

| BMW 5 Series Sedan (DATE 10/2022) | |
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| <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 manual 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.</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 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) |
| 1,3-Propanesulfone (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) | Chassis (Front axle suspension, Steering column) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) |
| 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers) | Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) 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 (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF) |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) 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) | Body (Bodyshell, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Colours, paints and basic material) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Plug-connection cable, clamp) |
| Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Body (Air guides, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Steering column, Steering gear) 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, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) 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, Charge air cooler with mounting, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, 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) Chassis (Anti-block system, 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, Front lamp cluster, 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, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Variable valve train) |
| Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant) | Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Starter with mount) |
| Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Chassis (Brake boosters) 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) | Chassis (Steering column) |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Chassis (Brake boosters) 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 (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front wheel brakes, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount) |
| Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints) | Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolants lines) |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Chassis (Accelerator foot control, Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) |
| 1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,18,19-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16.9.02.13.05.10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus"™ (typically as flame retardant) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, 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, Rear light cluster) Interior (Trim panel/trunk lid/tailgate) |
| Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles) | Chassis (Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system) |
| Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles) | Powertrain (Coolants lines, Fuel lines) |
| Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe) |
| Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies) | Body (Safety belts) |
| 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'-morpholinobutrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks) | 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'-diocetyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers) | Body (Airbags, Colours, paints and basic material) Electronic (Control units, moduls) |
| 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) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) |
| Dioctyltin dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants) | Powertrain (Automatic transmission) |
| 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 cerámica lo que modifica las características específicas así como la clasificación según REACH. Se puede producir una constelación parecida con sustancias integradas en el polímero.