

| BMW X1 (DATE 04/2023) | |
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| <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) |
| 1,3-Propanesultone (typically as electrolyte in batteries) | Electronic (Battery with holder) Wheels and tires (Car wheels) |
| 6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Body (Safety belts) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) |
| 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers) | Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Cable harness, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Front seats) |
| 2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) |
| Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing) | Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Plug-connection cable, clamp, Windshield-washer unit) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Front seats, Instrument panel) |
| Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Rear axle differential, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Heading control, Rear view camera, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, Control units, moduls, DC/DC-converter, Front lamp cluster, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Potential equalization, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Delivery, preparation and content measurement, control units, fuel pump, Double clutch transmission, Electric water pumps, Electronic switching or control devices, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection control unit, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control) |
| Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics) | Electronic (Head-up Display) Chassis (Steering column) |
| Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass) | Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Heading control, Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Battery with holder, DC/DC-converter, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Potential equalization) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electric water pumps, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train) |
| Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant) | Electronic (Potential equalization, Windshield-washer unit) |
| Decamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) |
| Dodecamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) |
| Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Body (Bumper rear, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Starter with mount) |
| Octamethylcyclotrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection) 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) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) |
| Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation) | Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF) |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings) | Chassis (Anti-block system) |
| Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers) | Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Cable harness, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Front seats) |
| Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles) | Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) |
| 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks) | Chassis (Accelerator foot control, Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Potential equalization) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) |
| 2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-diethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers) | Body (Loose car body components) |
| 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-nonaffluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonate) | Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) |
| <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> | |