BMW M4 Cabrio (DATE 04/2023)

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 (ww). 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)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags, Side window in body electrically operated, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated) Powertrain (Electronic switching or control devices)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell) Electronic (Brake lights) Interieur (Flaps which are not part of the body, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Partition wall trim panels, Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system electrical components, 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, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated, Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Side trim panel with armrests) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Sensor for injection control unit, 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 (Airbags) Chassis (Anti-block system) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) 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/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Interieur (Flaps which are not part of the body)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Chassis (Steering gear)
Barium diboron tetraoxide (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Interieur (Convertible top motor-operated)
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 (Accelerator foot control) Electronic (Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Electronic switching or control devices)
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)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)

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.