

All-Electric MINI Aceman (DATE 09/2025)	
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 aluminium 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)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Safety belts, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Rear light cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interieur (Rear seats)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interieur (Front seats)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing aid and cross-linker in polymers)	Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Front wheel brakes, Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (Inner lights) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interieur (Rear seats)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Colours, paints and basic material, External fittings) Electronic (Cable harness) Heating and air conditioning (Particle filter) Interieur (Aerodynamics body, Instrument panel, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Rear seats, Sliding roof)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Electrical components (wear indicator), Front axle suspension, Rear axle with mounting, wheel control) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Battery with holder, Plug-connection cable, clamp, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interieur (Headlining, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Cobalt(II) dinitrate (typically for surface treatment)	Body (Colours, paints and basic material)
Decamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness)
Dibutylzinnchlorid (typically as additive in rubber, stabiliser in PVC plastics, catalyser in the production of polyurethanes and silicones)	Interieur (Front panel, body front end)
Dodecamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Brake lights)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interieur (Front seats)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP); (typically used for adhesives and sealants, coating products)	Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Drive Assistance (Interior camera) Electronic (Control units, modules) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interieur (Rear seats) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Chassis (Steering column)
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (Badges, stickers, adhesive foils) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Interior camera) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Rear light cluster, Rear lights, rear fog lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Brake lights, Rear light cluster, Rear lights, rear fog lights)
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.	