

**MINI Convertible (DATE 07/2022)**

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-Nr. 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)
1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione, TGIC (typically for production of resins and coatings)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
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" (typically as flame retardant)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
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 (Loose car body components) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Brake lights, Instrument cluster) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Control units, moduls)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (Rear light cluster)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
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)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
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, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Loose car body components, Sealings) 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, Partition wall trim panels, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Variable valve train)
Dibutyl phthalate, DBP (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Inner lights)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor, Turn indicators front) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Convertible top motor-operated) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Double clutch transmission, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Convertible top motor-operated)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
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)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
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 as well as certain solvents that are part of contained mixtures in a vehicle.