Turkey Passes KKDIK

The Turkish Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Admissions, Restriction of Chemicals (KKDIK) was published in the Turkish Official Gazette on 23 June 2017. It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning. KKDIK enters into force on 23 December 2017.

The regulation is often referred to as “Turkey REACH” and is actually closely aligned with the EU REACH regulation. The publication had been awaited for a long time and was delayed again and again.

These are the key points for industrial companies:

Registration

Manfacturers and importers must register substances (ie, or in mixtures) until 31/12/2023. The registration is to be carried out from 1 t / a, a temporal graduation by Tonnageband is not provided.

This is preceded by a “pre-registration” (pre-MBDF), which must be carried out by 31.12.2020.

Registration is carried out by submitting a dossier containing substance-specific information (laboratory data) to the Ministry. Companies that are not based in Tür-kei can appoint an only representative according to Article 9 KKDIK. The conditions are also closely based on the wording in Art. 8 REACH.

Restrictions

The previous restrictions were governed by Regulation No 27092 of 26.12.2008, which had already implemented some restrictions on the REACH regulation for the Turkish market.

Now the restrictions are regulated by the KKDIK regulation. Currently the KKDIK Ordinance contains 66 entries. Some entries have specific transition periods.

The restrictions restrict or prohibit the use of certain substances in the market.

Safety

Similar to REACH, Article 27 of the KKDIK Ordinance regulates the compilation of safety data sheets.

Approval

Substances meeting specific criteria may be included in Annex XIV of the Regulation. The use may then be made only with a license. Candidates for inclusion in Annex XIV are defined by the Ministry and published on its website.
At present the appendix is still empty. After completing the 2024 registrations, the substances subject to authorization in the EU should be included here.

Substances of Annex XIV may not be placed on the market or used unless the manufacturer, importer or downstream user has not applied for accreditation in due time.

**Expert for chemical safety**

The main difference with REACH is that registrations and applications can only be signed by experts in accordance with Annex XVIII. These experts must demonstrate at least 64 hours of classroom training before they can be accredited, and appropriate studies are also required.

The Ministry will offer training from September to provide the necessary qualifications. The reason for including this qualification in the text of the regulation was allegedly the problems with the implementation of REACH in the EU.

**Conclusion**

The regulation is very closely based on the EU REACH proposal. Only the registration deadlines are not graded by tonnage band. In addition, the concept of the “accredited expert” (Chemical Safety Expert) was also introduced again, which has been used to date for the compilation of safety data sheets.

At the moment there are no guidelines that concretise the implementation.

It will be interesting to see under which conditions the EU-REACH consortia make the study data available also for Turkey. There were first concerns that Turkish companies would have to pay substantial sums to EU consortia to obtain the study budgets.

Would you like to get more information?

Contact us