BMW X1 (DATE 02/2022)

Le BMW Group souscrit aux principes fondamentaux de la durabilité et prend activement des mesures destinées à éviter certains produits chimiques dans la production de véhicules. De ce fait, les produits ne comportent que les substances qui sont indispensables pour des raisons techniques. Ces substances sont liées dans les matériaux et l'émission possible est limitée à un minimum lors d'une utilisation conforme. Par conséquent, un risque pour l'homme et pour l'environnement à ce sujet peut être exclu selon toute probabilité. Cela inclut que le véhicule et ses pièces soient utilisés aux fins prévues et conformément à la notice d'utilisation et que les mesures d'entretien et les réparations soient effectuées conformément aux normes en vigueur, par du personnel formé respectant les consignes techniques. L'utilisation sûre du produit est expliquée dans sa notice d'utilisation. Cette notice reflète notre désir d'encourager la fabrication, l'usinage et l'utilisation soucieux de l'environnement de nos produits. Nos notices et informations concernant la réparation et les tâches d'entretien ainsi que les pièces de rechange d'origine BMW comportent en outre des consignes de sécurité à respecter par le personnel d'entretien. Conformément aux réglementations en vigueur dans l'UE, un véhicule en fin de vie ne doit être traité que par un établissement homologué pour ce genre d'opération. Les pièces du véhicule doivent alors être éliminées en accord avec les lois régionales et les autorités compétentes au niveau régional.

Mise à disposition d'informations en vertu de l'article 33 du règlement REACH

Le présent véhicule est composé de produits qui sont définis par l'article 3(3) du règlement 1907/2006 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant l'enregistrement, l'évaluation et l'autorisation des substances chimiques ainsi que les restrictions applicables à ces substances (REACH). En vertu de l'article 33, chaque fournisseur est tenu de mettre à disposition des informations sur les substances se trouvant dans les produits. Le présent véhicule, y compris tous les produits qui le composent, renferme des substances qui répondent aux critères de l'article 57 et ont été identifiées en une concentration supérieure à 0,1 % du poids en vertu de l'article 59(1). Nous vous informons également que du plomb (numéro CAS 7439-92-1) est utilisé dans presque toutes les catégories de produits, principalement sous forme de composant d'alliage. Cette substance peut aussi être présente comme composant dans des matériaux métalliques recyclés.

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-7,15-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-ditertpentylphenol, 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) Interieur (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-(1,1,3,3-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'-methylenedi-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) Interieur (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) Interieur (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')tin (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) Interieur (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)	Interieur (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(5.2.1.0'2,6)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)
Silicic 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)

Le présent document comprend des informations sur les matériaux et le contenu des substances qui sont basées sur nos propres connaissances et plus particulièrement sur les indications venant de notre chaîne d'approvisionnement.
Information complémentaire : Certains oxydes anorganiques sont liés dans des structures de verre ou de céramique qui modifient les propriétés individuelles de leurs substances ainsi que l'obligation de déclaration dans le cadre de REACH. Une constellation semblable peut se produire pour des substances de départ qui sont liées dans le polymère.