000-2552
A.27		Daytime running lights	To identify the control that operates lower intensity low beam headlights, for better visibility. To indicate the operational status of the lights.	Application of ISO 7000-2611
A.28		Night vision	To identify the control that operates an infrared or similar technology that displays a forward roadway scene beyond the typical headlight beam. As a tell-tale: it indicates operational status.	Application of ISO 7000-2665
A.29		Footwell illumination	To identify the control that operates the lighting that illuminates the floor area only, separate from overhead compartment lighting. To indicate the operational status of the footwell illumination system.	Application of ISO 7000-2666
A.30		Low-level interior illumination (night driving)	To identify the control that operates interior compartment lighting (typically a red lens) used to assist in maintaining the dark adaptation of the driver while providing illumination to the interior. To indicate the operational status of the low-level interior illumination system.	Application of ISO 7000-2667

Table A.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.31		Sleeper compartment illumination	To identify the control that operates the illumination of only the sleeping area, separate from overhead compartment lighting. To indicate the operational status of the sleeper compartment illumination system.	Application of ISO 7000-2668
A.32		Bend lighting	To identify the control that operates the lighting function that provides enhanced illumination for driving through curved roadway segments (bends). To indicate the operational status of the bend lighting system.	Application of ISO 7000-2669
A.33		Position lights, trailer	To identify the control or the indicator for the trailer position (clearance) lights in a tractor/trailer vehicle when separate controls or separate indicators are provided for the tractor and trailer position lights.	ISO 7000-2953
A.34		Interior light, trailer	To identify the control or the indicator for the trailer interior lights in a tractor/trailer vehicle when separate controls or separate indicators are provided for the tractor and trailer interior lights.	ISO 7000-2954
A.35		Snowplough lights	To identify the control or the indicator for forward headlights that are separate from the normal vehicle headlights (which are blocked by the snowplough blade).	ISO 7000-2955
A.36		Automatic high beam	To identify the control for the automatic high beam function, which automatically switches the high beam on and off as necessary. To indicate the current activation mode or operational status of the system. NOTE It is possible to position the letter "A" or alternatively the symbol R.02 (AUTO) on or adjacent to the outline of the symbol.	ISO 7000-2956
A.37		Automatic low beam	To identify the control for the automatic low beam function, which automatically switches the low beam on and off as necessary. To indicate the current activation mode or operational status of the system. NOTE It is possible to position the letter "A" or alternatively the symbol R.02 (AUTO) on or adjacent to the outline of the symbol.	ISO 7000-2957
A.38		Acoustic vehicle alerting system (AVAS) for quiet vehicles	To identify the control that operates the system that generates a sound to indicate to road users that a quiet vehicle is operational in the vicinity. To indicate the operational status of the sound device.	ISO 7000-3197

Table A.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
A.39		Exterior lights, activation for inspection	To identify the control that operates the exterior lights in a pre-defined sequence while the vehicle is parked so the vehicle operator can inspect exterior lights for proper functioning. To indicate the status of the system.	Application of ISO 7000-3604

Annex B (normative)

Braking system

Table B.1 — Symbols for braking systems

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
B.01		Brake failure	To indicate that the primary braking function has malfunctioned. 1) The tell-tale shall be red. 2) In the case where a single tell-tale indicates more than one brake system condition, this symbol shall be used.	Application of ISO 7000-0239
B.02		Parking brake	To identify the pedal or control that operates the parking brake. To indicate the operational status of the parking brake. 1) The tell-tale shall be red. 2) In the case where a single tell-tale indicates more than one brake system condition, the symbol for brake failure (B.01) shall be used.	Application of ISO 7000-0238
B.03		Brake system, first circuit	To indicate the operational status of the primary (first) circuit in a dual-circuit air brake system. Dual circuit systems have a primary and redundant (secondary) brake circuit. The two circuits back feed each other in case of a failure. NOTE Typically, this symbol is used on brake system air pressure gauges, and not as a malfunction indicator. B.01 and B.12 are used to indicate malfunction.	Application of ISO 7000-1405
B.04		Brake system, second circuit	To indicate the operational status of the secondary (second) circuit in a dual-circuit air brake system. Dual circuit systems have a primary and redundant (secondary) brake circuit. The two circuits back feed each other in case of a failure. Typically, this symbol is used on brake system air pressure gauges, and not as a malfunction indicator. B.01 and B.12 are used to indicate malfunction.	Application of ISO 7000-1406
B.05		Anti-lock brake system, failure	To indicate that the anti-lock brake system has failed or is outside normal operating parameters. The tell-tale shall be yellow.	Application of ISO 7000-1407

Table B.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
B.06		Anti-lock brake system (ABS), trailer	To indicate the operational status of the trailer anti-lock brake system. NOTE If a second trailer designation is required, a "2" can be added to the right side of the ABS brake graphic.	Application of ISO 7000-2670
B.08		Anti-lock brake system (ABS) off or not available, trailer	To indicate that the trailer anti-lock brake system, is off or not available. NOTE 1 If a second trailer designation is required, a "2" can be added to the right side of the ABS brake graphic. NOTE 2 Alternatively, the symbol "OFF" (R.01) can be used on or adjacent to the symbol instead of the prohibition slash.	Application of ISO 7000-2671
B.10		Worn brake linings	To indicate that the brake linings are worn, which may cause a malfunction of the brake system.	Application of ISO 7000-1408
B.11		Brake system temperature	To identify the display that provides information about the brake system temperature. To indicate the brake system temperature is overheating or falls outside of normal operating parameters. NOTE The symbol can be used to indicate the temperature of either the brake fluid or the brake lining.	Application of ISO 7000-1403B
B.12		Brake system pressure	To identify the display that provides information about the brake system pressure. To indicate the brake system pressure falls outside of normal operating parameters.	Application of ISO 7000-1402
B.13		Brake fluid level	To indicate the quantity (level) of brake fluid in the reservoir. To indicate that the brake fluid is low or fails outside of specified parameters. To identify the brake fluid filler cap or fill point.	Application of ISO 7000-1401
B.14		Retarder	To identify the control that operates the retarder as a supplemental to the brake system. NOTE The retarder decelerates the vehicle without using mechanical friction in order to avoid overheating the brake system.	Application of ISO 7000-2574

Table B.1 (continued)

Symbol number	Symbol form/shape	Symbol title	Purpose and application of use	ISO/IEC registration number
B.15		Spring brake release	To identify the control or indicator associated with the system that releases the spring brake in a truck. NOTE In application, the indication of this function is the opposite of the parking brake being set; thus only the parking brake symbol is typically used.	ISO 7000-2448
B.16		Exhaust gas brake	To identify the control that decelerates the vehicle by increasing the engine's internal resistance to motion.	Application of ISO 7000-2593
B.17		Retarder failure	To indicate that the retarder has failed or is outside normal operating parameters.	Application of ISO 7000-2622
B.18		Anti-lock brake system off or not available	To indicate that the anti-lock braking system is off or not available. To identify the control that disables the anti-lock braking system. NOTE Alternatively "off" or "not available" can be indicated by the use of the base symbol B.05 with an amber or yellow tell-tale, or by the base symbol (B.05) plus OFF (R.01).	Application of ISO 7000-2623
B.19		Trailer brake	To identify the control that operates the braking function specific to the trailer. To indicate operational status of the trailer brake. NOTE If a second trailer is required, the number "2" can be added to the right side of the brake graphic.	Application of ISO 7000-2672
B.20		Hill holding	To identify the control which operates a system which assists a vehicle stopped on a hill (brake and clutch pedal is pressed down). When starting, the brake pedal can be released and the vehicle starts to move when the clutch pedal is released and the accelerator is pressed down at the same time.	Application of ISO 7000-2624