

**MINI 3-Door Hatch (DATE 07/2022)**

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 impredecibles 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.

**Difusión de informaciones según el artículo 33 de REACH**

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.

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)
1,3,5-Tris(isoxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione, TGIC (typically for production of resins and coatings)	Electronic (Switch, sensor)
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) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, UV-328 (typically for production of UV-absorbing polymers and coatings)	Body (Coverings rocker panel/wheelhouse, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate, DOTE (typically for production of paints and polymers)	Body (Colours, paints and basic material, Loose car body components) Electronic (Control units, moduls) Powertrain (Coolants lines) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High voltage charging electronics, Instrument cluster) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Electronic (Control units, moduls, High voltage charging electronics) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics, Rear light cluster)
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether, tetraglyme (typically as process solvent)	Electronic (Horn)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, External fittings, Loose car body components, Sealings) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Plug-connection cable, clamp, Power distribution box, Jumper cable supports) Entertainment and Navigation (Loudspeaker and cover) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Front door trim panel with armrests, Insulating panel, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Chassis (Anti-block system, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components, Instrument cluster) 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 (Fuel tank with filler pipe, Variable valve train)
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, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (High voltage charging electronics) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
Hexahydrodithyphthalic anhydride (typically for production of resins and polymers)	Electronic (Inner lights)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Control units, moduls, Front lamp cluster, High voltage charging electronics, High-voltage battery individual components, Horn, Inner lights, Instrument cluster, Switch, sensor, Turn indicators front) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, 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 (Sliding roof) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Double clutch transmission, Fuel tank with filler pipe, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Variable valve train)
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics, sealants, rubber, textiles)	Powertrain (Coolants lines)
Nonylphenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Heating and air conditioning (Air and water lines) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment)
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)
Silicic acid, lead salt (typically for production of glass and ceramics)	Electronic (Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Trixylyl phosphate (typically as flame retardant in polymers)	Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)

Este documento contiene informaciones relativas al material y a 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.