

| MINI COUNTRYMAN F60 (DATE 11/2023) | |
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| <p>Die BMW Group verpflichtet sich den Grundprinzipien der Nachhaltigkeit und ergreift proaktiv Maßnahmen, um bestimmte Chemikalien in der Fahrzeugproduktion zu vermeiden. Dementsprechend sind in Produkten nur solche Stoffe enthalten, die aus technischen Gründen unabdingbar sind. Diese Stoffe sind in ihrer Anwendung in die Materialien eingebunden, so dass bei bestimmungsgemäßer Nutzung eine mögliche Freisetzung auf ein Mindestmaß beschränkt ist. Demzufolge kann eine diesbezügliche Gefährdung für Mensch und Umwelt mit ein Schwellenwert überschritten werden. Dies beinhaltet, dass das Fahrzeug und dessen Teile bestimmungsgemäß und nach Betriebsanleitung verwendet werden und Wartungs- und Reparaturmaßnahmen entsprechend der technischen Vorgaben durch Fachkräfte gemäß einschlägiger Standards erfolgen. Die sichere Handhabung des Produkts ist in dessen Betriebsanleitung erläutert. Diese Anleitung entspricht unserem Ansinnen, die verantwortungsbewusste Herstellung, Bearbeitung und Verwendung unserer Produkte zu fördern. Unsere Leitungen und Informationen über die Reparatur und Wartungsarbeiten und, zusätzlich und darauf hingewiesen, das Original BMW Ersatzteile beinhalten zudem zu beachtende Sicherheitshinweise für das Servicepersonal. Entsprechend der gesetzlichen Vorgaben in der EU darf ein Altfahrzeug ausschließlich in einem zugelassenen Altfahrzeug-Verwertungsbetrieb entsorgt werden. Fahrzeugteile sollten entsprechend in Übereinstimmung mit den regional vorhandenen Gesetzen und regionalzuständigen Behörden entsorgt werden.</p> | |
| <p>Bereitstellung von Informationen entsprechend Artikel 33 REACH</p> | |
| <p>Dieses Fahrzeug setzt sich aus Erzeugnissen zusammen, welche unter Artikel 3(3) der Verordnung Nr. 1907/2006 des EU-Parlaments und dem Rat für Registrierung, Bewertung, Zulassung und Beschränkung von Chemikalien (REACH) definiert sind. Jeder Lieferant ist gemäß Artikel 33 dazu verpflichtet, Informationen zu Stoffen in Erzeugnissen zur Verfügung zu stellen. Dieses Fahrzeug, einschließlich aller Erzeugnisse, aus denen das Produkt besteht, beinhaltet Stoffe, welche die Kriterien des Artikel 17 erfüllen und gemäß Artikel 59(1) in einer Konzentration über 0,1 Gewichtsprozent ermittelt wurden. Zusätzlich sind darauf hingewiesen, dass die Substanz Blei (CAS-Nr. 499-82-1) in fast allen Produktgruppen, hauptsächlich als Legierungsbestandteil, Anwendung findet. Darüber hinaus kann Blei als Bestandteil in recycelten metallischen Werkstoffen enthalten sein.</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) |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (typically for production of paints and polymers) | Interior (Front seats) |
| 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-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings) | Chassis (Steering column) |
| 6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenebis-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe) |
| 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers) | Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) 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) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF) |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Instrument cluster) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) |
| Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing) | Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Sealings) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) |
| Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Body (Bonnet latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Park assistent) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Antenna, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Auxiliary heater with control elements, Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Carbon canister ventilation, Control Hybrides/E-drive, Double clutch transmission, Electronic switching or control devices, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Preheating relay, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, 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 (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, Instrument cluster) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) |
| Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass) | Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv-sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays, Sliding roof) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Injection control unit, Manual transmission, Variable valve train) |
| Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant) | Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) |
| Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Chassis (Brake boosters) Electronic (Potential equalization) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil filter and lines) |
| Dibutyl phthalate, DBP (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers) | Electronic (Switch, sensor) |
| Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers) | Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting) |
| Dodecamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Chassis (Brake boosters) Electronic (Potential equalization) Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) |
| Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Chassis (Front axle suspension) Electronic (Potential equalization, Windshield wipers) Body (Windshield and rear window) |
| N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production) | Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator) |
| Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints) | Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission) Chassis (Brake boosters) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) |
| Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers) | Electronic (Switch, sensor) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Selective catalytic reduction technology, V-ribbed belt with tensioner and deflection) |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks) | Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) |
| Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Body (External fittings, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Interior (Sliding roof) |
| 1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.1.6,9.02.13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene, "Dechlorane Plus™" (typically as flame retardant) | Body (Windshield and rear window) Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) |
| 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) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster) Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Manual transmission) |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertbutylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings) | Electronic (Instrument cluster) |
| Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers) | Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Front seats) |
| Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles) | Interior (Insulating panel) |
| Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers) | Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation) |
| Lead titanium trioxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe) |
| Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks) | Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) |
| 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-morpholinobutylphenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks) | Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) |
| Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components) | Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device) |
| 2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers) | Electronic (Control units, moduls) |
| Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent) | Electronic (Horn, Instrument cluster) |
| 2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol, 2,3-DBPA (typically as an intermediate in the manufacture of fine chemicals) | Powertrain (Control Hybrides/E-drive) |
| S-(Tricyclo(5.2.1.0 ^{2,6} deca-3-en-8(or 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>Das vorliegende Dokument enthält bezüglich Material und Stoffinhalt Informationen, die auf eigenen Erkenntnissen und insbesondere den Angaben aus unserer Lieferkette beruhen. Zusatzinformation: Bestimmte anorganische Oxide sind in Glas- oder Keramikstrukturen eingebunden, welche ihre individuellen Stoffeigenschaften sowie auch ihre Mitteilungspflicht unter REACH verändern. Eine besitzliche Konstellation kann sich bei Ausgangsstoffen ergeben, die in das Polymer eingebunden werden.</p> | |