certain precursors that are bound in polymers as well as certain solvents that are part of contained mixtures in a vehicle.

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 the products listed below.

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. However, we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information, and we recommend that you consult your own supplier for more detailed and up-to-date information.

### Name of substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 57(1) in concentrations above 0.1 % by weight (Typical use according to the REACH Annex XVIII dossier)

**1,2-Dimethoxyethane, ethylene glycol dimethylether, EGDE (typically as process solvent and for surface treatment)**
- Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
- Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
- Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
- Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)

**9,9-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-dipropyl-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)**
- Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
- Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)

**2-Methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-morpholino-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and films)**
- Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness)
- Powertrain (Coolants lines)

**2-Methylimidazolic acid (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)**
- Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)

**4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenylmethane (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)**
- Electronic (Instrument cluster)

**Diocane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, MOCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)**
- Body (Colours, paints and basic material, Sealings)
- Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover)
- Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Front door trim panel with armrests, Partition wall trim panels, Side trim panel with armrests)

**Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)**
- Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front doors)
- Chassis (Anti-lock-brake system, Differential, Steerings columns)
- Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
- Drive Assistance (Park assist)
- Electronic (Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster)
- Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating)
- Interior (Convertible top motor-operated, Mirrors, sun visors, airblows, seats)
- Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Double clutch transmission, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)

**Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glasses and ceramics)**
- Electronic (Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster)
- Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)

**Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)**
- Chassis (Brake boosters)
- Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)

**Dimethyl phosphite, DMP (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)**
- Electronic (Switch, sensor)

**Diisopropyl phosphite (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)**
- Electronic (Switch, sensor)

**1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)**
- Chassis (Brake boosters)
- Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)

**Dihydroxydiphenylmethane, MOCA (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)**
- Electronic (Switch, sensor, Turn indicators front)

**Oxametanil (typically as contaminant in plastic, paint and rubber)**
- Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness)
- Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)

**2-Methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-morpholino-1-one (typically as flame retardant and as additive in paints and varnish)**
- Body (Brace of latch, locks and fittings)

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)**
- Chassis (Brake boosters)
- Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)

**Dodecamethylpentacyclodecane, "Dechlorane Plus" (typically as flame retardant)**
- Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)

**1,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22-Decahydrocyclopentacos-12,21,18,19,20,21,18,19,20-icosadeca-7,15-diene, "Decachlorane Plus" (typically as flame retardant)**
- Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics)
- Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets)

**2-Methyl-1,2-diethylbenzene (typically for production of lubricants)**
- Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics).
- Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats)

**2-Methylimidazolic acid (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)**
- Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)

**4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenylmethane (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)**
- Electronic (Instrument cluster)

**Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)**
- Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics)
- Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets)

**4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)**
- Electronic (Instrument cluster)

**Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics)**
- Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics)
- Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats)

**Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)**
- Chassis (Anti-lock-brake system, Steering columns)