

BMW 2 Series Coupé (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)	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-7,13-diene, "Dechlorane Plus"™ (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) 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 (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Loose car body components) Chassis (Rear axle with mounting, wheel control) Electronic (Head-up Display)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutylphenone (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-stannatradecanoate, 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)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Brake lights, Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
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)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Injection nozzles and tubing, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
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, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides, Body trim, Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Variable valve train)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (Rear light cluster) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
Diocetyl tin dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
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)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Body trim) 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 (Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Methylloxirane, propylene oxide (typically for the production of polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Selective catalytic reduction technology)
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)
Sillicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
Trixylyl phosphate (typically as flame retardant in polymers)	Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
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.	