

BMW X6 (DATE 06/2019)

The BMW Group is committed to sustainable principles and is therefore taking proactive measures to avoid certain chemicals in the production of our vehicles. Due to that only substances that are technically required in the product are still contained. The substances are incorporated in such a way that potential exposure to the customers is minimised, and danger for humans or the environment can be excluded as long as the vehicle and its parts are used as intended, and any repairs, servicing and maintenance are carried out following technical instructions for those activities, and industry standard good practices. Safe use of the product is described in the owner manual that is consistent with our own commitment to promote the responsible manufacturing, handling and use of our products. Our information on repair and servicing of vehicles and genuine parts also includes safe use information for service personnel. An end-of-life vehicle may only be disposed of legally in the European Union at an Authorised Treatment Facility (ATF). Vehicle parts should be disposed in accordance with locally applicable laws and local authority guidance.

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH

This product is composed of articles defined under Article 3(3) of the Regulation No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Any supplier shall comply with the duty to communicate information on substances in articles in accordance to Article 33. This product, including any article that the product is composed of, does contain substances meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (ww). We inform that lead (CAS-No. 439-92-1) is used in almost all products categories, primary as alloying element. Recycled aluminum and metals may contain lead as impurity.

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 (as process solvent and 1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, β -TGIC (for production of resins and coatings)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels) Interieur (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (for production of electronic equipment and coatings) 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (for production of UV-adsorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Interieur (Front door trim panel with armrests) Powertrain (Propeller shaft, rear)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (for production of paints and polymers)	Interieur (Rear door trim panel with armrests, Instrument panel)
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Interieur (Front seats)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (for production of polymers and resins)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device) Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Auxiliary cable)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Chassis (Electromechanical parking brake) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, DEHP (for production of polymers and paints)	Electronic (Windshield wipers)
Boric acid (as raw material for the production of glass, ceramics, and insulation)	Chassis (Pump and oil supply) Electronic (Instrument cluster)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Interieur (Side trim panel with armrests) Body (Bodyshell, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door, Sealings, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Steering column) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover)
Diboron trioxide (for glass production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Chassis (Pressure accumulator and pump unit) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster) Interieur (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus" TM (as flame retardant)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Electrical fan suction-type)
Imidazolidine-2-thione, 2-imidazoline-2-thiol (for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes, Front wheel brakes, Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Electronic (Headlight-washer unit) Body (Bumper front) Powertrain (Quick disconnects, terminals, loose parts)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Pressure accumulator and pump unit, Brake boosters) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Front seats, Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Horn, Instrument cluster) Body (Bumper front) Powertrain (Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator, Carbon canister ventilation, Sensor for injection control unit, Intake silencer) Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Lead titanium trioxide (as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Anti-block system electrical components)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor, Front lamp cluster) Powertrain (Sensor for injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
N,N-dimethylacetamide (as process solvent in polymer production)	Electronic (Front lamp cluster) Interieur (Front seats) Powertrain (Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
Silicic acid, lead salt (as constituent in ceramic and glass)	Electronic (Head-up Display)

The information provided in this document related to material and substance content represents our knowledge and belief, which may be based in whole or in part on available information provided by suppliers to us.
Additional information: Certain inorganic oxides are bound in glass or ceramic matrices that change their individual substance properties as well as their communication duties under REACH. Similar changes occur with certain precursors that are bound in polymers.