

BMW iX3 (DATE 11/2024)	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Comunicazione di informazioni conformemente all'articolo 33 REACH</p>	
<p>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.</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-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interior (Front seats)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Potential equalization, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Electric machine individual components)
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Body (Airbags) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Bis[6-(dimethylbenzyl) peroxide] (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing aid and cross-linker in polymers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Front axle suspension, Rear axle differential, Rear axle differential mounting, Rear wheel brakes, Steering column) Electronic (Potential equalization) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain (Engine suspension, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Exhaust suspension, Expansion tank) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Sealings) Electronic (Rear light cluster)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Door locks, grab handles and rear fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Rear view camera) Electronic (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 (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Sensor for injection control unit, Transmission electric drive components, 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 (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Potential equalization, Windshield-washer unit) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Front wheel brakes, Rear axle suspension) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Propeller shaft, rear)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Potential equalization) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Propeller shaft, rear)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Bumper rear, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Head-up Display, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Sliding roof) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing cover) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Interior (Insulating panel) Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Loose car body components, Sealings) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Body (Bodyshell)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Instrument panel, Rear door trim panel with armrests)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Electronic (Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Horn)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonates)	Electronic (Potential equalization)
S-Tricyclo(5.2.1.0 ^{2,7} .0 ^{6,8})-2-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)
<p>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. Informazioni addizionali: 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.</p>	