

NEW MINI COUNTRYMAN U25 (DATE 11/2023)	
<p>El grupo BMW asume los principios básicos de la sostenibilidad tomando medidas de forma proactiva para evitar el uso de determinadas sustancias químicas en la producción de sus vehículos. Por ello, los productos solo contienen sustancias imprescindibles por razones técnicas. Estas sustancias están integradas en los materiales, de modo que su liberación queda reducida a un nivel mínimo siempre que el producto se use según lo previsto. Por esta razón, un peligro para seres humanos y para el medio ambiente se puede excluir con una certeza casi absoluta. Esto implica que el vehículo y sus componentes se usen según lo previsto y respetando las instrucciones de funcionamiento y que las medidas de mantenimiento y reparación sean realizadas por expertos siguiendo las normas técnicas y los métodos recomendados. El manejo seguro del producto se especifica en el correspondiente manual. Este manual refleja nuestro afán de fomentar la sostenibilidad tanto en la producción, la elaboración y el uso de nuestros productos. Nuestras instrucciones e informaciones referentes a la reparación, las actividades de mantenimiento y las piezas de repuesto originales de BMW contienen además advertencias de seguridad a contemplar por parte del personal de servicio. Según la normativa de la eurozona, un vehículo usado solo puede ser eliminado en una empresa oficialmente autorizada para el reciclado de vehículos usados. Los componentes del vehículo se deberán eliminar asimismo de acuerdo con la normativa local y las autoridades competentes.</p>	
Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH	
<p>Este vehículo se compone de productos especificados en el artículo 3(3) del Reglamento (CE) nº 1907/2006 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo relativo al registro, la evaluación, la autorización y la restricción de las sustancias y preparados químicos (REACH). Según el artículo 33, todo fabricante se compromete a poner a disposición información sobre las sustancias contenidas en sus productos. Este vehículo, incluidos todos los componentes del producto, contiene sustancias que cumplen los criterios especificados en el artículo 57 y que según el artículo 59(1) se detectan en una concentración de más del 0,1 por ciento en peso. Informamos además de que en casi todos los grupos de productos se utiliza la sustancia plomo (n.º de registro CAS 439-92-1), principalmente como componente de aleación. Además, el plomo también puede encontrarse como componente en materiales metálicos reciclados.</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)	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)	Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Electronic (Control units, moduls, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Head-up Display, Potential equalization) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Electronic (Plug-connection cable, clamp) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Rear axle differential, Steering column, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Control units, moduls, Control units, moduls, DC/DC-converter, Head-up Display, High voltage charging electronics, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, Rear light cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Coolant pump with drive, Double clutch transmission, Double clutch transmission, Double clutch transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Electronic switching or control devices, Engine cooler with mounting, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Housing ventilation, Injection nozzles and tubing, Intake silencer, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transmission electric drive components, Variable valve train, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Side window in body electrically operated) Electronic (DC/DC-converter, High voltage charging electronics, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, Potential equalization, Rear light cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, Coolant pump with drive, Electronic switching or control devices, Electronic switching or control devices, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel tank with filler pipe, 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)
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls, High-voltage accumulator system) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Control Hybrides/E-drive)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Electronic (Rear light cluster)
Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Control units, moduls, High-voltage accumulator system) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Bumper rear) Electronic (Side lamps, reflectors) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover)
Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Auxiliary cable, High voltage charging electronics, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive, V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Electronic (DC/DC-converter)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Exhaust gas recirculation, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Transmission electric drive components)
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Powertrain (Catalyst with suspension, DPF)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, Switch, sensor) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation)
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Electronic (Potential equalization)
<p>The information provided in this document related to material and substance content represents our knowledge and belief, which may be based in whole or in part on available information provided by suppliers to us. Additional Information: Certain inorganic oxides are bound in glass or ceramic matrices that change their individual substance properties as well as their communication duties under REACH. Similar changes occur with certain precursors that are bound in polymers as well as certain solvents that are part of contained mixtures in a vehicle.</p>	
*Conformément au décret 2021-1110, la substance présente des propriétés de perturbation endocrinienne.	