OPEL Automobile REACh Article 33 Communication

Dear customer,

The REACh Regulation (Reg. EC 1907/2006) Article 33 is aimed at identifying potentially harmful chemicals and materials that may be present in products sold within the EU. As part of this process REACh have also identified 'Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs)' which are particularly damaging to both human health and the environment. These substances are listed on the European Chemicals Agencies Candidate List.

Opel Automobile fully supports the underlying goals of REACh, and Article 33 specifically, which is consistent with our own commitment to promote the responsible manufacturing, handling and use of our products. Opel Automobile is actively seeking to eliminate the use of harmful materials and chemicals in the production of our vehicles, however this process takes time and it is not yet possible to eliminate all hazardous materials and chemicals.

Safe Use Information

Each Opel Automobile vehicle is provided with an owner's manual, which includes 'safe use' information for owners and operators of the vehicle. Opel Automobile information on repair and servicing of vehicles and genuine parts also includes safe use information for service personnel through our electronics parts catalogue.

Where present in parts of this vehicle, the SVHCs listed are incorporated in such a way that potential exposure to you 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 and industry standard good practices for those activities.

An end-of-life vehicle may only be disposed of legally at an Authorised Treatment Facility (ATF). Vehicle parts should be disposed in accordance with locally applicable laws and local authority guidance.

Identification of SVHCs

To the best of our knowledge based on information received from our supply chain and our own product data, the following SVHCs are present in component articles at greater than 0.1% w/w.

SVHC Report for Combo MY2018

Vehicle Area

REACh Candidate List Substance (CAS)

Interior	
Instrument panel / Console	C,C'-azodi(formamide) (123-77-3)
Steering wheel	Diboron-trioxide (1303-86-2); 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (80-05-7)
Seats / Seatbelts	C,C'-azodi(formamide) (123-77-3); Diboron-trioxide (1303-86-2); Di-(2- ethylhexyl)phthalat (117-81-7)
Interior Trim	C,C'-azodi(formamide) (123-77-3)
Customer switches	
Driver information / Infotainment / Telematics	C,C'-azodi(formamide) (123-77-3); Diboron-trioxide (1303-86-2); Silicic acid, lead salt (11120-22-2); Lead-monoxide (1317-36-8)
Interior (other)	Diboron-trioxide (1303-86-2); Lead-monoxide (1317-36-8); 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (80-05-7)
Body - Handles	
Powertrain / Cooling / Chassis / Body Parts not intended for customer contact	1,2-Dimethoxyethane (110-71-4); Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalat (117-81-7); Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (1163-19-5); Lead-titanium-trioxide (12060-00-3); C,C'- azodi(formamide) (123-77-3); Diboron-trioxide (1303-86-2); Lead-monoxide (1317-36-8); Diarsenic trioxide (1327-53-5); Refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6); 1,3,5-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (2451-62-9); 2-(2H- Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (25973-55-1); 2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5- chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (3864-99-1); 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11- branched and linear alkyl esters (68515-42-4); 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (80-05-7); Diisobutyl phthalate (84-69-5); Dibutylphthalate (84-74-2); Butylbenzylphthalate (85-68-7); 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4); Nonylphenol ethoxylated (9016-45-9); Imidazolidine-2-thione (96-45-7)