

BMW X1 (DATE 02/2022)	
<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 excluir con una certeza 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 manejo seguro del producto se especifica en el correspondiente manual. Este manual refleja nuestro a fin 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 eurozona, 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>	
Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH	
<p>Este vehículo se compone de productos especificados en el artículo 3(3) del Reglamento (CE) n.º 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 59(1) se detectan en una concentración de más del 0,1 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)
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)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05,10]octadeca-7,14-diene, "Dechlorane Plus™" (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-diterphenylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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 (Colours, paints and basic material, Loose car body components) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Windshield-washer unit) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) 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 (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4-(1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Rear light cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
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)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
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)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Instrument cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Sliding roof)
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)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Colours, paints and basic material, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Loose car body components) 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, 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) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, 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) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Variable valve train)
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')lin (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Coolants lines, Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Disodium octaborate (typically for production of frits and cellulose insulation)	Body (Safety belts)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
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) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with 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, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Insulating panel)
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) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
S-(Tricyclo(5.2.1.0 <sup>2,6</sup> )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)
Sillicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Terphenyl, hydrogenated (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
<p>Este documento contiene informaciones relativas al material y al contenido basadas en observaciones propias y, adrede todo, en información procedente de nuestra cadena de suministro. Información adicional: Algunos óxidos anorgánicos 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>	