

BMW 6 Series Gran Turismo (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 marketing, 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, primarily 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-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Interior (Sliding roof) 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, Pressure accumulator and pump unit) Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Aerodynamics body)
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, Front lamp cluster, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) E-Drive (Drive for rear blind/sun visor) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
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, Brake boosters, 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, Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Transfer box, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides, Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Oil filter and lines) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
N,N-Dimethylformamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Interior (Front seats)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front wheel brakes, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Front seats)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (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, Bumper rear) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Sensor for injection control unit)
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)	Body (Safety belts) Electronic (Cable harness) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) 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 (Coolant lines)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Bumper rear, Loose car body components, Windshield and rear window) Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Front lamp cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield-washer unit) Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation)
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, Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front seats)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutylprophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
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)

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.