

BMW 3 Series Sedan (DATE 10/2022)	
<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 riesgo seguro del producto se especifica en el correspondiente manual. Este manual refuerza 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 así mismo de acuerdo con la normativa local y las autoridades competentes.</p>	
<p><b>Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH</b></p>	
<p>Este vehículo se compone de productos especificados en el artículo 3(3) del Reglamento (CE) n° 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)
Methyloxirane, propylene oxide (typically for the production of polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags)
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, High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyvt or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Body (Airbags) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Colours, paints and basic material) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Interior (Rear seats, Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Body trim, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, 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, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler 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) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides, Body trim, Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Anti-block system) 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, Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting) Chassis (Brake boosters)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation) 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) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes, Rear axle suspension) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Body (Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Pedals) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control, Brake boosters, Front axle suspension, Rear axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Tri(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphites, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Pedals)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05.10]octadeca-7,11-diene, "Dechlorane Plus™" (typically as flame retardant)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Aluminoasilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Electronic (Head-up Display, Instrument cluster)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Electronic (Head-up Display, Instrument cluster)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Selective catalytic reduction technology)
4-(1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Exhaust controls)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Anti-block system) 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-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Body (Colours, paints and basic material) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Windshield-washer unit) Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
Dioctyltin dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonatetrafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonates)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0.2.6]deca-3-en-8(9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl) or 2-ethylhexyl) O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate (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 cerámicas lo que modifica las características específicas así como la clasificación según REACH. Se puede producir una constelación parecida con sustancias integradas en el polímero.