

All-Electric MINI Cooper (DATE 08/2024)	
<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) n.º 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)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
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)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive) Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Rear light cluster) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems)
2-Ethoxyethanol (typically used as intermediate and process solvent)	Interior (Side trim panel with armrests)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Interior (Front seats, Rear seats) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Antenna) Body (Safety belts)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Bumper rear, External fittings) Interior (Instrument panel, Insulating panel, Aerodynamics body) Body (Loose car body components, Coverings rocker panel/wheelhouse, Colours, paints and basic material) Interior (Rear seats) Heating and air conditioning (Particle filter)
Lead monoxide, lead oxide (typically as constituent of electronic components)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive) Body (Door locks, grab handles and front fittings, Bonnet latch, locks and fittings, Air guides) Electronic (Switch, sensor, Control units, moduls, Head-up Display) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Air conditioner) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Rear view camera) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive) Chassis (Front axle suspension, Rear axle with mounting, wheel control, Electrical components (wear indicator)) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Interior (Headlining) Body (Air guides) Electronic (Plug-connection cable, clamp, Battery with holder, Switch, sensor) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Cobalt(II) dinitrate (typically for surface treatment)	Body (Colours, paints and basic material)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Steering column)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Brake lights)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Interior (Front seats)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, Brake lights) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Powertrain (Electric machine, Control Hybrides/E-drive) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Drive Assistance (Heading control)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Powertrain (Coolant pump with drive) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
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)	Chassis (Rear axle suspension)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Chassis (Steering column) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Electronic (Head-up Display)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (External fittings, Badges, stickers, adhesive foils) Electronic (Switch, sensor, Front lamp cluster, Rear light cluster, Rear lights, rear fog lights) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Loudspeaker and cover)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Side view camery system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonfluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonate)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
<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.	