

BMW X6 (DATE 10/2022)	
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 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 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.	
Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH	
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.	
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)	Body (Underside panelling, Shielding engine bay/exhaust system)
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)
Methyloxirane, propylene oxide (typically for the production of polymers)	Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6-Di-tert-butyl-2,2-methylenedi-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bodyshell) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Chassis (Steering column)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Side trim panel with armrests) Body (Air guides)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Pressure accumulator and pump unit, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system electrical components, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Horn, inner lights, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Side lamps, reflectors, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Charge air cooler with mounting, Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filter pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, 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 (Head-up Display) Body (Air guides)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Pressure accumulator and pump unit, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Night Vision, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Transfer box, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Safety belts) Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Body (Bodyshell)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Bumper rear) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Engine sound system, Propeller shaft, rear) Powertrain/Chassis (Various accessories)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Coolants lines, Engine sound system)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Chassis (Accelerator foot control, Front axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Front lamp cluster) Interior (Insulating panel) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05.10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus"™ (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Instrument cluster)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Body (Bodyshell)
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutylphenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Pressure accumulator and pump unit) Electronic (Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-9-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, Windshield-washer unit)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diocetyl dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonate)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0 ^{2,6}]deca-3-en-8-(or 9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphordithioate (typically used in lubricants)	Powertrain (Vacuum pump)
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 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.	