

BMW 4er Gran Coupé (STAND 07/2024)	
<p>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 unserem Ansinnen, die verantwortungsbewusste Herstellung, Bearbeitung und Verwendung unserer Produkte zu fördern. Unsere Anleitungen und Informationen bezüglich der Reparatur und Wartungsarbeiten und Original BMW Ersatzteilen betonen zudem zu beachtende Sicherheitshinweise für das Servicepersonal. Entsprechend der gesetzlichen Vorgaben in der EZ darf ein Gewichtszusatz über 0,1 Gewichtsprozent ermittelt werden. Zusätzlich wird darauf hingewiesen, 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, beinhaltet Stoffe, welche die Kriterien des Artikel 57 erfüllen und gemäß Artikel 57 in Erzeugnissen 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.</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)
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)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags, Safety belts, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Pressure accumulator and pump unit, Steering column) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-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 (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High-voltage accumulator system, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Electric machine individual components, 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)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Body (Bodyshell) Interior (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, Head-up control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (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, Transmission electric drive components, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Potential equalization) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) 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)	Electronic (Potential equalization) Powertrain (Starter with mounting)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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)	Body (Airbags) Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (Rear light cluster) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, 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)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
2,2',5,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Bumper rear) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Electronic switching or control devices, 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 (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Housing cover)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Interior (Insulating panel) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, 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)
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)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Interior (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)	Electronic (Potential equalization) 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)	Chassis (Front axle suspension) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets)
S-(Tricyclo(5.2.1.0 ^{2,6})deca-3-en-8(or 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>Das vorliegende Dokument enthält bezüglich Material und Stoffhalt 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 Mitzelungspflicht unter REACH verändern. Eine ähnliche Konstellation kann sich bei Ausgangsstoffen ergeben, die in das Polymer eingebunden werden.</p>	