

MINI Cooper 5-Door (DATE 09/2025)	
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.	
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)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Safety belts) Chassis (Front axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Distance warning systems) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Fuel lines, Ventilation, evaporation emission control)
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Body (External fittings) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
2-Methylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Chassis (Output shafts) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player)
Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing aid and cross-linker in polymers)	Body (Air guides, Airbags) Chassis (Front wheel brakes) E-Drive (Drive for wiper unit/headlight cleaning unit) Electronic (Inner lights, Windshield wipers) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner, Heater with control, seat heating) Powertrain (Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Vibration damper) Powertrain/Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Diazeno-1,2-dicarboxamide, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell, Door locks, grab handles and front fittings) Chassis (Rear axle suspension) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxide (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Front lamp cluster, Rear light cluster) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Video and tv-sets) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Housing cover, Injection nozzles and tubing, Oil pressure, -temperature, oil level indicator)
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Rear light cluster)
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Housing cover, Injection nozzles and tubing, Sensor for injection control unit)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Interior (Side trim panel with armrests)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Housing cover, Injection nozzles and tubing, Starter with mount)
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP); (typically used for adhesives and sealants, coating products)	Chassis (Anti-block system electrical components) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Engine cooler with mounting)
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite, TNPP (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Interior (Sliding roof)
2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Drive Assistance (Interior camera) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, moduls) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Double clutch transmission)
Cobalt(II) sulphate (typically for surface treatment)	Body (Safety belts)
Melamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Body (Loose car body components) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv-sets) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filler pipe)
Bumetrizole (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Boot lid latch, locks and fittings, Coverings rocker panel/wheelhouse, Loose car body components) Chassis (Steering column) Electronic (Windshield-washer unit) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione, TGIC (typically for production of resins and coatings)	Electronic (Front lamp cluster)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	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)	Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
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 (Air guides, External fittings) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Interior camera) Electronic (Inner lights, Rear light cluster, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Interior (Instrument panel, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Control units, moduls)
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.	
*Conformément au décret 2021-1110, la substance présente des propriétés de perturbation endocrinienne.	