

BMW X3 (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)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
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"™ (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, External fittings, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Electronic (Head-up Display) Interior (Trim panel trunk lid/tailgate)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
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)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Body (Airbags) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Head-up Display, Windshield-washer unit) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
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)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Injection nozzles and tubing, Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Colours, paints and basic material, Loose car body components, Sealings) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Plug-connection cable, clamp)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) 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, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Variable valve train)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Diocetyl tin dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
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 (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes, Steering gear) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Propeller shaft, rear, Starter with mount)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (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 (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolants lines)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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 (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
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.	