

BMW X5 (STAND 07/2024)	
Die BMW Group verpflichtet sich den Grundprinzipien der Nachhaltigkeit und ergreift proaktiv 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 grenzender Wahrscheinlichkeit ausgeschlossen werden. Dies beinhaltet, dass das Fahrzeug und dessen Teile bestimmungsgemäß und nach Betriebsanleitung verwendet werden und 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 beinhalten zudem zu beachtende Sicherheits Hinweise für das Servicepersonal. Entsprechend der gesetzlichen Vorgaben in der EZ darf ein Altfahrzeug ausschließlich in einem zugelassenen Altfahrzeug-Verwertungsbetrieb entsorgt werden. Fahrzeugteile sollten entsprechend in Übereinstimmung mit den regional vorhandenen Gesetzen und regionalen sonstigen Bestimmungen entsorgt werden.	
Bereitstellung von Informationen entsprechend Artikel 33 REACH	
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, beinhaltet Stoffe, welche die Kriterien des Artikel 57 erfüllen und gemäß Artikel 59(1) in einer Konzentration über 0,1 Gewichtsprozent ermittelt wurden. 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.	
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)	Body (Underside panelling, Shielding engine bay/exhaust system)
1,2-Dimethoxyethane, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, EGDME (typically as process solvent and for surface treatment)	Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bodyshell, Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Inner lights and alternative unified partial groups) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device, Loudspeaker and cover) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Potential equalization, Side lamps, reflectors, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPf)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Diazeno-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Colours, paints and basic material) Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Electronic (Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Coverings rocker panel/wheelhouse, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Rear seats) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear seats) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Housing ventilation, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Engine wiring harness, Ignition coil)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Body (Bodyshell)
Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Exhaust gas recirculation, Ignition coil, Sensor for injection control unit)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bumper rear) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes) Powertrain (Engine sound system, Propeller shaft, rear)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear door trim panel with armrests)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Engine sound system) Body (Safety belts) Chassis (Front axle suspension) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Engine wiring harness, Ignition coil, Selective catalytic reduction technology)
Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Engine wiring harness, Ignition coil, Selective catalytic reduction technology)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Propeller shaft, rear)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05.10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus SM " (typically as flame retardant)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Drive Assistance (Heading control) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front seats, Rear seats) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol, UV-327 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPf)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Loose car body components, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Electronic (Auxiliary cable) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear seats)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Barium diboron tetroxide (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Body (Bodyshell)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (Air guides, Bumper front) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats, Instrument panel, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Rear seats)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Potential equalization)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOT E (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-(4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl)butan-1-one (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets)
Phenol, methylstyrenated (typically used in adhesives and sealants, coating products, fillers and polymers)	Body (Bodyshell)

Das vorliegende Dokument enthält bezüglich Material und Stoffinhalt Informationen, die auf eigenen Erkenntnissen und insbesondere den Angaben aus unserer Lieferkette beruhen. Zusätzliche Informationen: 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.