

BMW 3er Touring (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 granzonaler Wahrscheinlichkeit ausgeschlossen werden. Dies beinhaltet, dass das Produkt besteht, beinhaltet Stoffe, die 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 beinhalten zudem zu beachtende Sicherheitshinweise 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 regional zuständigen Behörden 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)
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) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylendi-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags, Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Safety belts) Chassis (Steering column) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interieur (Front seats) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interieur (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell) Interieur (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, 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, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides, Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Anti-block system) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Radio-controlled locking system) E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interieur (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear seats) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting, Housing cover, Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Starter cable, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transmission wiring harness)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting)
Dodecamethylcyclodasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Carbon canister ventilation, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Housing cover, Sensor for injection control unit, Starter cable)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Housing cover, Starter cable, Transmission wiring harness)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Windshield and rear window) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,18,19-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)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Bumper rear) Electronic (DC/DC-converter, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Switch and relays)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Housing cover) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Body (External fittings) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Loose car body components, Sealings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Electronic (Auxiliary cable) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Nozzles, flow-out organs)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies and paints)	Body (Safety belts)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Selective catalytic reduction technology)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Chassis (Steering column) 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) Interieur (Instrument panel)
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'-morpholinobutrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Hom)
Diocetyl dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
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) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
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) phosphorothioate (typically used in lubricants)	Powertrain (Vacuum pump)

Das vorliegende Dokument enthält bezüglich 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.