

**BMW 2 Series Gran Coupé (DATE 02/2022)**

Il BMW Group s' impegna a rispettare i principi fondamentali della sostenibilità e adotta in modo proattivo misure atte a evitare determinate sostanze chimiche nella produzione di veicoli. Nei prodotti sono pertanto contenute solo le sostanze che sono indispensabili per ragioni tecniche. Tali sostanze sono impiegate incorporandole nei materiali, di modo che, previo un utilizzo conforme alla destinazione, la loro possibile emissione sia ridotta al minimo. È quindi possibile escludere con ogni probabilità un rischio per l'uomo e l'ambiente. Ciò presuppone che il veicolo e i suoi pezzi siano impiegati conformemente alla loro destinazione e alle istruzioni per l'uso e che le operazioni di manutenzione e riparazione siano eseguite da personale specializzato rispettando le specifiche tecniche e conformemente alle norme applicabili. La manipolazione sicura del prodotto è spiegata nelle sue istruzioni per l'uso. Tali istruzioni corrispondono alla nostra aspirazione di promuovere una fabbricazione, una lavorazione e un impiego responsabili dei nostri prodotti. Le nostre istruzioni e informazioni riguardanti la riparazione e la manutenzione e i pezzi di ricambio originali BMW contengono inoltre istruzioni per la sicurezza che il personale addetto all'assistenza è tenuto a rispettare. Conformemente ai requisiti di legge dell'Unione Europea, un veicolo fuori uso può essere smaltito esclusivamente in un'azienda autorizzata al riciclaggio e recupero di veicoli fuori uso. I pezzi dei veicoli vanno smaltiti conformemente alle leggi localmente in vigore e alle autorità locali competenti.

**Comunicazione di informazioni conformemente all'articolo 33 REACH**

Questo veicolo è composto di prodotti definiti dall'articolo 3(3) del Regolamento n° 1907/2006 del Parlamento Europeo e del Consiglio riguardante la registrazione, valutazione, autorizzazione e restrizione di sostanze chimiche (REACH). Ai sensi dell'articolo 33, ogni fornitore ha l'obbligo di comunicare informazioni sulle sostanze presenti nei prodotti. Questo veicolo, compresi tutti i prodotti che lo compongono, contiene sostanze che soddisfano i criteri dell'articolo 57 e che ai sensi dell'articolo 59(1) sono state identificate in una concentrazione superiore allo 0,1 per cento in peso. Vi informiamo che il piombo (n° CAS 7439-92-1) è usato in quasi tutte le categorie di prodotti, principalmente come elemento di lega. Inoltre il piombo può essere contenuto in sostanze metalliche riciclate.

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)
1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione, TGIC (typically for production of resins and coatings)	Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Loose car body components)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyphenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
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)	Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) 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)	Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
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)	Body (Airbags, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
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)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Injection nozzles and tubing, 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, Bumper rear, Colours, paints and basic material, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Loose car body components, Safety belts) 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, Instrument panel, Insulating panel, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Partition wall trim panels, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Rear seats, Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Variable valve train)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Electronic (Rear light cluster) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	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)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear wheel brakes)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system, 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 (Control units, moduls, Fog lamps, additional lamps, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Double clutch transmission, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Preheating relay, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
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)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (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)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Trixylyl phosphate (typically as flame retardant in polymers)	Interieur (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)

Le informazioni su materiale e contenuto delle sostanze fornite nel presente documento si basano sulle nostre conoscenze e in particolare sui dati provenienti dai nostri fornitori.  
Informazione addizionale: determinati ossidi inorganici sono incorporati in strutture di vetro o ceramica che modificano le loro proprietà individuali di sostanza e i loro obblighi di comunicazione previsti da REACH. Una situazione simile può verificarsi per determinati precursori che sono legati in polimeri.