

BMW 8er Coupé (DATE 04/2023)	
<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>	
Comunicazione di informazioni conformemente all'articolo 33 REACH	
<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)
Methyloxirane, propylene oxide (typically for the production of polymers)	Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
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 (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Front axle suspension) 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 (Cable harness, Switch, sensor) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	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) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, 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, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Charge air cooler with mounting, 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, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transfer box, 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, Steering column) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Radio-controlled locking system, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Variable valve train)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Powertrain (Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Supercharging contrivance with regulation) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Electronic (Rear light cluster)
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 (Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Engine sound system)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Cable harness, Front lamp cluster) Powertrain (Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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" TM (typically as flame retardant)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
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) Electronic (Battery with holder, Windshield wipers)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness)
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)
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'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Chassis (Accelerator foot control) Electronic (Instrument cluster) 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 (Airbags, Colours, paints and basic material)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
Diocetyl dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Cobalt(II) carbonate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
<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 sostanze e i loro obblighi di comunicazione previsti da REACH. Una situazione simile può verificarsi per determinati precursori che sono legati in polimeri.</p>	