

BMW X2 (STAND 11/2023)	
<p>Die BMW Group verpflichtet sich den Grundprinzipien der Nachhaltigkeit und ergreift proaktive Maßnahmen, um bestimmte Chemikalien in der Fahrzeugproduktion zu vermeiden. Dementsprechend sind in Produkten nur solche Stoffe enthalten, die aus technischen Gründen unabdingbar sind. Diese Stoffe sind in ihrer Anwendung in die Materialien eingebunden, so dass bei bestimmungsgemäßer Nutzung eine mögliche Freisetzung auf ein Mindestmaß beschränkt ist. Demzufolge kann eine diesbezügliche Gefährdung für Mensch und Umwelt mit einer Sicherheit grenznaher Wahrscheinlichkeit ausgeschlossen werden. Dies beinhaltet, dass das Fahrzeug und dessen Teile bestimmungsgemäß und nach Betriebsanleitung verwendet werden und in Wartungs- und Reparaturmaßnahmen entsprechend der technischen Vorgaben durch Fachkräfte gemäß einschlägiger Standards erfolgen. Die sichere Handhabung des Produkts ist in dessen Betriebsanleitung erläutert. Diese Anleitung entspricht unseren Ansinnen, die verantwortungsbewusste Herstellung, Bearbeitung und Verwendung unserer Produkte zu fördern. Unsere Anleitungen und Informationen bezüglich der Reparatur und Wartungsarbeiten und Original BMW Ersatzteilen behaltnen zudem zu beachtende Sicherheitshinweise für das Servicepersonal Entsprechend der gesetzlichen Vorgaben in der EZ darf ein Altfahrzeug in einem zugelassenen Altfahrzeug-/Verwertungsbetrieb entsorgt werden. Fahrzeugteile sollten entsprechend in Übereinstimmung mit den regional vorhandenen Gesetzen und regional zuständigen Behörden entsorgt werden.</p>	
<p>Bereitstellung von Informationen entsprechend Artikel 33 REACH</p>	
<p>Dieses Fahrzeug setzt sich aus Erzeugnissen zusammen, welche unter Artikel 3(3) der Verordnung Nr. 1907/2006 des EU-Parlaments und dem Rat für Registrierung, Bewertung, Zulassung und Beschränkung von Chemikalien (REACH) definiert sind. Jeder Lieferant ist gemäß Artikel 33 dazu verpflichtet, Informationen zu Stoffen in Erzeugnissen zur Verfügung zu stellen. Dieses Fahrzeug, einschließlich aller Erzeugnisse, aus denen das Produkt besteht, besteht aus Stoffen, welche die Kriterien des Artikel 57 erfüllen und gemäß Artikel 59(1) in einer Konzentration über 0,1 Gewichtsprozent enthalten. Zusätzlich wird darauf hingewiesen, dass die Substanz Blei (CAS-Nr. 7439-92-1) in fast allen Produktgruppen, hauptsächlich als Legierungsbestandteil, Anwendung findet. Darüber hinaus kann Blei als Bestandteil in recycelten metallischen Werkstoffen enthalten sein.</p>	
Name of substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (Typical use according to the REACH Annex XV Dossier)	Location of article containing the substance in the product (Detailed, including optional equipment)
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interieur (Front seats)
1,2-Dimethoxyethane, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, EGDME (typically as process solvent and for surface treatment)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Steering column)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Front seats) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Bumper rear, Colours, paints and basic material) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interieur (Aerodynamics body, Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests, Sliding roof)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Park assistant, Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Double clutch transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Preheating relay, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Manual transmission, Variable valve train)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Electronic (Potential equalization) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear wheel brakes) E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit) Electronic (Potential equalization, Windshield wipers) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount, V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection)
Terphenyl, hydrogenated (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
1,6,7,9,14,15,16,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus™" (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Switch, sensor) Interieur (Front seats) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Manual transmission, Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Aluminoasilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertbutylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Interieur (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interieur (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Insulating panel, Sliding roof)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Instrument cluster) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
2-Benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutylphenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Diiodium octaborate (typically for production of frits and cellulose insulation)	Body (Safety belts)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Hom)
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0,2,6]deca-3-en-8(9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate (typically used in lubricants)	Powertrain (Vacuum pump)
<p>Dieses vorliegende Dokument enthält bezügl. Material und Stoffinhalt Informationen, die auf eigenen Erkenntnissen und insbesondere den Angaben aus unserer Lieferkette beruhen. Zusatzinformationen: Bestimmte anorganische Oxide sind in Glas- oder Keramikstrukturen eingebunden, welche ihre individuellen Stoffeigenschaften sowie auch ihre Mischungsverhältnisse unter REACH verändern. Eine ähnliche Konstellation kann sich bei Ausgangsstoffen ergeben, die in das Polymer eingebunden werden.</p>	