

BMW Serie 4 Gran Coupé (DATE 11/2024)	
<p>Il BMW Group s'è impegnato a rispettare i principi fondamentali della sostenibilità e adotta in modo proattivo misure atte a evitare sistematiche sostanze chimiche nella produzione di veicoli. Nei prodotti sono portate comunque solo le sostanze che sono indispensabili per ragioni tecniche. Tali sostanze sono impiegate in modo che, previo un utilizzo conforme alle istruzioni, 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 dei prodotti è spiegata nelle sue istruzioni per l'uso. Tali istruzioni corrispondono alla nostra esplicita e premurosa volontà di promuovere una fabbricazione, una installazione 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 locali in vigore e alle autorità locali competenti.</p>	
Comunicazione di informazioni conformemente all'articolo 53 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 chimiche presenti in tutti i prodotti che lo compongono, come 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)
1,3-Propanediol (typically as electrolyte in batteries)	Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door, Safety belts, Airbags) Chassis (Steering column, Pressure accumulator and pump unit) Electronic (Control units, modules) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Cable harness, Switch, sensor, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Antenna) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Exhaust gas recirculation)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing aid and cross-linker in polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Steering column, Rear axle with mounting, wheel control, Front wheel brakes, Brake control (Hydraulic system), Brake boosters, Anti-block system, Pedals) Electronic (Windshield wipers) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements, Air conditioner) Powertrain (Oil pump with strainer and drive, Coolant pump with drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Exhaust gas recirculation, Starter with mount, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Expansion tank, Exhaust suspension, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Engine suspension) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell) Interior (Side trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Steering column, Brake boosters, Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems, Adaptive cruise control, Heading control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Switch, sensor, Control units, moduls, Instrument cluster, Head-up Display, Rear light cluster, Brake lights, Inner lights) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Antenna, Video and tv-sets)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Air conditioner) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Front seats) Powertrain (Variable valve train, Coolant pump with drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Exhaust gas recirculation, Electronic switching or control devices, Alternator with drive and mountings, Injection nozzles and tubing, Injection control unit, Sensor for injection control unit, Intake silencer, Carbon canister ventilation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Ventilation, evaporation emission control, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Automatic transmission)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Body (Air guides) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system, Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Air conditioner) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Front seats) Powertrain (Variable valve train, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Electronic switching or control devices, Automatic transmission)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Housing cover, Oil filter and lines, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Alternator with drive and mountings, Starter cable, Transmission wiring harness, Injection nozzles and tubing, Engine cooler with mounting, Oil cooler lines)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbags) Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Electronic (Rear light cluster) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting)
Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Housing cover, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Alternator with drive and mountings, Starter cable, Injection nozzles and tubing, Sensor for injection control unit, Carbon canister ventilation, Engine cooler with mounting)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Housing cover, Alternator with drive and mountings, Starter cable, Transmission wiring harness, Injection nozzles and tubing, Engine cooler with mounting)
Aluminoasilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Chassis (Steering gear) Electronic (Cable harness) Powertrain (Housing cover, Coolant pump with drive)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Interior (Insulating panel) Powertrain (Coolant lines)
Bumetritole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Loose car body components, Sealings) Chassis (Brake control (Hydraulic system), Anti-block system) Electronic (Auxiliary cable) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Nozzles, flow-out organs)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Exhaust gas recirculation)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Selective catalytic reduction technology)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (External fittings, Air guides) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor, Front lamp cluster, Rear light cluster, Inner lights) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Loudspeaker and cover, Video and tv-sets) Interior (Instrument panel)
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 (Anti-block system) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Horn)
Dioctyltin dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-(4-morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Chassis (Front axle suspension) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets)
S-(Trichloro(2,2,4,7,8-penta-3-en-3-yl)-O-isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl)-O-isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl phosphonodithioate (typically used in lubricants)	Powertrain (Vacuum pump)

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.