

BMW 5er Sedan (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 in base alle 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 da parte 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 tutti i gruppi 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 (T 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)	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)	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 (Brake lights, Cable harness, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) 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, Colours, paints and basic material, Sealing) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Air guides, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings) Chassis (Active rear axle kinematic, Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Lateral moment distribution rear axle, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering column, Steering gear) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning systems, Heading control, Radio-controlled locking system, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Brake lights, Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor, Windshield wipers) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Charge air cooler with mounting, Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Air guides) 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, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, 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) Electronic (Head-up Display) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats)
Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Battery with holder) Powertrain (Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Dodecamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (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 (Front wheel brakes, Self-levelling elements for hydropneumatic system, Steering gear) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Chassis (Pedals) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolants lines)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Battery with holder, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Selective catalytic reduction technology) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Pedals)
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) 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)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-diterpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Interior (Trim panel trunk lid/taillgate)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
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, Fuel lines)
Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
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, Switch, sensor) 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)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Body (Airbags, Colours, paints and basic material) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Instrument cluster)
2,3-dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Trixylyl phosphate (typically as flame retardant in polymers)	Body (Safety belts)
Diocetyliln dilaurate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
S-(Tricyclo[5.2.1.0'2,6]deca-3-en-8(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>	