

BMW X1 (DATE 02/2022)

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 (w/w). We inform that lead (CAS-No. 7439-92-1) 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 (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)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05.10]octadeca-7,18-diene, "Dechlorane Plus"™ (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutylphenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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 (Colours, paints and basic material, Loose car body components) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Windshield-washer unit) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Rear light cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Sliding roof)
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Loose car body components) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Plug-connection cable, clamp, Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Front door trim panel with armrests, Insulating panel, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests) Chassis (Anti-block system)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Variable valve train)
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Coolants lines, Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Disodium octaborate (typically for production of frits and cellulose insulation)	Body (Safety belts)
Dodecamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear wheel brakes) E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit) Electronic (Potential equalization) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Double clutch transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Preheating relay, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Insulating panel)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Terphenyl, hydrogenated (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)

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.