

BMW XM (DATE 07/2024)	
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)	Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Electronic (Rear light cluster) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Battery with holder, Inner lights and alternative unified partial groups) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device, Loudspeaker and cover) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
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) Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Electronic (Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system electrical components, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Headlining) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Sensor for injection control unit, Variable valve train)
Sillicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Side window in body electrically operated, Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system electrical components, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Rear light cluster, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Electronic switching or control devices, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Interior (Front seats)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Engine wiring harness, Ignition coil)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Body (Bodyshell)
Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Ignition coil, Sensor for injection control unit)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bumper rear)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Engine wiring harness, Ignition coil)
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)	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)	Drive Assistance (Heading control) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats)
2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol, UV-327 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Bumetizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Loose car body components) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Barium diboron tetraoxide (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (Bumper rear, External fittings) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats, Headlining, Instrument panel, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear door trim panel with armrests)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Potential equalization)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Diocetyl dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Interior (Headlining)
2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets)
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.	