

BMW X1 (DATE 10/2022)

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)	Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Cable harness, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Colours, paints and basic material) Electronic (Plug-connection cable, clamp, Windshield-washer unit) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Front seats)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Rear axle differential, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, DC/DC-converter, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Double clutch transmission, Electric water pumps, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
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)	Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (DC/DC-converter, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electric water pumps, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Windshield-washer unit)
Decamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Dodecamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) 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) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Starter with mount)
Octamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection) 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-7,13 diene, "Dechlorane Plus"™ (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Front lamp cluster)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Ignition coil)
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 (Loose car body components) Electronic (Windshield-washer unit)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonate)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)

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.