

REGULATION

From the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock:

REGULATION CONCERNING THE SUBJECTION OF WOODEN PACKAGE MATERIALS TO HEAT TREATMENT PROCESS AND THEIR MARKING**CHAPTER ONE**

Objective, Scope, Legal Basis and Definitions

Objective

ARTICLE 1- (1) The objective of this Regulation is to determine the necessary methods and basis in order to prevent the carriage and spreading of pest organisms through wooden package materials.

Scope

ARTICLE 2-(1) This Regulation comprises the following matters to be used in international trade activities, towards preventing the spreading of pest organisms, which are carried through package materials made of raw wood: granting authorization certification of wooden material marking to managements, which manufacture pallet, chest, wooden cylinder case, box, roller, package support material, packaging blocks, warehouse shelf, loading woods, pallet arms and stiffeners, and authorizing companies that establish automation system.

(2) Raw wooden package materials with a width of less than 6 mm and wooden package materials, which are composed of completely wooden featured products and which are produced by using plywood, particle board, directional grid board or boarding or a composition made of adhesive, heat or temperature, are excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Legal Basis

ARTICLE 3- (1) This regulation was prepared on the basis of Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law no. 5996 and dated 11/06/2010.

Definitions

ARTICLE 4 – (1) In this Regulation, the following are defined:

a) Wood: Round wood, timber, wooden, wood particle or package auxiliary material, to be with or without shell,

b) Wooden package material: Wood or wooden products including package auxiliary material such as pallet, chest, cylinder safe, box, roller, packaging blocks, warehouse shelf, loading woods, pallet arms etc., excluding paper products, which are used in protecting or supporting goods,

c) Wood raw material: The wood, which hasn't been exposed to a production process or impregnation, which change the structure of the wood,

d) Ministry: Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock

e) General directorate: General Directorate of Food and Control

f) IPPC: International Plant Protection Convention,

g) Heat treatment (HT): Heating of wooden package materials for minimum 30 minutes in order to obtain a wood essence temperature of minimum 56°C,

h) Heat treatment operator: A personnel with at least high school graduate, who has undergone a certain training and has been authorized by the Ministry in order to make heat treatment process,

i) ISPM: International standards for plant health,

j) Provincial Directorate: Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock,

k) Authorization certificate: Authorization certificate for wooden package material marking,

l) Unshelled wood (DB): The wood, whose entire shell, the shell that grew inside and shell cavities created by annual growth is taken out, except vascular tissue,

m) Quarantine room: The room, the walls of which are made of reinforced concrete, metal or wood in a sheltered way, the roof of which is closed, is big enough to take the wooden package material that is processed in heat treatment oven and which is built with the feature will prevent contamination on processed products from around,

n) Control official: Agricultural engineers who are awarded with official control authorization, audit wooden package material and management according to the provisions of this Regulation and who are working at General Directorate, Provincial directorate or directorate; and forest industry engineers, who are working at the center or provincial organizations of General Directorate, provincial directorate, directorate, Ministry of Forestry and Hydraulics, General Directorate of Forestry,

o) Good: Every kind of item that is transported from one place to another for commercial or other purposes,

p) Directorate: Directorate: Agricultural Quarantine Directorate,

r) Party: All of the wooden package material that is processed with heat treatment at a time.

s) Technical drying (KD): The process, in which the wooden package material is dried in a closed room, by using heat and humidity control, in a way that will drop its humid content below %20, over the dried material.

q) Pest: Type, strain or biotypes of plant, animal or pathogenic agents that harm plants or herbal products.

CHAPTER TWO

Used Wooden Package Material and Approved Precautions

Marked and used wooden package material

ARTICLE 5- (1) Wooden package materials bearing the ISPM-15 mark, which were imported or obtained as a result of domestic movement, can be used with a good that will be imported, on condition that quarantine conditions are protected. However, in case an adding or repairing is made on the wooden package material, which has been processed with heat treatment and bears the mark, the wooden package material is re-processed with heat treatment and the added piece is marked.

Approved precautions and mark usage

ARTICLE 6- (1) Approved precautions concerning wooden package materials, in which efficient treatment, process, duration or one or several of them are accepted as effective in order to reduce the risk of pest carrying through wooden package materials, are stated in the Annex-1.

(2) The following points that are stated in the Annex-2 in mark usage concerning approved precautions are complied with:

a) HT marking is made on at least two sides of wooden package materials that are processed with heat treatment. Wooden package material, which has been processed with heat treatment and bears its mark, should not contain shell, except shell pieces with a width less than 3 cm and shell pieces with an area less than 50 cm²,

b) HT-DB marking is made on at least two sides of the wooden package material that has been processed with DB, together with HT.

c) Natural and legal persons, who were awarded with authorization certificate, take all precautions for the removal of shell pieces on the wood that will be used in the package or shelling. In order for the DB authorization to be used, undertaking in the Annex-5 is approved by persons or companies.

CHAPTER THREE

Authorization Certificate Application and Selection of Heat Treatment Operator

Authorization certificate application

ARTICLE 7- (1) Manufacturers of wooden package material, exporters or other parties operating in this sector, who employ a heat treatment operator responsible of heat treatment in within their bodies, make application to get authorization certificate in accordance with the second clause.

(2) Natural or legal persons wishing to get authorization certificate apply to provincial directorate or directorate with the original of the documents below or with the approval of the body awarding the certificate or on the condition that they see the original, with their copies approved by the provincial directorate or directorate.

- a) Letter of application,
- b) Business license,
- c) Heat treatment oven and its account, capacity report that will be noted as ‘processed’ to the capacity report,
- d) Chamber or trade register entry,
- e) Certificate of heat treatment operator and employment agreement made with the heat treatment operator,

(3) In the event that the employer himself is the heat treatment operator, employment agreement is not looked for.

Selection of Heat Treatment Operator and His Duties

ARTICLE 8 –(1) In order to be heat treatment operator, those, who are at least high school graduate, apply to the directorate with declaration of T.R. identity number and letter of application. Candidates participate in the training program, which will be organized by the directorate, and two days of theoretical and practical training that will be organized according to this program. Candidates, who take seventy or above out of hundred in the exam that will be made by the directorate are regarded successful. Heat treatment operator certificate in the Annex-6 is prepared by the organizer directorate in the name of candidates that were found successful. Names of those, for whom the heat treatment operator certificate is prepared, are reported to the General Directorate.

(2) Each heat treatment operator is responsible of only one facility; in the event that the employer has more than management with authorization certificate in the same city, one heat treatment operator can be responsible of all these facilities.

(3) In the event that the heat treatment operator is changed or quits the job for another reason, managements with authorization certificate are obliged to report this change to the directorate or provincial directorate in fifteen days at the latest. These managements are supposed to employ a new heat treatment operator in 3 months at the latest. Authorization certificates of managements, which do not employ a new heat treatment operator in the given time, are cancelled by the authorized commission.

(4) Heat treatment operator is responsible of carrying out the heat treatment in compliance with its technique and this Regulation, preservation of wooden package material under proper quarantine conditions and its shipment in the managements with authorization certificate. Heat treatment operator enables proper working

of heat treatment oven automation, obtains and keeps necessary documents following the process made, enables the signing of ISPM-15 at Annex-9 between the employer possessing the authorization certificate and authorized persons that have heat treatment made. He follows the innovations concerning heat treatment and participates in trainings that will be organized by the directorate on this subject.

(5) Heat treatment operators receive training on the subjects of heat treatment automation system and operating of boiler feeding heat treatment oven, in the management, where they made the contract, from the company, which established the heat treatment oven.

(6) In the event of the detection that heat treatment operators do not carry out the duties properly and they work at more than one management with authorization certificate at the same time, or by his own will, the operator certificate is cancelled by the General Directorate.

(7) Persons, whose operator certificate is cancelled, except those, whose certificate was cancelled by their own will, cannot apply to get this certificate again for 2 years.

(8) Register book is kept by the General Directorate for heat treatment operators.

CHAPTER FOUR

Conditions Looked for in Heat Treatment Facilities and Heat Treatment Test

Technical drying

ARTICLE 9- (1) Technical drying process can be made on the material, which was processed with heat treatment but humidity rate of which was found high, in order to remove the living environment of bug and fungus type organisms. If technical drying is made, its mark is stamped outside the mark of ISPM-15.

(2) ISPM-15 mark cannot be stamped on wooden package materials, which are processed with heat treatment; by accepting that it is also processed with heat treatment. In order for this mark to be stamped, wooden package material must also be processed with heat treatment.

Conditions looked for in heat treatment facility and heat treatment test

ARTICLE 10- (1) Heat treatment test: Wood thermometers are placed on wooden package materials that will be subject to heat treatment, on behalf of all sides of the oven, as stated in the Annex-3. Wood core temperature is measured in thirteen different points. If the results, which are taken after the first try do not differ, single heat treatment try is enough. By evaluating wood core temperatures that are measured from thirteen different points, four areas of the oven that heat latest are detected.

(2) In the event that there are more than one heat treatment oven, which have the same or different automation system, separate tests are made for each system and oven and their conformity for heat treatment is detected. The same ISPM-15 mark is used for both heat treatment ovens.

(3) In heat treatment automation system, system and software program start recording in the moment they are activated and program software cannot be interfered from outside.

Heat treatment and computer printout take in facilities with authorization certificate

ARTICLE 11- (1) In managements, which are awarded with HT marking authorization, thermometer and data record equipments inside the oven are checked before the heat treatment that will be made and their proper working is ensured.

(2) In each process, the area that heats latest, which is detected in the 13 wood essences temperature measurement test, is constantly monitored by 3 wood thermometers placed on the densest wood piece. An additional thermometer is placed as substitute in the application. Heat treatments, which are made with less than three wood thermometers, are not accepted to have been made in compliance with the technique.

(3) Since the heat that will occur along the nail will disturb the correctness of the temperature, which is measured by the wood thermometer, wood thermometer hole is not opened near nails.

(4) In cases, where metal headed thermometers are used, diameter of the wood thermometer cannot be bigger than the hole opened.

(5) Length of metal headed meters is in the depth that can measure the core temperature of the material, which will be processed with heat treatment. In order to make a correct measurement, back sides of the thermometers are covered with lime or proper material, if necessary.

(6) Party number is written by each management on computer printouts, which are taken after each heat treatment, and invoices or bill of lading belonging to the wooden package material that are processed with heat treatment. In order for the records of the heat treatment made to be examined retrospectively, register book is kept in each management.

(7) During heat treatment test, data is taken every minute until the thermometer that is located on the wood, which heats the latest, shows that the core temperature has reached 56°C.

(8) After each heat treatment, computer printout is taken in two sets. One set of these printouts is kept in the facility for two years; one set is approved and given to the parties that had heat treatment done. Saved information in the computer is kept for at least two years.

(9) Wood thermometer and data registry equipments are calibrated by a body, which is authorized by official institutes, once in two years following the receiving of authorization certificate. Calibration certificates are kept and shown to control officials during audits.

CHAPTER FIVE

Audit, Authorized Commission, Users of Wooden Package Material and Automation Companies

Main audit for authorization certificate

ARTICLE 12- (1) Main audit for authorization certificate is used by control officials taking the following matters into consideration.

a) Heat treatment oven is installed in the address stated in business license; address control is made and address is stated in the report that will be written,

b) Technical features of heat treatment oven and boiler are written in the Appendix -4 form, stamped and signed by the parties that install heat treatment oven and have it installed,

c) Quarantine room is made in the facility and its proper use is ensured. Quarantine rooms, which are made of nylon, canvas or similar nondurable materials, are not accepted,

d) Establishment date of the management, daily raw material process capacity, obtained finished product quantity, heat treatment operator appointed in the management and records of other personnel are taken.

e) A picture of the heat treatment oven, boiler system feeding the oven, computer automation system and quarantine room are taken.

f) Wood thermometers are placed in the way that will measure the core temperature of the thickest part of the wooden package material inside the heat treatment oven, with the heat meter placement scheme in the Annex-3 being as an example. In addition to that, equilibrium humidity, wood thermometers, relative humidity meters, humidification equipment belonging to the heat treatment automation system and other devices are also checked.

g) In the event that all conditions are fulfilled, heat treatment is started; control officials must see in the computer screen that wooden package materials reach to a temperature of 56°C with duration of 30 minutes, in the way that will represent that wood that is being tested in heat treatment test. Following heat treatment, computer main screen printout showing the process made, start and end printouts, graphical printout belonging to the heat treatment made and multiple numerical printouts are taken,

h) Heat treatment assessment report relating to the conformity of HT mark usage is prepared by control officials for the material that was processed with heat treatment in compliance with its technique. This report is sent to the General Directorate to be assessed by the authorized commission only after the completion of four photographs belonging to the heat treatment oven, filled forms of Annex- 3 and 4, recorded information about the management, and in addition to that, approved Annex-5 DB undertaking, together with the application information and documents asked in the second clause of the 7th article, for managements that want DB process type authorization in addition to heat treatment authorization.

Authorized commission

ARTICLE 13 – (1) Authorized commission is composed of three members, to serve for five years, with the participation of two members to be selected by the General Directorate and one member to be selected by UCTEA Chamber of Forest Engineers. One of the two members to be selected by the General Directorate is the concerning head of department and he is the authorized head of commission. In head of department, an agricultural engineer related to the subject is also selected as a member of the commission. In case the head of department is absent, head of department trustee also chairs the authorized commission. Reserve members are also selected to participate in commission meeting in order for the commission works not to be interrupted in case of the absence of original members.

(2) Authorized commission gathers and takes decisions once a month with the absolute majority of the members, excluding compulsory situations. Reserve members participate in meetings, in which original members cannot.

(3) Secretariat works of the commission are carried out by the General Directorate.

Duties of the authorized commission

ARTICLE 14 –(1) Authorized commission runs the following duties concerning authorization certificate:

a) It makes assessment in place in managements, which will be awarded by the authorization certificate by control officials for the first time, discusses heat treatment assessment reports and concludes them.

b) In the event that the conditions of this Regulation are determined to have been fulfilled as a result of the discussion of the assessment report, it gives the concerning person or body the authorization of ISPM-15 usage, with the preparation of permit certificate in Annex-7.

c) Reports matters, which are found deficient and insufficient concerning the authorization certificate, to the related party.

d) Cancels authorizations of persons or bodies, which have authorization certificate, according to the report or official report prepared by control officials and concludes the appeals of those, whose authorization is cancelled.

e) Cancels the authorization of managements with authorization certificate, which are detected not to employ heat treatment operator, through official report.

(2) Authorizes companies that install heat treatment oven and automation program or cancels their authorizations according to the report that will be prepared as a result of the assessment.

(3) Authorized commission gives consultation services in matters concerning the application of this Regulation.

Audit of managements that have authorization certificate

ARTICLE 15- (1) Managements, which are awarded with authorization certificate, are audited by control officials at least two times a year. Heat treatment operators are also present during audits.

(2) Audits, which will be made by the control official in managements that received authorization certificate, are made as follows:

a) Whether the management is located at the address that is written on the license, address changes and leaving the job without informing the General Directorate, provincial directorate or directorate, are detected with official report,

b) The quarantine room, which is built with the purpose of storing the heat treatment processed material separately from other materials, is inspected and its relevant use is controlled. Those, who do not comply with this rule, are detected,

c) Heat treatment test is made, if found necessary,

d) Samples at a rate of % 1 of the processed wooden package materials are taken in the management, if found necessary. Samples are sent to directorates, directorates of agricultural combat research institutes or faculties of forestry, in order to make analysis,

e) Documents, which are asked in the (d) sub-paragraph of the second clause of the 7th article, are controlled. Managements with missing documents are detected,

f) Deficiencies, which are detected as a result of audit and which can be remedied, are reported to the employer with assessment report that will be prepared on the spot. This assessment report is issued in two copies by the provincial directorate or directorate and one copy is given to the management with authorization certificate. Two months time is given to the management for the remedying of deficiencies. Managements, which haven't remedied their deficiencies, are detected with official report in the audits that will be re-made following the deadline,

(4) Wooden package materials, which are detected to contain shell despite the fact that they bear HT-DB mark, or wooden package material, which is processed with heat treatment and carries HT mark, should not carry shell, except shell pieces with a width less than 3cm and pieces with an area less than 50 cm². Managements that do not make unshelled production are detected with official report,

(5) Employers or authorities with heat treatment authorization certificate are obliged to open their management to audit when asked, provide facility to control officials and give the information and documents, which are asked, to control officials correctly during every audit that will be made in the management by control officials. Managements that act otherwise are detected with official report.

(6) Those, which make heat treatment with thermometer less than three wood thermometers, are detected with official report.

(7) Those, which don't make heat treatment in compliance with its technique, are detected with official report.

(8) In the event that managements with authorization report are replaced, provincial directorate or directorate is applied to by issuing documents and information that were asked in the first authorization, on behalf of the new address of the management. In case the report, which will be prepared as a result of heat treatment test that will be made in the management by control officials, together with the report, information and documents re found proper, authorization report is prepared on behalf of the new address.

(9) Assessment reports, which contain the matters that are prepared during year and aren't found proper, are sent to the General Directorate to be reported to the authorized commission on June during first period at the latest, and on December in the second period at the latest.

Users of wooden package materials

ARTICLE 16-(1) Wooden package materials used in export towards the countries, which carry the condition of ISPM-15, bear the mark of ISPM-15.

(2) Users of wooden package materials provide wooden package materials from managements, which possess authorization certificate of wooden package material marking or suppliers of wooden package material that have contract with managements possessing authorization certificate and that work towards export, to be used in export goods that will be made to countries, which lay ISPM-15 standard down as a condition. Current name, address and phone lists of companies with authorization certificate, list of companies, the authorization

certificate of which is cancelled and list of countries, which lay ISPM-15 standard down as a condition, are listed on the web site of the General Directorate.

(3) The ISPM-15 contract found in the Annex-9 is signed between wooden package materials manufacturers with authorization certificate and suppliers and users of wooden package materials. If users of wooden package materials provide these materials from suppliers, the ISPM-15 contract found in the Annex-9 is signed between suppliers and users. Suppliers are obliged to meet the quarantine conditions of marked wooden package material.

(4) ISPM-15 wooden package material manufacturers can stamp wooden package material, which belongs to other manufacturers of wooden package material that do not possess authorization certificate, which is provided for export and which will be directly used in export, with ISPM-15 mark; however, proper quarantine conditions are provided by those that are having this process done and ISPM-15 contract found in the Annex-9 is signed between parties.

(5) After the users of wooden package material receive the wooden package materials marked with ISPM-15 from the supplier or manufacturer, they are responsible of every stage from loading of the good to its carrying to airside.

(6) Users of wooden package materials keep computer printouts of heat treatment belonging to wooden package materials, which are stamped with ISPM-15 and used in export, for at least 2 years.

Automation companies

ARTICLE 17- (1) Companies, which will install heat treatment ovens that comply with ISPM-15 conditions, take permission from the General Directorate to be authorized.

(2) Companies, which will take authorization for installing heat treatment oven, apply to the General Directorate with business license, capacity report, trade registry gazette or tax board, technical personnel information, circular of signature, technical information about heat treatment oven and boiler system, undertaking and letter of application. In applications, sample heat treatment printouts are also sent.

(3) Applications are assessed by the authorized commission. Inspection and audit are also made in the related company and its factory, if found necessary. In the event that information and document are proper and capacity of heat treatment oven installation are found, authorization of installing heat treatment oven is given by the General Directorate.

(4) Heat treatment oven automation system is made in two methods by using equilibrium humidity sensor or relative humidity sensor. In the heat treatment, which is made by using equilibrium humidity, sensors that automatically calculate equilibrium humidity and air temperature inside the heat treatment oven can be used; as well as sensors that measure equilibrium humidity with the help of limba holders. In the heat treatment, which is made by using relative humidity, wood temperature sensors that automatically measure the relative humidity and temperature of the environment are used. Moreover, in this method, equilibrium humidity is calculated by using sufficient numbers of humidity sensors. In both methods, during heat treatment, equilibrium humidity values of the environment vary between % 10,6 and % 12,7; while relative humidity values vary between % 60 and % 83. Environment temperatures are recorded by at least two environment temperature sensors that show the environment temperature inside the heat treatment oven. There are also sufficient amounts of ventilation installation and ventilation chimneys, which work on the side walls of heat treatment oven and at roof depending on automation system.

In the event that humidity rate inside the oven rises above %83, ventilation chimneys are automatically opened and humidity rate inside the heat treatment oven is dropped. In the event that relative humidity inside the heat treatment oven drops below %60, humidification system works depending on automation and desired environmental humidity values are obtained by increasing the environmental humidity.

(5) If it is detected during the audits that the job has been left, conditions of installing heat treatment haven't been fulfilled and this report is approved by the Commission, authorization of companies to establish heat treatment oven is cancelled by the General Directorate.

(6) Companies, which are awarded with the authorization of installing heat treatment ovens, give the necessary theoretical and practical training on heat treatment ovens and boiler system to the heat treatment operators in wooden package material facility management.

(7) Companies, which are awarded with the authorization of installing heat treatment ovens, are obliged to give technical and spare part service for at least ten years concerning the heat treatment ovens they installed. They also make the maintenance and controls of these heat treatment ovens and automation systems once a year and ensure that heat treatment is made in compliance with the provisions of this Regulation.

(8) Current name list and contact information of companies, which are awarded with the authorization of installing heat treatment ovens, are published on the web site of the General Directorate.

(9) Companies, which are awarded with the authorization of installing heat treatment ovens, are audited once a year by the General Directorate.

CHAPTER SIX

Various and Last Provisions

Suspension and cancellation of authorization certificate

ARTICLE 18- (1) In the event that heat treatment is not made in compliance with its technique, authorization certificate of the management is suspended for five weeks, according to the conditions of this Regulation.

(2) Authorization certificate of managements, which do not sign ISPM-15 contract in the Annex-9, is suspended for five weeks.

(3) In the event that the authorization certificate of managements, which are reported to the General Directorate from abroad for some reasons, is found faulty as a result of the inspection, it is suspended for four weeks.

(4) Authorization certificates of managements, which do not comply with quarantine rules, are suspended for four weeks.

(5) Authorization certificates of managements, wooden package materials of which are detected to contain shell, despite the fact that they bear DB mark, and those, who make shelled production for wooden package material bearing HT mark, except shell pieces with a width less than 3m and pieces with an area of 50 cm², are suspended for 3 weeks.

(6) Party number of each wooden material, which is processed with heat treatment, is written on computer printouts, bill of lading and invoice samples belonging to the wooden package materials in this party. Authorization certificates of managements, which do not comply with these conditions, are suspended for three weeks.

(7) Authorization certificates of managements, which carry out heat treatment with less than three wood thermometers, are suspended for two weeks.

(8) In the event that managements change their address physically, they are obliged to report their status to provincial directorate or directorate. Marking authorization cannot be used in the new address of the facility, unless main audit is made for the authorization certificate and permit is given by the authorized commission; and during this period authorization certificate of the management is regarded as suspended. Authorization certificates of managements, which do not declare their address change, which are not located in the address they have declared or which are detected to have left the job, are suspended.

(9) Authorizations of managements, which interrupt the heat treatment for more than six months, are suspended until the time, in which the representative of the management desires to start heat treatment, in case of his written request. This suspension duration cannot exceed three years. Authorization certificates of managements, which do not carry out heat treatment for more than three years, are cancelled.

(10) In the event the management with authorization certificate is closed, authorization certificate is cancelled if the employer reports the situation to provincial directorate or directorate.

(11) In audits that are made in managements with authorization certificate by control officials according to the 15th article of this Regulation, penal sanctions that are stated in the 19th article are imposed against the following:

a) Managements that do not remedy deficiencies, which are detected as a result of audit in two months,

b) Managements, which do not open their firms to audit, do not participate in audit, do not provide facility to control officials and do not give asked information and documents to control officials,

c) Operations of managements, which have shortcomings of information and documents asked in the (d) sub-paragraph of the second clause of the 7th article, are suspended. In no circumstances can the suspension duration exceed six months. Managements, which do not provide the aforesaid information and documents at the end of this time,

d) Managements, which get the sanction of suspension more than two times a year,

e) Managements with authorization certificate, whose inconformity is detected with official report,

(12) Authorization certificates of managements, the authorization of which are cancelled, and mark patterns in stamping machines are taken by the directorate or provincial directorate.

(13) Natural or real persons, whose authorization certificate of marking wooden package materials are cancelled, cannot reapply for authorization certificate for two years.

(14) Administrative sanctions written in this article, excluding suspension and cancellation of authorization certificate, are made by the provincial directorate.

Administrative sanctions

ARTICLE 19- (1) In scope of this Regulation, provisions of (e) sub-paragraph of the first clause of the 38th article of the Law no. 5996 are applied on managements with authorization certificates, the inconformity of which continue despite administrative sanctions that are given according to the provisions of the 18th article by the authorized commission in accordance with the reports, which are prepared by control officials in line with the provisions of the 15th article, and those, which produce wooden package materials without permission from the Ministry or those, which make production incompatible with the basis stated in this regulation, despite the fact that they are authorized.

Abolished regulation

ARTICLE 20-(1) Regulation Concerning the Marking of Wooden Package Materials Regarding Plant Health Precautions issued in the Official Gazette 12/5/2010 dated and 27579 numbered, is abolished.

Enforcement

ARTICLE 21-(1) This Regulation enters into force in its issue date.

Execution

ARTICLE 22-(1) This Regulation is executed by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock.

Click to see the annexes of the Regulation.