

BMW iX (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 (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-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Interior (Sliding roof)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Cable harness, Front lamp cluster, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Central display and control unit) Interior (Front seats)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Battery with holder)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Pressure accumulator and pump unit, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Heading control, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Transmission electric drive components)
Silicic 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)	Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Heading control, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Potential equalization) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Potential equalization)
Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bumper rear, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Front axle suspension) E-Drive (Drive for window lifter)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Bumper front, Windshield and rear window) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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" TM (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests)
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)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Electronic (Potential equalization)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)

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.