

BMW X2 (DATE 11/2023)	
<p>El grupo BMW asume los principios básicos de la sostenibilidad tomando medidas de forma proactiva para evitar el uso de determinadas sustancias químicas en la producción de sus vehículos. Por ello, los productos solo contienen sustancias imprescindibles por razones técnicas. Estas sustancias están integradas en los materiales, de modo que su liberación queda reducida a un nivel mínimo siempre que el producto se use según lo previsto. Por esta razón, un peligro para seres humanos y para el medio ambiente se puede ocultar con una cartela casi absoluta. Esto implica que el vehículo y sus componentes se usen según lo previsto y respetando las instrucciones de funcionamiento y que las medidas de mantenimiento y reparación sean realizadas por expertos siguiendo las normas técnicas y los métodos recomendados. El margen seguro del producto se especifica en el correspondiente manual. Este manual refleja nuestro afán de fomentar la sostenibilidad tanto en la producción, la elaboración y el uso de nuestros productos. Nuestras instrucciones e informaciones referentes a la reparación, las actividades de mantenimiento y las piezas de repuesto originales de BMW contienen además advertencias de seguridad a contemplar por parte del personal de servicio. Según la normativa de la zona, un vehículo usado solo puede ser eliminado en una empresa oficialmente autorizada para el reciclado de vehículos usados. Los componentes del vehículo se deberán eliminar asimismo de acuerdo con la normativa local y las autoridades competentes.</p>	
<p>Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH</p>	
<p>Este vehículo se compone de productos especificados en el artículo 3(3) del Reglamento (CE) nº 1907/2006 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo relativo al registro, la evaluación, la autorización y la restricción de las sustancias y preparados químicos (REACH). Según el artículo 33, todo fabricante se compromete a poner a disposición información sobre las sustancias contenidas en sus productos. Este vehículo, incluidos todos los componentes del producto, contiene sustancias que cumplen los criterios especificados en el artículo 57 y que según el artículo 58(1) se detectan en una concentración de más del 1 por ciento en peso. Informamos además de que en casi todos los grupos de productos se utiliza la sustancia plomo (n.º de registro CAS 7439-92-1), principalmente como componente de aleación. Además, el plomo también puede encontrarse como componente en materiales metálicos reciclados.</p>	
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)
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Interior (Front seats)
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)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Steering column) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Bumper rear, Colours, paints and basic material) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Aerodynamics body, Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests, Sliding roof)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Park assistant, Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Double clutch transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Preheating relay, Selective catalytic reduction technology, 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 glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Chassis (Anti-block system)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Manual transmission, Variable valve train) Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Electronic (Potential equalization) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Electronic (Potential equalization)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear wheel brakes) E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit) Electronic (Potential equalization, Windshield wipers) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
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)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount, V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection)
Terphenyl, hydrogenated (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.1.6.9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus™" (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Switch, sensor) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Manual transmission, Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Insulating panel, Sliding roof)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Instrument cluster)
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
Diiodium octaborate (typically for production of frits and cellulose insulation)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4'-di(2-ethyl-7-oxo-9-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Hom)
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0 ^{2,7} .0 ^{3,6}]-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)
<p>Este documento contiene informaciones relativas al material y al contenido basadas en observaciones propias y, sobre todo, en información procedente de nuestra cadena de suministro. Información adicional: Algunos datos anónimos están integrados en las estructuras de vidrio o cerámica lo que modifica las características específicas así como la clasificación según REACH. Se puede producir una constatación parecida con sustancias integradas en el polímero.</p>	