

NEW MINI COUNTRYMAN U25 (DATE 11/2023)	
<p>Le BMW Group souscrit aux principes fondamentaux de la durabilité et prend activement des mesures destinées à éviter certains produits chimiques dans la production de véhicules. De ce fait, les produits ne comportent que les substances qui sont indispensables pour des raisons techniques. Ces substances sont liées dans les matériaux et l'émission possible est limitée à un minimum lors d'une utilisation conforme. Par conséquent, un risque pour l'homme et pour l'environnement à ce sujet peut être exclu selon toute probabilité. Cela inclut que le véhicule et ses pièces soient utilisés aux fins prévues et conformément à la notice d'utilisation et que les mesures d'entretien et les réparations soient effectuées conformément aux normes en vigueur, par du personnel formé respectant les consignes techniques. L'utilisation sûre du produit est expliquée dans sa notice d'utilisation. Cette notice reflète notre désir d'encourager la fabrication, l'usage et l'utilisation saine de l'environnement de nos produits. Nos notices et informations concernant la réparation et les tâches d'entretien ainsi que les pièces de rechange d'origine BMW comportent en outre des consignes de sécurité à respecter par le personnel d'entretien. Conformément aux réglementations en vigueur dans l'UE, un véhicule en fin de vie ne doit être traité que par un établissement homologué pour ce genre d'opération. Les pièces du véhicule doivent alors être éliminées en accord avec les lois régionales et les autorités compétentes au niveau régional.</p>	
<p>Mise à disposition d'informations en vertu de l'article 33 du règlement REACH</p>	
<p>Le présent véhicule est composé de produits qui sont définis par l'article 3(3) du règlement 1907/2006 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant l'enregistrement, l'évaluation et l'autorisation des substances chimiques ainsi que les restrictions applicables à ces substances (REACH). En vertu de l'article 33, chaque fournisseur est tenu de mettre à disposition des informations sur les substances se trouvant dans les produits. Le présent véhicule, y compris tous les produits qui le composent, renferme des substances qui répondent aux critères de l'article 57 et ont été identifiées en une concentration supérieure à 0,1% du poids en vertu de l'article 59(1). Nous vous informons également que du plomb (numéro CAS 439-92-1) est utilisé dans presque toutes les catégories de produits, principalement sous forme de composant d'alliage. Cette substance peut aussi être présente comme composant dans des matériaux métalliques recyclés.</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)
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) Interieur (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) Interieur (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) 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) Interieur (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'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Electronic (Potential equalization)
<p>Este documento contiene informaciones relativas al material y al contenido basadas en observaciones propias y, sobre todo, en información procedente de nuestra cadena de suministro. Información adicional: Algunos óxidos anorgánicos están integrados en las estructuras de vidrio o cerámica lo que modifica las características específicas así como la clasificación según REACH. Se puede producir una constelación parecida con sustancias integradas en el polímero.</p>	