WINDOW STICKER BY VIN

How to get a **window sticker by VIN**, read every section of the **Monroney label**, prove a car's original options and MSRP, tell a build sheet from a sticker, spot a fake, and compare the **Carfax window sticker** question honestly.

1958	5	Free
the federal law behind every new-car sticker	sections on a Monroney label, explained	window sticker by VIN at carcheckervin.com

CarCheckerVIN

www.carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin

Free window sticker by VIN · VIN decoder · Vehicle history reports

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ABOUT THIS WINDOW STICKER BY VIN GUIDE

A **window sticker by VIN** brings back the label a car wore on the showroom floor: its original price, every factory option, its crash-test stars and its fuel economy. This guide explains what is on that label, why it still matters on a used car, and the honest ways to get one today.

It is published by **CarCheckerVIN (carcheckervin.com)**, which runs a free window sticker tool, a free VIN decoder and a $14.99 vehicle history report. The legal sections were read in the statute and regulation text: the Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1231–1233), NHTSA's safety-label and parts-content rules (49 CFR 575.302 and Part 583), the EPA fuel economy label rule (40 CFR 600.302-12) and the FTC Used Car Rule (16 CFR Part 455). Third-party prices and coverage were read on the sellers' own pages in November 2026.

Contents

Where to get a window sticker 3
1. What is a window sticker? 4
2. Monroney label anatomy 5
2b. Vehicle, VIN & dealer 6
2c. Price block & MSRP by VIN 7
2d. NHTSA safety ratings 8
2e. EPA fuel economy label 9
2f. Parts content (AALA) 10
2g. After the sale 11
3. Why it matters when buying used 12
3b. Selling with the sticker 13
4. How to get a window sticker by VIN 14
4b. Free window sticker tool 15
5. Window sticker lookup coverage 16
6. Build sheet vs window sticker 17
7. Reading options & codes 18
8. Spotting a fake sticker 19
9. Ford, Chevy, Jeep, Toyota 20
9b. BMW, Honda, Tesla & more 21
10. Carfax window sticker 22
10b. Sticker plus history 23
Glossary 24
Frequently asked questions 25
Sources & free tools 26

FREE WINDOW STICKER BY VIN

Build a window sticker while you read

Enter any 17-character VIN at **carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin**. The VIN fills in the year, make, model, trim and powertrain; you add or edit the prices and options, preview the label free, and print or save it as a PDF with a free account. No credit card.

How to use this guide

Buying used

Read Chapters 2, 3, 8 and 10b, then compare every listing's claims with the sticker and the history.

Selling

Chapter 3b shows how to use the original or a clearly marked replica to back up your asking price.

Owner or enthusiast

Chapters 6, 7 and 9 cover build sheets, option codes and brand-by-brand sticker sources.

BUYER'S SHORTCUT

WHERE TO GET A WINDOW STICKER BY VIN & WHERE TO BUY THE HISTORY

A sticker shows how a car was built and priced new; a history report shows what happened since. You usually want both, and only one of them costs money.

OUR PICK

CarCheckerVIN · www.carcheckervin.com

- **Free window sticker by VIN**, built from the VIN
- **Free to preview;** free account to print or save PDF
- **Free VIN decoder** and free history preview
- **History report $14.99;** packs from $9 a report
- Title brands, odometer, owners, NMVTIS records
- Liens, impounds, total-loss records, auction photos
- Recalls, service records, specs, market value
- Search by VIN, U.S. plate or a list of VINs

Build a free window sticker at carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin →

Every way to get a window sticker, compared

Source	Cost	What you get	Watch out for
Original paperwork	Free	The real label, or the first sale contract	Often lost after the first sale
CarCheckerVIN tool	Free	A replica: VIN-decoded details plus prices you enter	Call a replica a replica
MonroneyLabels.com	$9.99 per VIN	VIN-specific data for 43 brands, each from a set year	A package checklist if no data
VIN Analytics	$9.99 per sticker	Factory original when held, else a VIN-built replica	No Tesla, Honda or Acura
Franchised dealer	Free to ask	Whatever it can pull for that VIN	A favor, not a service
Carfax report	Widely quoted at $44.99	A history report, strongest on service records	Sticker inclusion unconfirmed

How to choose

- [ ] **Need factory proof for a negotiation or a collectible?** Confirm the brand and year are covered, then buy a VIN-specific sticker (Chapter 5).
- [ ] **Have the paperwork already?** A free replica does the job for a listing or your records.
- [ ] **Buying used?** Only a history report shows title brands, mileage and liens: **carcheckervin.com/vehicle-history-report**.

CHAPTER 1

WHAT IS A WINDOW STICKER (MONRONEY LABEL)?

A window sticker is the label federal law requires on new cars before they reach a dealer. People call it the **Monroney label**, the Monroney sticker or simply the sticker price. They all mean the same document.

The law behind the label

Congress passed the **Automobile Information Disclosure Act** as S. 3500, and it was signed on July 7, 1958 as Public Law 85-506. It now sits at 15 U.S.C. §§ 1231–1233. It took effect on October 1, 1958, or with the first new model a maker introduced after the signing, whichever came later. The label is named after Senator Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, who sponsored the bill.

The duty sits with the manufacturer. Before a new car is delivered to a dealer, the maker must "securely affix" the label to the windshield or a side window and fill in each entry clearly and truthfully. The Act defines an automobile as any passenger car or station wagon, and a *new* automobile as one whose title has never passed to an ultimate purchaser. NHTSA's own safety-label rule lists passenger vans and sport utility vehicles among the vehicles carrying Monroney labels, and the EPA/DOT fuel economy label covers light trucks too.

How the sticker grew



Dates from the statute notes and the regulation text. The 2005 amendment was signed August 10, 2005; a 2012 amendment followed.

Same words, different documents

Term	What it is	Who puts it there
Window sticker / Monroney label	The federal new-car label: price, options, stars, fuel economy	The manufacturer, before delivery to the dealer
Fuel economy label	The EPA/DOT "Fuel Economy and Environment" section	The manufacturer, inside or next to the Monroney label
Dealer addendum	A second sticker pricing dealer add-ons or adjustments	The dealer; neither federal rule above requires it
FTC Buyers Guide	The used-car window form: warranty or "as is"	Used-car dealers (16 CFR Part 455)
Build sheet	The factory's production record, in codes	The plant; never displayed for sale

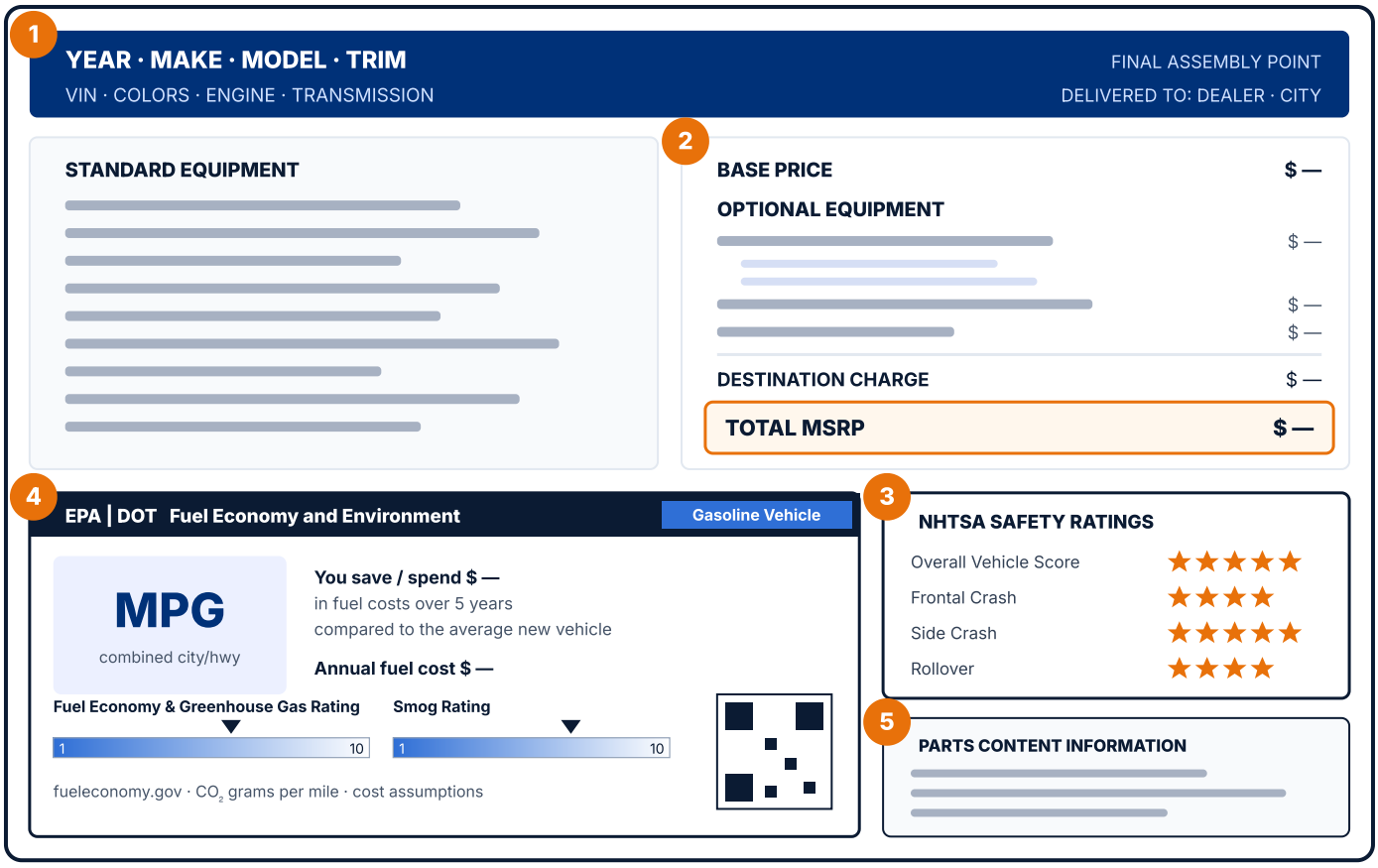
Window sticker by VIN, in one sentence

Because the label is tied to one VIN, a **window sticker lookup** uses those 17 characters to find, rebuild or reprint that car's label after the original has gone. Chapter 4 covers every route.

CHAPTER 2

MONRONEY LABEL ANATOMY: FIVE SECTIONS

Each manufacturer designs its own sticker, so no two brands look alike. But the content federal rules require always falls into the same five sections. Learn them once and you can read any window sticker.



Schematic only: a generic layout drawn for this guide, with no real vehicle's figures. Real stickers place these sections differently by brand.

#	Section	What it shows	Rule
1	**Vehicle & delivery**	Make, model and VIN, final assembly point, receiving dealer and city, and standard equipment	15 U.S.C. 1232(a)–(e)
2	**Price & options**	Suggested retail price, each factory option with its price, the transport charge and the total	15 U.S.C. 1232(f)
3	**Safety ratings**	NHTSA crash-test stars, or a statement that the car wasn't rated	1232(g)–(h); 49 CFR 575.302
4	**Fuel economy**	MPG or MPGe, fuel costs, 1–10 ratings, QR code	40 CFR 600.302-12; 49 CFR 575.401
5	**Parts content**	U.S./Canadian parts share, foreign sources, engine and transmission origin	49 CFR 583.5

SECTION 1: THE VEHICLE, VIN & FIRST DEALER

The top of every sticker answers three questions: which car is this, where was it finished, and which dealer received it? On a used car, those entries anchor every other check.

The entries 15 U.S.C. 1232(a)–(e) requires

§	Required entry	How it appears	What to check on a used car
(a)	Make, model, and serial or identification number	Model and trim name, the 17-character VIN	Matches the dash and door jamb
(b)	Final assembly point	Plant, or port of entry for an import	It fits the plant the VIN decodes to (position 11)
(c)	Name and location of the receiving dealer	Dealer name and address	Fits the first registration
(d)	City or town of delivery to that dealer	Delivery city	Consistent with the dealer's location
(e)	Method of transportation, if driven or towed	A note on how it travelled from the plant	Shown only when the car was driven or towed

“Final assembly point” has a legal meaning

The Act defines it. For a car built in the United States, it is the plant where the car is produced or assembled and from which it is delivered to a dealer with every component needed for it to run. For a new car imported into the United States, the final assembly point is the **port of importation**. So an imported car's sticker may name a port rather than a factory; the parts-content section (page 10) gives the actual assembly city and country.

Why the first dealer matters

The receiving dealer and city show where the car was first sold. Compare them with the first registration in a history report; a mismatch deserves a question, though a dealer trade may explain it.

Assembly point vs. VIN

The VIN's 11th character is the maker's plant code. Decode it free at **carcheckervin.com/vin-decoder**; the plant it names should agree with the sticker and the parts-content label.

What makers add to the top section

The law's list is short, so manufacturers fill the rest of the header with what shoppers ask about: colors, engine, transmission, drive and a long **standard equipment** list. Those lines aren't required by the statute, but they are printed from the maker's build data for that VIN. Use the standard list to tell trim content from priced extras, and to settle the trim when a VIN decode returns a range.

CHECK THE IDENTITY FIRST

Every other line depends on the VIN being right. Read it from the car, and see every place it is printed at **carcheckervin.com/where-is-the-vin-number-on-a-car**.

SECTION 2: THE PRICE BLOCK & MSRP BY VIN

The price block is what the 1958 law was written for: what the manufacturer said this exact car should cost, option by option. It is also the part used-car buyers most want back.

The price block, line by line

Line	What 15 U.S.C. 1232(f) requires	How to read it
Base price (MSRP)	The retail price of the car suggested by the manufacturer	The model and trim's starting point
Optional equipment	The suggested retail price of each accessory or option physically on the car when it was delivered to the dealer and not included in the base price	Packages and stand-alone options, each with its own price
Destination charge	The amount charged to the dealer, if any, for transporting the car to its location	What the dealer was charged to receive the car
Total	The sum of the three lines above	The full “sticker price”

Base MSRP + each factory option + destination charge = total MSRP

MSRP by VIN: what the sticker price is, and isn’t

An **MSRP by VIN** search is really a search for this price block. It is the most precise record of what one specific car cost new, because it prices that car's exact options rather than the trim's starting price. Two cars of the same model and trim can show very different totals.

Only options on the car *when it reached the dealer* are priced. Anything the dealer fitted afterwards appears, if anywhere, on a separate dealer addendum sticker.

Not on the sticker

- The price the first buyer actually paid: discounts, markups and incentives
- Dealer-installed accessories and protection packages
- Sales tax, registration and dealer documentation fees
- Anything that happened after the first sale

Using the price block on a used car

1. **Sort the options by price.** The few expensive packages are what separate one listing from another, and what a seller is most likely to overstate.
2. **Feed the exact equipment into a valuation tool.** Pick the trim and options the sticker shows, not the ones in the ad.
3. **Don’t treat MSRP as value.** The total is the suggested price new. Age, mileage, condition and history decide what the car is worth today.

MSRP & OPTIONS BY VIN

Rebuild a car's price block at **carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin**, and see how factory equipment is decoded at **carcheckervin.com/options-by-vin**.

SECTION 3: THE NHTSA SAFETY RATINGS ON THE STICKER

Since a 2005 amendment, the Monroney label has carried the crash-test results of NHTSA's New Car Assessment Program (NCAP). It is the only place on the sticker where the government grades the car.

What the statute requires

If NHTSA has assigned and published safety ratings for the car, 15 U.S.C. 1232(g) requires a graphic of the stars for each rating, shown against the maximum possible, in categories that may include frontal crash, side crash and rollover resistance. The section must explain what the ratings mean and point to more safety information.

It can't hide in small print: it must cover at least **8 percent of the label's area**, or at least **4½ by 3½ inches**. And under 1232(h), if the car hasn't been tested or rated in a category, the label must **say so**.

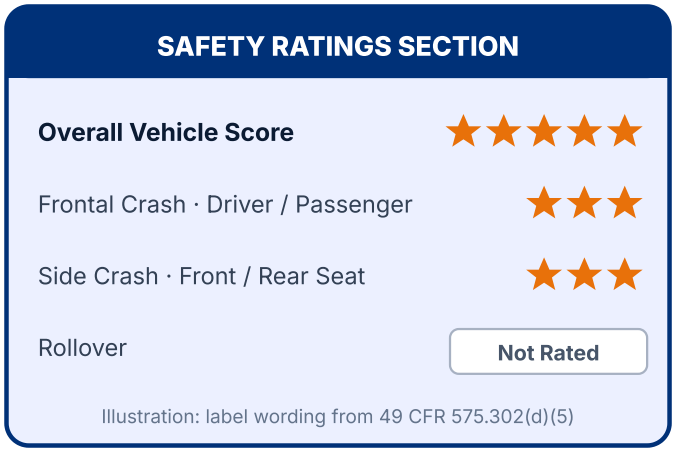


Illustration: label wording from 49 CFR 575.302(d)(5)

NHTSA's rule: 49 CFR 575.302

Point	What the regulation says
Which vehicles	Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 lb or less that the 1958 Act requires to carry a Monroney label, such as passenger cars, station wagons, passenger vans and SUVs: model year 2012 or later, built on or after January 31, 2012
Part of the Monroney	The safety rating label is defined as part of the Monroney label, in the content, format and sequence of NHTSA's sample
Fixed wording	"Overall Vehicle Score", "Frontal Crash", "Side Crash", "Rollover", "Driver", "Passenger", "Front Seat", "Rear Seat", and where needed "Not Rated" or "To Be Rated"
New ratings	When NHTSA issues a new or continued rating, it must appear on vehicles built from 30 calendar days after the maker receives it

Reading the stars on a used car

- **Stars are a snapshot.** The sticker shows the ratings NHTSA had published when it was printed, not later changes.
- **"Not Rated" is information.** It means NHTSA hadn't rated that category, not that the car failed.
- **Check current figures:** NHTSA posts its ratings online.
- **Stars rate the model,** not this car's condition or repairs.

SECTION 4: THE EPA FUEL ECONOMY & ENVIRONMENT LABEL

The biggest box on most modern stickers is a separate federal label, issued jointly by the EPA and the Department of Transportation. Its heading reads “Fuel Economy and Environment”.

Where it goes and which cars carry it

NHTSA's rule at 49 CFR 575.401 applies the current label to **passenger cars and light trucks from model year 2013** (makers could use it early, in 2012). The rule calls it preferable to build the label into the Monroney label, in its own section; otherwise it goes on a side window as close to the Monroney label as possible, readable from outside the car. EPA's format rule, 40 CFR 600.302-12, sets a minimum size of 174 by 114 millimetres and spells out every element.

Element	What it shows	Why a used-car buyer cares
Fuel type	“Gasoline Vehicle”, “Electric Vehicle”, “Plug-In Hybrid Vehicle Electricity-Gasoline” and others	Confirms the powertrain sold
Fuel economy	Combined MPG (“combined city/hwy”), city and highway figures, gallons per 100 miles	EPA's estimate for this version new
Class comparison	The MPG range for the vehicle's class and the best vehicle's MPGe	Where it stood among rivals
Five-year cost	“You save” or “You spend” $x in fuel over 5 years vs. the average new vehicle	A quick running-cost guide
Annual fuel cost	“Annual fuel cost $x”, on EPA's stated mileage and fuel-price assumptions	Redo it at today's prices
Two 1–10 sliders	“Fuel Economy and Greenhouse Gas Rating (tailpipe only)” and “Smog Rating (tailpipe only)”; 10 is “Best”	Environmental standing at a glance
CO_2 line	The vehicle's tailpipe grams of CO_2 per mile	Compares tailpipe emissions
QR code & link	A QR code to EPA fuel economy information and “fueleconomy.gov”	Missing on a 2013+ label? Look closer

Electric and plug-in hybrid labels

On an **electric vehicle** label, efficiency is in **MPGe** (miles per gallon equivalent) and consumption in kWh per 100 miles, with the range on a full charge and the charge time on 240-volt service. A **plug-in hybrid** label shows both fuels: MPGe on electricity, MPG on gasoline, the all-electric range and the total range.

The format above is the current one. A car from before model year 2013 carries an older design, so a missing slider or QR code on an older sticker isn't a red flag in itself.

Check the numbers

Look up the same year, make and model on fueleconomy.gov and compare. If the sticker's MPG or range doesn't match any version EPA rated, ask where the sticker came from. Our brand pages list EPA's 2026 ratings for many makes, such as **Tesla** and **Hyundai**.

SECTION 5: THE PARTS CONTENT LABEL (AALA)

The last federal section answers a question many buyers ask: how "American" is this car? It comes from the American Automobile Labeling Act, which NHTSA administers through 49 CFR Part 583.

What the parts content label must list

Entry	Required by 49 CFR 583.5(a)
U.S./Canadian parts content	The overall percentage, by value, of parts that originated in the United States and/or Canada, for the *carline* the vehicle belongs to
Major foreign sources	Any other country supplying at least 15 percent, by value; if more than two qualify, the top two
Final assembly point	City, state (for U.S. assembly) and country
Engine origin	The country of origin of the engine
Transmission origin	The country of origin of the transmission
Explanatory note	A statement that parts content does not include final assembly, distribution or other non-parts costs

How to read it

- The label applies to passenger vehicles built on or after **October 1, 1994**.
- Percentages describe the carline, not the individual car on the lot.
- The maker may round the percentages to the nearest 5 percent.
- It opens with "PARTS CONTENT INFORMATION" in bold capitals.

Where it sits

- On the Monroney label, on the fuel economy label, or as a separate label.
- In a prominent spot readable from outside the car with the doors closed.
- On a shared label, a solid line at least three points wide sets it apart.

What the parts label tells a used-car buyer

The real assembly city

For U.S.-built cars the label names the city and state of final assembly. For an import whose Monroney entry names a port, this is where you find the actual factory and country.

Engine and gearbox origin

The engine and transmission each get their own country of origin, which can differ from the assembly country. Useful when you're tracing parts or comparing versions of one model.

COMPARE MODELS

NHTSA keeps a page titled "Part 583 American Automobile Labeling Act Reports" at nhtsa.gov for the program's manufacturer reports. For the car itself, the plant comes from the VIN: decode it at **carcheckervin.com/vin-decoder**.

CHAPTER 2 CONT.

AFTER THE SALE: REMOVAL RULES, BUYERS GUIDE & ADDENDA

The Monroney label is protected only until the car reaches its first buyer. After that, a used car carries different paperwork, and it pays to know which form is which.

Removing or changing the sticker: 15 U.S.C. 1233

Offense	Who it applies to	Maximum penalty, per car
Failing to affix	A maker that willfully leaves the label off	Fine up to $1,000
Unclear or false entries	A maker that willfully fills it in illegibly or falsely	Fine up to $1,000
Removing or altering	Anyone who willfully removes, alters or obscures it before delivery to the first buyer	Fine up to $1,000, up to one year in prison, or both

Each car is a separate offense. The one exception: a manufacturer may relabel a car it reroutes, repurchases or reacquires. Once the first buyer takes delivery, the owner may remove the label, which is why most used cars no longer have theirs.

Monroney label vs. FTC Buyers Guide

	Monroney label (new cars)	Buyers Guide (used cars)
Rule	Automobile Information Disclosure Act, 15 U.S.C. 1232	FTC Used Car Rule, 16 CFR Part 455
Put on by	The manufacturer, before delivery to the dealer	The dealer, before offering the car for sale
Who must	Every maker or importer of new passenger cars	Anyone who sold or offered five or more used vehicles in the previous 12 months
Vehicles	Passenger cars and station wagons; NHTSA lists vans and SUVs too	Vehicles under 8,500 lb GVWR, other than motorcycles
Content	Price, options, destination, stars, MPG, parts content	Warranty terms or an “as is” notice; not price or equipment
Removal	Not before delivery to the first buyer	May come off for a test drive only; form at least 11 by 7¼ in

The dealer addendum

A second sticker may price dealer-installed add-ons or other dealer charges. Neither rule above requires it; it is the dealer's pricing, so never mistake its items for factory options.

A new car with no sticker

The duty to affix the label is the manufacturer's. If a new car on a lot has none, ask why before you sign: it is the maker's record of that car's price and equipment.

More at **carcheckervin.com/ftc-buyers-guide** and **carcheckervin.com/monroney-label**.

CHAPTER 3

WHY THE ORIGINAL WINDOW STICKER MATTERS WHEN BUYING USED

A listing says what the seller wants you to believe. The **original window sticker** says what the factory actually built. On a used car, that difference can be expensive.

Six things the sticker settles

1. **The exact trim.** A VIN decoder often returns a range of possible trims. The sticker names the one the car was sold as, so a base model can't pass as a higher grade.
2. **Which packages it really has.** "Fully loaded" is a claim; a priced list of factory options is evidence. Check the expensive ones against the car.
3. **The powertrain.** The engine, transmission and drive on the sticker should match the VIN decode and what's under the hood. A mismatch means a swap, a wrong VIN or a wrong sticker.
4. **A fair price.** Valuation tools ask for trim and options. Feeding them the sticker's exact equipment, rather than the seller's description, gives you a number you can defend.
5. **What changed since.** Equipment missing from the car but present on the sticker (wheels, a sunroof, a factory hitch) raises a fair question: was it removed, replaced or damaged?
6. **Where it started.** The receiving dealer and assembly point are a baseline for the title and registration history.

CARCHECKERVIN DATA

What our users' sticker lookups show

Most people who pull a window sticker on CarCheckerVIN want one for a nearly new car. Of the **132** stickers signed-in users downloaded or printed between June 7 and November 6, 2026 (**89** accounts), **95 of the 121** with a known model year were 2024 or newer. Ford accounted for **46** of the 132, and Ford and GM's brands together for **75**. About a third, **45**, were printed rather than saved. Guests' lookups aren't logged, so these figures cover signed-in users only.

Before you trust a listing, compare…

- [ ] The VIN on the sticker with the dashboard and door-jamb VIN
- [ ] The trim name with the badges and the decoded VIN
- [ ] Every priced package with the equipment you can see and test
- [ ] The engine and drive with the decoder
- [ ] The EPA figures with fueleconomy.gov for that version
- [ ] The sticker's story with the history report's story

A sticker is not a clean bill of health

The label was printed before the first owner drove the car. It can't show a salvage or flood title, a rolled-back odometer, a lien or a total loss. Pair it with a history report: free preview at CarCheckerVIN, full report $14.99.

SELLING A CAR WITH ITS WINDOW STICKER

For a seller, the sticker is the cheapest credibility there is. It answers a buyer's first questions (which trim, which packages, what did it cost new?) before they ask.

If you still have the original

1. **Photograph it flat and in full.** Make every line readable, including the VIN, so buyers can match it to the car.
2. **Lead with the expensive options.** Name the priced packages in your listing title or first line; that's what separates your car from the same model without them.
3. **Hand over the paper at the sale.** It adds to the car's documentation, especially on collectible models.

If the original is gone

Rebuild it. A VIN-specific service may hold the factory data (Chapter 5), or build a replica from the purchase contract with CarCheckerVIN's free tool. Either way, **describe it accurately**: a buyer who learns a "factory sticker" was typed up by the seller will doubt the rest of the ad.

Advertise the fuel economy

fueleconomy.gov has a free Used Car Label page for sellers. You pick the year, make, model and options, and it creates a fuel economy graphic for your ad or a paper label for the window. EPA notes the label shows its estimates for the vehicle when new, not for your specific used car.

Answer the history question too

Serious buyers will check the title and mileage anyway. Running a report yourself and offering it with the sticker shows you have nothing to hide. CarCheckerVIN's report is $14.99, ready in under a minute and print-ready.

A seller's listing checklist

- [ ] Sticker photo (original, reprint or labeled replica)
- [ ] Trim and every priced package named in the text
- [ ] VIN in the ad, matching the sticker
- [ ] EPA fuel economy for the version, from the sticker or fueleconomy.gov
- [ ] History report link or printout
- [ ] Service receipts, keyed to dates and mileage
- [ ] Any changes since new (wheels, accessories) disclosed
- [ ] Open recalls checked, and fixed if possible

Private sellers and the Buyers Guide

The FTC Buyers Guide is a dealer duty: the Used Car Rule defines a dealer as anyone who sold or offered five or more used vehicles in the previous 12 months. States can add their own rules, so check yours if you sell often.

FOR DEALERS

Listing many cars? CarCheckerVIN offers wholesale report pricing, bulk API access and white-label reports at **carcheckervin.com/dealers**, and the sticker tool works for every VIN on your lot.

CHAPTER 4

HOW TO GET A WINDOW STICKER BY VIN

There are six realistic routes to a car's sticker. Try the free ones first; pay only when you need the factory's own data and you've checked it exists for that VIN.



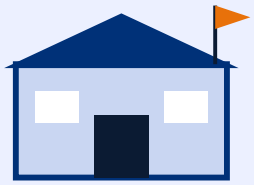
Glovebox & owner's folder

Some first owners keep the sticker with the manuals. Ask the seller to look before you pay anyone.



First sale paperwork

The buyer's order or purchase contract usually lists the price and options, the next best thing to the label.



A franchised dealer

A dealer for the brand can be asked to pull the original from the maker's systems. It's a favor, not a guaranteed service.



A paid VIN sticker service

Services such as MonroneyLabels.com and VIN Analytics sell stickers by VIN for covered brands and years.



A free replica

CarCheckerVIN's tool decodes the VIN and lets you add the paperwork's prices to print a Monroney-style label.



Verify with a decode

Whatever you get, decode the VIN and run the history so the sticker, the car and the record agree.

The order that saves money

1. **Read the VIN from the car** (dashboard and door jamb), not from the ad, and decode it to confirm year, make and model.
2. **Ask for the paperwork.** The sticker or the first sale contract costs nothing and is the most authentic source.
3. **Check coverage before paying.** Confirm the brand and model year are on the service's list (Chapter 5), and that the car was built for the U.S. market.
4. **Use a free replica** when you already know the prices, or when no service covers the car.
5. **Spend the real money on history.** A $14.99 report at **carcheckervin.com/vehicle-history-report** tells you far more about a used car's risk than any sticker.

Three questions for the seller

- "Do you still have the window sticker or the original purchase contract?"
- "Was anything added or removed since new: wheels, a hitch, electronics?"
- "Was the car first sold in the U.S.?" (Cars built for other markets often have no U.S. sticker data.)

CHAPTER 4 CONT.

THE FREE WINDOW STICKER BY VIN TOOL

CarCheckerVIN's **free window sticker** tool turns a VIN and the car's paperwork into a clean, printable Monroney-style label. Here is exactly what it does.

Step by step

1. **Enter the VIN.** Paste the 17 characters at **carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin**.
2. **Let the decode fill the vehicle fields.** Year, make, model, trim, body, engine, transmission and drive come from the manufacturer data NHTSA publishes.
3. **Add the price block.** Type the base MSRP, each option and price, the destination charge and EPA MPG from the paperwork. Edit anything the decode got wrong.
4. **Preview it free.** Building and previewing need no account and no payment.
5. **Print or save as PDF.** Sign in with a free account (just an email, no credit card) to download or print.

> **Be clear about what it is**
>
> NHTSA's VIN data identifies the vehicle but carries no prices or factory option lists. So the tool's sticker is a **replica**: the VIN supplies the identity, and the prices and options are the ones you enter. Ideal for a listing or your records; label it as a replica when you show it to others.

Original, reprint or replica?

Type	Where it comes from	Proves the factory build?	Best use
Original	The paper label the car wore new	Yes, if it matches the VIN	Collectibles, top-dollar sales
VIN-specific reprint	A service's copy of factory sticker data for that VIN	Largely, for covered brands	Buying decisions, negotiations
Replica	Built from a decode plus prices and options someone entered	Only as good as its inputs	Listings and records with paperwork in hand

“Free window sticker” offers: read the fine print

- **Free preview, paid sticker.** Some services show a free summary, then charge for the full label.
- **Original or replica?** Ask first. VIN Analytics says which it supplies depends on the VIN.
- **No data, no sticker.** Without factory data you may get a package checklist instead.
- **Accounts.** CarCheckerVIN asks only for an email, never a card, to print the sticker.

MORE STICKER TOOLS

Read the full window sticker lookup walkthrough at **carcheckervin.com/window-sticker-lookup**, and compare the paid services at **carcheckervin.com/monroneylabels-review** and **carcheckervin.com/vinanalytics-review**.

CHAPTER 5

WINDOW STICKER LOOKUP COVERAGE BY BRAND & YEAR

No **window sticker lookup** covers every car. Factory sticker data exists for some brands from some model years, and coverage varies by service. Check before you pay.

MonroneyLabels.com: brands with VIN-specific data

Brands	From MY
Honda, Porsche	1990
Acura (excluding NSX)	1992
Toyota	1995
Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, GMC, HUMMER, Oldsmobile, Saab, Saturn	1997
Mitsubishi	1999
Lexus	2000
INFINITI, Nissan	2001
BMW, MINI, Scion	2002
Subaru	2003
Chrysler, Dodge, FIAT, Jeep, Mazda, Pontiac, Ram	2004

Brands	From MY
Bentley	2005
Kia	2007
Ford, Lincoln, Mercedes-Benz, Mercury, smart	2008
Hyundai	2009
Land Rover	2010
Volvo, Jaguar	2012
Alfa Romeo, Genesis	2014
Volkswagen	2015
Audi	2016
Maserati	2017

Read on monroneylabels.com/pages/covered_brands, November 2026: 43 brands. Its price is a one-time $9.99 per VIN on the web or its iOS app. For brands outside the list, it says it produces a non-VIN-specific sticker for vehicles made after 1981, completed by inspecting the car.

Why a covered car can still come back empty

- The car was built for sale outside the U.S. market
- A special-order show car that never got a sticker
- Too new: its sticker hasn't been issued yet
- Motorcycles and incomplete, partially built vehicles
- A VIN made invalid by a manufacturer error

Exceptions as listed by MonroneyLabels.com.

VIN Analytics

VIN Analytics sells window stickers for $9.99. It says it supplies the factory original label when it has one for the VIN, and otherwise a replica built from the VIN. Its brand list includes the German, GM, Ford, Stellantis, Toyota, Hyundai-Kia and Nissan families; **Tesla, Honda and Acura are not on it**. It also offers free Porsche build sheets for some U.S. and Canadian cars from model year 2021 and older.

Figures from CarCheckerVIN's review page, read from the seller's site.

Rule of thumb

A recent car from a big-volume brand sold new in the U.S. is the best bet for factory sticker data. Older cars, low-volume makes, gray-market imports and Teslas are where you'll lean on paperwork and replicas.

CHAPTER 6

BUILD SHEET VS WINDOW STICKER: OPTIONS BY VIN

A window sticker was written for shoppers; a build sheet for the assembly line. Both record a car's options, but they answer different questions, and a **build sheet by VIN** is often harder to get.

	Window sticker	Build sheet / build record
Audience	Buyers on the showroom floor	Plant workers, dealers' parts and service desks
Language	Options in plain words	Option, paint and trim codes
Prices	Every option priced, plus MSRP and total	Usually none
Best for	Proving trim and options; pricing	Restoration, exact parts, paint matching

Where build data lives on GM vehicles

General Motors records options as **RPO** (Regular Production Option) codes. GM's technician publication TechLink says they were printed on the **Service Parts Identification (SPID) label**, often in the trunk or glovebox, and that from the **2018 model year** a **QR code on the Certification label** of all Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet and GMC models holds the VIN, RPO codes and other information. That label is on the driver-side B-pillar (on Corvette, the driver's door).

Options by VIN

Factory packages generally aren't encoded in the 17 VIN characters; they come from the build record, which an **options by VIN** lookup reaches. See **carcheckervin.com/options-by-vin**, with **Ford** and **Toyota** pages.

Paint code by VIN

The paint code isn't in the VIN either. Check the door-jamb or service parts label, the build record, or a dealer parts desk. Our **paint code lookup** shows where brands print it.

Build sheet guides by brand

Guide	What it covers	Page
Build sheet by VIN	The factory build record vs. the sticker	**/build-sheet**
Ford build sheet	Ford's build documentation by VIN	**/ford-build-sheet**
GM & Corvette	RPO codes and the SPID label	**/gm-build-sheet**, **/corvette-build-sheet**
Mopar broadcast sheet	Chrysler, Dodge and Plymouth	**/mopar-broadcast-sheet**
BMW, Porsche, Toyota, Honda	How each brand records a car's configuration	**/build-sheet/bmw**, **/porsche**

Which do you need? “What did it cost and what does it have?” needs the window sticker. “Which exact part or paint did the factory fit?” needs the build record. For a collectible, get both.

CHAPTER 7

READING OPTIONS, PACKAGES & CODES

The option list is the most valuable part of the sticker on a used car, and the easiest to misread. A few habits turn it into a checklist.

How options are presented

Packages

Makers bundle options into packages and price the bundle as one line, usually with its contents listed underneath. That's why one priced line can account for half a dozen features. Read the indented items: they're what you should find on the car.

Stand-alone options

Single items (a paint color, a wheel choice, a hitch) get their own lines, sometimes at no charge.

Nested options

Some options include others. MonroneyLabels.com highlights options with others hidden inside when there isn't room to list everything. Follow every “includes”.

Codes

Some stickers print the maker's option code beside each item; build records rely on them entirely. GM's RPO codes are the best known (Chapter 6). Codes are reused across models and years, so decode them only with that model's own reference.

From sticker line to physical proof

Sticker says	What to check on the car
Technology / premium package	Screen size, navigation, premium audio branding, camera views; test each one
Driver assistance package	Cameras and sensors present, menu settings, a road test
Towing / trailer package	Factory hitch receiver, wiring connector, trailer controls, cooling upgrades listed
Wheel and tire option	Wheel size and design against the description; different wheels mean replacements
Sunroof / panoramic roof	Present, opens, no water stains on the headliner
Seat and interior package	Material, heating, ventilation, memory buttons, power adjusters
Paint option	The color on the car matches; check the door-jamb label's paint code too
Engine / drive upgrade	The engine cover, badge and drive match; confirm with a VIN decode

Five reading mistakes to avoid

1. **Reading the standard list as options.** Only the priced optional list proves extra spend.
2. **Assuming badges equal packages.** Badges can be added or swapped; the sticker can't.
3. **Ignoring the model year.** Package contents change from year to year, even under the same name.
4. **Trusting a dealer addendum as factory.** Items on a dealer's add-on sticker were fitted after delivery, not by the factory.
5. **Counting the total as value.** MSRP is the price new, not today's market value.

CHAPTER 8

HOW TO SPOT A FAKE OR EDITED WINDOW STICKER

Window stickers are easy to reproduce, which is fine for a labeled replica and a problem when one is passed off as the original. These checks take ten minutes and need nothing but the car, the sticker and two free websites.

Red flags and what they mean

What you notice	Why it matters
The sticker's VIN differs from the car's	It belongs to another car, even if only one character is off. Stop here.
Model year doesn't match position 10	The VIN's 10th character fixes the model year; the sticker must agree
Assembly point doesn't fit the VIN	Position 11 is the plant code; decode it and compare
2013+ car without the current EPA label	The "Fuel Economy and Environment" format, sliders and QR code apply from model year 2013
MPG or range that EPA never rated	Compare with fueleconomy.gov for that year, model and powertrain
Stars that don't match NHTSA	NHTSA posts its ratings online; a 2012+ label uses fixed wording
Options the car plainly lacks	Either equipment was removed or the sticker was edited
Prices that don't add up	Base + options + destination must equal the total
A "factory" sticker with no source	Ask where it came from: original, service reprint or replica

A ten-minute verification routine

1. **Match the VIN three ways:** sticker, dashboard plate and door-jamb label. All 17 characters must be identical.
2. **Decode it** at carcheckervin.com/vin-decoder and compare year, model, engine, drive and plant with the sticker.
3. **Check the math** of the price block, and that the options listed are ones offered on that model.
4. **Cross-check the federal sections** against fueleconomy.gov and NHTSA's published ratings.
5. **Walk the car** with the option list (Chapter 7) and note anything missing.

If it doesn't add up

Ask the seller where the sticker came from. A seller who calls a replica a replica has done nothing wrong; one who insists an obviously edited sticker is original has told you something about the rest of the deal. Walk away if the VIN itself is in doubt.

STICKER + HISTORY

Even a genuine sticker proves only the build. Run the VIN at carcheckervin.com for a free preview of title brands, odometer readings and liens; the full report is $14.99.

CHAPTER 9

FORD, CHEVY, JEEP & TOYOTA WINDOW STICKERS

Brand matters because sticker data coverage, option coding and build records differ by maker. These are the brands our users look up most, starting with the two that dominate CarCheckerVIN's own sticker downloads.

FORD WINDOW STICKER

Ford & Lincoln

Ford was the single most common make in CarCheckerVIN's sticker downloads: 46 of 132 between June and November 2026. NHTSA lists the 1FT prefix under Ford Motor Company for trucks. MonroneyLabels.com lists VIN-specific Ford, Lincoln and Mercury data from the **2008** model year, and VIN Analytics also lists Ford. For an older Ford, the first sale paperwork is usually the best source. Build a **Ford window sticker** at **carcheckervin.com/ford-window-sticker-by-vin**; build records at **/ford-build-sheet**.

CHEVY WINDOW STICKER

Chevrolet, GMC, Buick & Cadillac

NHTSA lists 1GC under General Motors LLC for trucks. MonroneyLabels.com covers Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet and GMC (plus HUMMER, Oldsmobile, Saab and Saturn) from **1997**, the deepest domestic coverage on its list. GM's RPO codes back up the sticker: on the SPID label in the trunk or glovebox on older models, and in the Certification label's QR code from model year 2018. A **Chevy window sticker** starts at **carcheckervin.com/chevrolet-window-sticker-lookup**; all GM brands at **/gm-window-sticker-by-vin**.

JEEP, RAM, DODGE & CHRYSLER WINDOW STICKER

Stellantis brands

NHTSA lists 1C6 under FCA US LLC for trucks. MonroneyLabels.com covers Chrysler, Dodge, FIAT, Jeep and Ram from **2004**, and VIN Analytics lists all five. Ram and Jeep trims and packages vary widely, so the priced option list is especially useful when comparing two trucks that look alike. Brand pages: **Jeep**, **Ram**, **Dodge** and **Chrysler**; older Mopar build sheets at **/mopar-broadcast-sheet**.

TOYOTA & LEXUS WINDOW STICKER

Toyota & Lexus

NHTSA lists 4T1 under Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, for passenger cars. MonroneyLabels.com lists Toyota from **1995**, Lexus from **2000** and Scion from 2002; VIN Analytics lists all three. Toyota VIN decodes often return a range of trims, which makes the sticker the cleanest way to prove the exact grade. See **carcheckervin.com/toyota-window-sticker-by-vin** and **/lexus-window-sticker-by-vin**.

Why domestic brands dominate sticker lookups

Ford and GM's brands made up 75 of the 132 stickers our signed-in users pulled, most of them 2024 or newer. Trucks and SUVs with long option lists are exactly where a priced sticker separates one listing from the next.

BMW, HONDA, TESLA & OTHER WINDOW STICKERS

For imports, coverage swings widely: Honda and Porsche data goes back to 1990 at one service, while neither service we reviewed lists Tesla.

Make & page	VIN prefixes (NHTSA)	MonroneyLabels	VIN Analytics	A 2026 EPA rating (combined)
BMW	WBA, WBS, 5UX, 5YM	2002+	Yes	iX: 75–97 MPGe, up to 364 mi
Mercedes-Benz	W1K, WDD, WDC, 4JG	2008+	Yes	EQS: 79–98 MPGe, up to 390 mi
Porsche	WP0, WP1	1990+	Yes	Taycan: 77–93 MPGe, up to 315 mi
Audi	WAU, WA1	2016+	Yes	Q4 e-tron: 97–115 MPGe
Volkswagen	WVW, WVG, 3VW, 1VW	2015+	Yes	Jetta: 33–34 MPG
Honda	1HG, 2HG, 5FN, 5J6	1990+	No	CR-V hybrid: 35–40 MPG
Acura	JH4, 19U, 5J8	1992+ (not NSX)	No	ZDX: 83–91 MPGe, up to 327 mi
Hyundai	KMH, KM8, 5NP, 5NM	2009+	Yes	Tucson hybrid: 36–38 MPG
Kia	KNA, KND, 5XY	2007+	Yes	Sportage hybrid: 35–42 MPG
Subaru	JF1, JF2, 4S3, 4S4	2003+	Yes	Crosstrek hybrid: 36 MPG
Nissan	JN1, 1N4, 5N1, 3N1	2001+	Yes	Rogue: 29–32 MPG
Mazda	JM1, JM3, 3MZ, 7MU	2004+	Yes	CX-50 hybrid: 38 MPG
Tesla	5YJ, 7SA, 7G2, SFZ	Not listed	No	Model 3: 111–139 MPGe, up to 363 mi

Prefixes: NHTSA vPIC listings (examples, not complete lists). EPA ranges span that model's versions in EPA's 2026 file (fueleconomy.gov), as recorded on CarCheckerVIN's brand pages; MPGe is for electric models.

BMW WINDOW STICKER

Long option lists

Two BMWs of the same model can differ widely in equipment, and the **BMW window sticker** prices every package and stand-alone option. NHTSA lists WBA under BMW AG and WBS under BMW M GmbH, both in Germany, and 5UX and 5YM under BMW's U.S. company. Build records: **/build-sheet/bmw**.

TESLA WINDOW STICKER

Paperwork first

Tesla is on neither MonroneyLabels.com's covered list nor VIN Analytics' brand list, so the first owner's purchase agreement and delivery paperwork are the best substitute. Without them, a replica built from the VIN plus what the seller can show you is the honest fallback.

Imports built for another market

A car first sold outside the U.S. may never have had a Monroney label. MonroneyLabels.com says a covered car that returns only a checklist was most likely built for sale outside the U.S. Check the import paperwork before paying.

Every make with a window sticker page is linked from **carcheckervin.com/window-sticker-lookup**.

CHAPTER 10

CARFAX WINDOW STICKER: WHAT CARFAX SHOWS VS A STICKER

People search for a **Carfax window sticker** hoping one document covers everything. Separate the two jobs: a sticker describes the car as built; a Carfax report is a vehicle history report.

What “Carfax window sticker” usually means

A sticker that comes with a report

Some buyers hope a Carfax report includes the original Monroney label. Carfax's site blocks automated checks, so we couldn't confirm whether, or for which vehicles, one is included. If the sticker is your reason to buy, ask before you pay.

The report displayed on a dealer’s car

Many dealers include a free Carfax with listings (the dealer pays). It answers history questions; for factory equipment and the original MSRP you still want the sticker or build record.

Which document answers which question

Your question	Where the answer is
What trim and options did it leave the factory with?	Window sticker; build record for codes
What was its original MSRP?	Window sticker price block
Has it been serviced regularly?	A history report's service records (Carfax's best-known strength), plus the owner's receipts
Does it carry a salvage, flood, rebuilt or lemon title brand?	A history report with title records; NMVTIS data
Is the mileage consistent over time?	A history report's odometer readings
Does it have open recalls?	NHTSA's free recall lookup by VIN; recall data in a report

CARFAX · HISTORY REPORT

Carfax

A single report is widely quoted at **$44.99**; its strength is service records. The Buyback Guarantee pays when a report missed a DMV-issued title brand, but doesn't cover accidents, has deadlines and caps the payout. AAA Premier members get one free Carfax a year by phone. See **Carfax cost** and **the Buyback Guarantee**.

CARCHECKERVIN.COM

CarCheckerVIN: free sticker, $14.99 history

Build the sticker free, preview the history free, and unlock the full report for $14.99: title brands, NMVTIS title records, odometer readings, owners, total-loss, lien and impound records, auction photos, service records, recalls and market value. Compare at **carcheckervin.com/carfax-vin-check**.

WINDOW STICKER PLUS HISTORY: THE COMPLETE USED-CAR CHECK

The sticker proves what the car was; the history shows what became of it. Together they cover two big risks: paying for equipment that isn't there, and buying a problem the paperwork hides.

A buyer's sequence that saves money

1. **Decode the VIN free** and drop any car whose year, model or engine doesn't match the ad: carcheckervin.com/vin-decoder.
2. **Get the window sticker**: paperwork, a VIN-specific reprint for a covered brand, or a free replica, then verify it (Chapter 8).
3. **Run the free checks:** NHTSA's recall lookup at nhtsa.gov/recalls, NICB's free VINCheck (5 searches per 24 hours) and the CarCheckerVIN history preview.
4. **Buy a $14.99 report** on the cars that pass. A 3-pack is $35.99, less than one Carfax at the widely quoted $44.99; a 5-pack ($54.99) costs less than two.
5. **Inspect the winner** with an independent mechanic, sticker in hand, and add a Carfax only if its service records matter to you.

What each tool can and can't show

Information	Window sticker	VIN decoder	History report
Year, make, model, plant	✓	✓	✓
Exact trim and factory options	✓	partly	–
Original MSRP	✓	–	–
EPA rating and crash stars when new	✓	–	–
Title brands and NMVTIS title records	–	–	✓
Odometer readings over time	–	–	✓
Liens, impounds, total-loss records	–	–	✓
Auction sales with photos	–	–	✓ (CarCheckerVIN)

WHERE TO BUY

Full vehicle history report: **$14.99**, no subscription. Packs: 3 for $35.99, 5 for $54.99, 10 for $89.99 ($9 each). Ready in under a minute and print-ready: carcheckervin.com/pricing.

Looking for a cheaper Carfax?

Compare history report options at carcheckervin.com/alternatives-to-carfax, and learn the dealer route at how to get a free Carfax report.

Refer a friend and get a free report: carcheckervin.com/refer.

REFERENCE

WINDOW STICKER GLOSSARY

AALA
American Automobile Labeling Act: the source of the parts-content label, administered by NHTSA in 49 CFR Part 583.

AIDA
Automobile Information Disclosure Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. §§ 1231–1233), the law that requires the window sticker.

Build sheet
The factory's production record of a vehicle, written in option, paint and trim codes.

Buyers Guide
The FTC's used-car window form showing warranty terms or an "as is" notice.

Certification label
The door-jamb or B-pillar label with the manufacturer, build date and VIN; on 2018+ GM models it carries a QR code with RPO codes.

Dealer addendum
A dealer's own sticker pricing add-ons fitted after delivery.

EPA/DOT label
The "Fuel Economy and Environment" label, current format from model year 2013.

Final assembly point
Where the car was finally assembled; on the sticker and the parts-content label.

Monroney label
The federal new-car window sticker, named after Senator Mike Monroney.

MPGe
Miles per gallon equivalent: the efficiency figure on electric and plug-in labels.

MSRP
Manufacturer's suggested retail price: the base price on the sticker.

NCAP
NHTSA's New Car Assessment Program, which issues the star ratings on the label.

Option code
A maker's short code for one option or package; meanings vary by model and year.

Options by VIN
A lookup that retrieves a car's factory equipment from the maker's build record.

Package
A bundle of options priced as one line on the sticker, with its contents listed beneath.

Parts content label
The section headed "PARTS CONTENT INFORMATION": U.S./Canadian share, foreign sources, engine and transmission origin.

Replica sticker
A sticker rebuilt from a VIN decode and entered prices; only as accurate as its inputs.

Reprint
A copy of factory sticker data for a specific VIN, from a service that holds it.

RPO code
GM's Regular Production Option code, found on the SPID label or Certification label QR code.

Smog rating
The EPA label's 1–10 tailpipe rating for smog-forming pollutants; 10 is best.

SPID label
GM's Service Parts Identification label, often in the trunk or glovebox, listing RPO codes.

Total MSRP
Base price plus options plus destination: the full sticker price.

Ultimate purchaser
The first retail buyer; the sticker may not be removed before delivery to them.

VIN
Vehicle Identification Number: 17 characters since model year 1981; position 10 is the year, 11 the plant.

LEARN EVERY LINE

CarCheckerVIN's explainer of the label's federal sections, with the statute and regulation links, is at **carcheckervin.com/monroney-label**.

ANSWERS

WINDOW STICKER BY VIN FAQ

How do I get a window sticker by VIN?

Ask for the original or the sale paperwork first. Then try a VIN-specific service for covered brands and years, or build a free replica at carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin.

Can I get a window sticker by VIN for free?

Yes, as a replica. CarCheckerVIN's tool is free to build and preview; a free account (email, no card) prints or saves it as a PDF.

Is a replica the same as the original window sticker?

No. A replica is built from a VIN decode plus the prices and options entered. The original, or a VIN-specific reprint, is the factory's record.

What is a Monroney label?

The window sticker required on new cars by the Automobile Information Disclosure Act of 1958, named after Senator Mike Monroney.

How do I find the original MSRP by VIN?

The sticker's price block shows base MSRP, each option's price, the destination charge and the total for that exact car.

Can I see a car's options by VIN?

Not from the 17 characters alone. Options come from the maker's build record, through a sticker or options lookup.

Why did a sticker service send me a checklist?

MonroneyLabels.com says that happens when it has no data for the VIN, usually an uncovered brand or a car built for another market.

Does the window sticker show accidents?

No. It was printed before the first sale. Title brands, mileage and total-loss records come from a history report.

Can I get a Chevy window sticker by VIN?

MonroneyLabels.com lists Chevrolet and other GM brands from model year 1997.

Is a build sheet the same as a window sticker?

No. A build sheet lists factory codes for production; the sticker lists options in plain words with prices and federal ratings.

Does Carfax include the window sticker?

We couldn't confirm it on Carfax's site. A Carfax report, widely quoted at $44.99, is a history report; check the specific report before buying it for a sticker.

Is it illegal to remove a window sticker?

Before the first buyer takes delivery, yes: up to $1,000, a year in prison, or both, per car (15 U.S.C. 1233(c)). After delivery, the owner can remove it.

Do used cars have a window sticker?

Not a Monroney label. Dealer used cars carry the FTC Buyers Guide, which covers warranty terms, not price or equipment.

Can I get a Ford window sticker by VIN?

MonroneyLabels.com lists Ford data from model year 2008, and VIN Analytics lists Ford. For any year, build a replica free.

Why can't I find a Tesla window sticker?

Neither MonroneyLabels.com nor VIN Analytics lists Tesla. Use the first owner's purchase paperwork, or a replica.

How do I know a window sticker is real?

Match its VIN to the car, decode the VIN, check the price math, and compare EPA and NHTSA figures with their official sites.

Where do I buy a history report to go with the sticker?

At carcheckervin.com: free preview, then $14.99 for the full report, or from $9 each in packs.

Can I get a BMW window sticker by VIN?

MonroneyLabels.com lists BMW from model year 2002; VIN Analytics lists BMW too.

FREE WINDOW STICKER BY VIN

Rebuild the sticker. Check the history.

Enter a VIN to build a printable Monroney-style window sticker free, then preview the vehicle's history. Full report $14.99.

carcheckervin.com/free-window-sticker-by-vin →

Scan to build a window sticker

Sources

- Automobile Information Disclosure Act, Pub. L. 85-506, 72 Stat. 325 (govinfo.gov)
- 15 U.S.C. §§ 1231, 1232, 1233 (law.cornell.edu)
- 49 CFR 575.302, safety rating label (NHTSA; law.cornell.edu)
- 49 CFR 575.401, fuel economy and environment label (NHTSA)
- 40 CFR 600.302-12, fuel economy label format (EPA)
- 49 CFR 583.5, parts content label; NHTSA Part 583 AALA reports (nhtsa.gov)
- 16 CFR 455.1 and 455.2, Used Car Rule and Buyers Guide (FTC)
- fueleconomy.gov: label explainer, Used Car Label, 2026 data file
- GM TechLink, Certification label QR code, May 21, 2018 (gm-techlink.com)
- NHTSA vPIC WMI listings (vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov), Nov 2026
- MonroneyLabels.com covered brands and FAQ, Nov 2026
- VIN Analytics prices and brands, via carcheckervin.com/vinanalytics-review
- 49 CFR Part 565 (VIN); NHTSA recalls; NICB VINCheck
- Carfax price: independent pricing listings, 2026
- CarCheckerVIN sticker downloads, Jun 7–Nov 6, 2026; prices at carcheckervin.com/pricing

How we made this guide: written by CarCheckerVIN with AI assistance, from the public sources listed above; figures, prices and links checked November 2026.

More free tools at carcheckervin.com

Window sticker lookup
Monroney label explained
Build sheet by VIN
Options by VIN
VIN decoder
Recall check
License plate lookup
Carfax VIN check
Vehicle history report

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