

BMW 5er Limousine (DATE 04/2023)	
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 ganz großen 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 Sicherheitshinweise für das Servicepersonal. Entsprechend der gesetzlichen Vorgaben in der EZ darf ein Altfahrzeug nur von zugelassenen Altfahrzeug-Verwertungsbetrieben 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 der Umwelt mit einer ganz großen Wahrscheinlichkeit ausgeschlossen werden. Dies beinhaltet, dass das Produkt besteht, beinhaltet Stoffe, welche die Kriterien des Artikel 57 erfüllen und gemäß Artikel 59(1) in einer Konzentration über 0,1 Gewichtsprozent emittiert 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) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Chassis (Steering column)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Diazene-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, Sealings) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering column, Steering gear) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (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) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Charge air cooler with mounting, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transfer box, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Body (Air guides)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) 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) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Battery with holder) Powertrain (Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Chassis (Brake boosters)
Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front wheel brakes, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Chassis (Pedals) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolants lines)
Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Battery with holder, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Pedals)
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"	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) 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)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Battery with holder, Windshield wipers)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Interior (Trim panel trunk lid/taillgate)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Powertrain (Coolants lines, Fuel lines)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
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'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Electronic (Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Body (Airbags, Colours, paints and basic material)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Trixylyl phosphate (typically as flame retardant in polymers)	Body (Safety belts)
Diocetyl dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0,2]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)

Zusätzliche Informationen: Bestimme anorganische Oxide sind in Glas- oder Keramikstrukturen eingebunden, welche ihre individuellen Stoffeigenschaften sowie auch ihre Mitteilungspflicht unter REACH verändern. Eine ähnliche Konstellation kann sich bei Ausgangsstoffen ergeben, die in das Polymer eingebunden werden.