

MINI Clubman (DATE 07/2021)	
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 (as process solvent and for surface treatment)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (for production of UV-adsorbing polymers and coatings)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (used as photo initiator in polymer production)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (for production of paints and polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (used as photo initiator in polymer production)	Electronic (Instrument cluster) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-methylimidazole (as hardener in epoxy resins, for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Boric acid (as raw material for the production of glass, ceramics, and insulation, as additive in polymers, as flame retardant of cellulose and cotton)	Electronic (Instrument cluster) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (feedstock (i.e. monomer) for the production of various type of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Injection nozzles and tubing, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Loose car body components, Sealings) Electronic (Control units, moduls, 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, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (for glass production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Airbags, Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Two-way telephone and alarm system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Variable valve train)
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) (plasticizer for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (formulation of polymers, sealant compounds and textile printing)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus" TM (as flame retardant)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (feedstock (i.e. monomer) for the production of various type of silicone polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Imidazolidine-2-thione, 2-imidazoline-2-thiol (for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear wheel brakes) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Two-way telephone and alarm system) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Double clutch transmission, Injection nozzles and tubing, Preheating relay, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (as constituent of electronic components)	Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Injection nozzles and tubing, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Insulating panel)
N,N-dimethylacetamide (as process solvent in polymer production)	Powertrain (Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
Nonylphenol (as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (feedstock (i.e. monomer) for the production of various type of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount)
Silicic acid, lead salt (as constituent in ceramic and glass)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
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.	