

BMW 8 Series Gran Coupé (DATE 11/2024)	
<p>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 practice. 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.</p>	
Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
<p>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.</p>	
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-Propanesulfone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	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) Chassis (Front axle suspension) Electronic (Control units, modula) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device, Loudspeaker and cover)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Steering column, Steering gear) Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing aid and cross-linker in polymers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings), Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Rear axle differential, Rear wheel brakes, Steering column) Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Engine suspension, Exhaust gas recirculation, Exhaust suspension, Expansion tank, Oil pump with strainer and drive, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) 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) E-Drive (Drive for rear blind/sun visor) Electronic (Control units, modula)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, 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, Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, modula, Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramic)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column, Steering gear) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Chrysen (typically used in coatings, paints and lubricants)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door)
Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Expansion tank, Ignition coil, Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Supercharging contrivance with regulation) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Electronic (Rear light cluster)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Expansion tank, Ignition coil) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Engine sound system)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Powertrain (Quick disconnects, terminals, loose parts)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Cable harness, Front lamp cluster) Powertrain (Expansion tank, Ignition coil, Selective catalytic reduction technology)
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, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system electrical components) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) E-Drive (Drive for rear blind/sun visor) Electronic (Cigarette lighter, sockets, Control units, modula, DC/DC-converter, Head-up Display, Inner lights, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements, Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Intake manifold, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Switch and relays)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness) Powertrain (Housing cover)
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)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Windshield-washer unit) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Brake lights, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
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 (Steering gear) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Hom)
Cobalt(II) carbonate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
2-(dimethylamino)-2-[[4-methylphenyl(methyl)-1-(4-morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)

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.