REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF TRADE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR PRODUCT SAFETY AND INSPECTION

GUIDE ON IMPORT INSPECTION OF MACHINERY

Handbook on Implementation Principles

2026

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1. SCOPE AND LEGAL BASIS

This Guide sets out the procedures and principles for carrying out and finalizing the inspection process of products falling within the scope of the Communiqué on the Import Inspection of Machinery, prepared and administered by the Ministry of Trade pursuant to Article 455 of Presidential Decree No. 1 on the Organization of the Presidency, Law No. 7223 of 5/3/2020 on Product Safety and Technical Regulations, the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 of 14/9/2022, and the Regulation on Technical Regulations in Foreign Trade published in the Official Gazette No. 32281 of 16/8/2023.

With respect to matters not covered in the inspection guides, instructions issued as a result of company applications, unless otherwise stated, are not case-specific and also apply to other companies in the same situation.

The principles and arrangements set out in this Guide may not be understood or interpreted outside the scope of the legislation on Product Safety and Technical Regulations.

2. IMPORT INSPECTION APPLICATIONS

2.1 Importer Company's Application for Import Inspection Pre-Authorization

2.1.1. Approval by the Commercial Counsellor's Office / Attaché's Office

For products within the scope of Annex 2/A of the Communiqué, before the pre-authorization application — the first stage of the inspection process conducted through the Foreign Trade Risk-Based Control System (TAREKS) — the EU Declaration of Conformity, Type Approval Certificate and Noise Certificate for the product to be imported, as specified in Annex 3 of the Communiqué, must be approved by the Commercial Counsellor's/Attaché's Office located in the country of dispatch of the product. The documents are sent to the Commercial Counsellor's/Attaché's Office either in person by the importer/manufacturer or via the importer's/manufacturer's registered electronic mail (KEP) address. The documents approved by the Commercial Counsellor's/Attaché's Office, or a covering letter confirming such approval, must be submitted to the inspection unit.

** Counsellor/Attaché approval is not required for products manufactured in the European Union or in Free Zones.*

2.1.2. Pre-Authorization Application through TAREKS

The application for the Import Inspection Pre-Authorization is made through TAREKS by the user authorized by the importer company, using the “TAREKS Application” section under “E-Transactions” on the Ministry's website. For the application, it is sufficient to select the pre-authorization document sought (Import Inspection Pre-Authorization) under “New Application” within the “Pre-Authorization” sub-heading of “Inspection Application” on the company's screen, together with the “Application by Product Group” option.

If, following the review of the documents requested by the inspection unit as specified in Annex 3 of the Communiqué and of the regulatory-compliance markings, no non-compliance with the relevant technical legislation is identified, the Import Inspection Pre-Authorization is concluded favourably.

Where the product intended for import is to be transferred to another importer and the transfer takes place within Türkiye's customs-controlled area, the pre-authorization may also be

transferred. In that case, the transferee company must submit a new pre-authorization application, and the transfer agreement between the two companies, the transfer invoice, the transfer documents and the approved pre-authorization number must be submitted to the inspection unit. Otherwise, the pre-authorization application is renewed by the transferee company and inspection is carried out again.

2.2 Application by the Importer Company

Import inspection applications are made, before registration of the customs declaration, within the framework of Article 181(4) of the Customs Regulation, for products listed in Annex 2/A of the Communiqué whose pre-authorization has been found appropriate, and for products listed in Annex 2/B of the Communiqué.

The arrangement set out in Article 5 of the Communiqué governs the application. Accordingly, the company user authorized to act on behalf of the company submits the application through TAREKS by entering the data relating to the import consignment, using the "Login to E-Signature Applications" section under "E-Signature Applications" on the Ministry's website. Upon application, TAREKS issues the company an application number solely for the purpose of tracking its transactions with the relevant inspection unit.

2.2 Exemptions and Exceptions

The characteristics of applications granted exemption or exception from import inspection are set out in Article 6 of the Communiqué. Accordingly, products bearing an A.TR certificate, a Production Input Exemption Certificate, an AQAP or GMP certificate, returned-goods consignments, and products specified in Part Five of the Decision annexed to Council of Ministers Decision No. 2009/15481 of 9/9/2009 on the Implementation of Certain Articles of Customs Law No. 4458 are exempt from inspection process.

However, pursuant to the last paragraph of Article 6 of the Communiqué, applications bearing an A.TR certificate, a Production Input Exemption Certificate, or an AQAP/GMP certificate may, where necessary, also be directed to inspection process following assessment. In such assessments, in addition to risk analysis, account is also taken of the results of the review of documents submitted by the company in its previous applications, whether it has submitted documents not issued by the relevant party, and whether it has made cancellation or duplicate applications.

Where the product's HS code appears in Annex 2/A, an Import Inspection Pre-Authorization must in every case be obtained for products falling within the scope of the first, second or third paragraphs above.

2.2.1. Assessment of Applications for Production Input Exemption for Industrial Products

For products within the scope of this Communiqué that are imported for use as inputs in products manufactured by industrialists, application is made to the Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology that issued the industrial registry certificate, either by the industrialist or by the supplier importing on the industrialist's behalf. Once the exemption certificate issued by the Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology in the name of the applicant company on an HS Code basis, certifying that the products to be imported will be imported exempt from the

provisions of this Communiqué, has been uploaded to TAREKS electronically, a TAREKS reference number indicating that the product may be imported is generated.

Such exemption certificates issued by Provincial Directorates of Industry and Technology are valid from their date of issuance until the end of the calendar year in question. Taking into account the capacity report submitted by the company, maximum exemption quantities will be determined on an HS Code basis for the products within the HS Codes for which exemption is sought, and will be recorded on the exemption certificates concerned. For the exceptional procedure relating to input exemption for industrial products, Section 5.4 of this Guide should be consulted. The relevant provision also applies to products within the scope of Annex 2/A.

2.3 Submission of Application Documents

During the pre-authorization process, the pro forma invoice or invoice, and, where required under the legislation corresponding to the HS code, the Commercial Counsellor/Attaché-approved EU Declaration of Conformity, Type Approval Certificate and Noise Certificate, together with photographs of the product to be imported (general photographs of the product from every angle, photographs of the product's rating plate and of all marking information (CE, type approval, warnings, cautions, etc.), and photographs of the product's drive unit), must be uploaded to TAREKS. A period of 45 days is granted for the upload of additional documents. Brand/manufacturer, model/type/serial number, type-approval number and similar particulars identified in the photographs submitted at the pre-authorization stage, and which serve as a reference for the conformity assessment, may not subsequently be altered. Inspection of the consignment concerned is carried out by the inspection unit on the basis of the documents and product photographs, in accordance with the legislation corresponding to the HS code.

For every application, the documents specified in the first and second items of Annex 3 of the Communiqué must be uploaded to the system. For products directed to inspection process, where required under the legislation corresponding to the HS code, the documents specified in the third, fourth and fifth items of Annex 3 of the Communiqué must be uploaded to TAREKS in full, electronically, within twenty working days including the day of application. If such documents are incomplete and the company wishes to continue with the application, the system will grant the company an additional period. If the required documents are not uploaded within the additional period granted, the application will be automatically concluded by the system as “Rejected: Missing Documents.” Where an application has been concluded by the system as “Rejected: Missing Documents” due to missing documents specified in Annex 3, and the company wishes to have it reopened for inspection, the application may be reopened for inspection once only, through the additional-time-request button available in the system.

Where documents that must be uploaded in respect of applications made by users through TAREKS that are subject to inspection process cannot be uploaded to the system owing to a technical problem, the documents concerned are submitted to the inspection unit in person. Where an application is submitted in person, the accompanying documents may be delivered by persons authorized under a power of attorney. In that case, a power of attorney evidencing authority to carry out the relevant transactions on behalf of the importer must be submitted. Where no power of attorney is submitted, inspection procedures will not be carried out.

For products covered by a single customs document and subject to a single application made through TAREKS, in application files where:

- more than one HS code is involved;
- products of different kind, origin, brand or model are involved under the same HS code; or
- products with different manufacturers are involved,

it is sufficient to upload documents such as the customs document, invoice and declarations of conformity to TAREKS once, provided that these documents are common to and applicable for each application file concerned.

3. INSPECTION PROCESSES

The inspection process begins when the user authorized to act on behalf of the company submits a pre-authorization application through TAREKS, or when the TAREKS application is directed to the inspection process. The import inspection process, referred to as inspection process, is carried out so as to cover several of the following steps, in the order listed:

- Verification of Application Information
- Scope Check
- Document Check
- Physical Inspection
- Laboratory Testing

First, the information in the TAREKS application is verified and the scope check is carried out. Once it has been established that the products fall within the scope of the relevant legislation, the information and documents relating to the product are examined within the framework of the relevant legislation. As a result of the risk analysis carried out by TAREKS, products may be directed to testing. Where the inspection units have reason to suspect that the products pose a risk, the products may be assessed at the next higher level of inspection.

3.1 Verification of Application Information

The relevant inspection unit checks the consistency between the information declared in the TAREKS application and the documents submitted through TAREKS. Where application information has been declared incorrectly, the application must be cancelled by the inspection unit and resubmitted to the system. However, where the brand or model has been inadvertently declared incorrectly, the necessary corrections may be made through the system, without cancelling the application, following consultation with the relevant inspection unit.

3.2 Scope Check

In pre-authorization applications and in TAREKS applications directed by the system to inspection process, it is checked, by reference to the product's HS code, whether the product falls within the scope of products targeted for inspection by the Ministry. Applications relating to products found to be out of scope are concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result.”

Where a company representative declares a product as out of scope through TAREKS, the product is directed to inspection process on its first import; if it is found to be out of scope, the

import is concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result.” For subsequent imports of products previously found to be out of scope following inspection, whether the products are directed to inspection process is determined on the basis of risk analysis.

For a product found to be out of scope at the pre-authorization stage, in order for the application made after pre-authorization to be concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result,” it is sufficient that some causal connection can be established, in any form, between the information on the product or its packaging and the information contained in the documents accompanying the product.

3.3 Verification of Application Documents

In order to establish whether the products subject to the application are compliant with the relevant technical legislation, the information and documents submitted by the company are checked.

Documents must in principle be submitted in Turkish. However, documents submitted in English are also accepted. Where deemed necessary, notarized translations of documents may also be requested.

Where a product is subject to more than one technical regulation requiring an EU Declaration of Conformity, the manufacturer demonstrates that it has fulfilled all applicable rules of those technical regulations for its product by issuing a single EU Declaration of Conformity.

Test reports submitted by companies within the scope of an inspection must be current and, where mandatory under the relevant legislation, must have been issued by an accredited laboratory or a notified body, and must be dated prior to the transport document.

3.3.1. Matters Relating to Test Reports

A test report is requested in the following cases:

- where the product displays characteristics giving rise to suspicion that it poses a serious risk or hazard with respect to the provisions governing the essential safety requirements set out in the relevant Regulation;
- where the product-identifying information (brand, model, etc.) shown on the EU Declaration of Conformity does not match the product;
- where the directives and/or standards referred to in the EU Declaration of Conformity have been updated;
- where the standards declared in the EU Declaration of Conformity have been amended because they no longer cover the product;
- where it is established that the EU Declaration of Conformity was issued after the date of the transport document (bill of lading, CMR, TIR carnet); or
- where, other than in respect of pre-authorization applications made for products already in transit, it is established during an ongoing inspection process (including the reopening for inspection of a concluded application) that the product has been moved/transported to a place (bonded warehouse, etc.) other than that declared in the application, or to a temporary storage facility.

3.3.1.1 Basic Rule on Document Dates

- As a rule, the EU Declaration of Conformity and test reports must be issued before or on the same date as the transport document. This is because the Declaration of Conformity, based on the relevant testing and certification processes, must be issued by the manufacturer as one of the conditions for placing the product on the market and as part of the production process.

- Exceptionally, EU Declarations of Conformity that are reissued and resubmitted due to material errors and/or technical updates are accepted even where issued after the date of the transport document, provided that they were issued by the manufacturer as part of the production process.

3.3.1.2 Currency of Standards and Exceptions

As a rule, the standards referred to in the documents submitted for the product under inspection must be current. However, where they are not current, exceptions apply under the following conditions:

a. Acceptance of Non-Current Standards:

Where the product meets the requirements of the older standard, this is confirmed by test reports prepared under the older standard, and, without any part/design/component having been changed, current test reports also confirm that the product meets the requirements of the current standard, then current test reports issued after the date of the transport document are also accepted. Where it cannot be established from the reports submitted that no part/design/component of the product has changed, this must be confirmed in writing by the accredited testing body/notified body that issued the initial report.

b. Inapplicability of the Revised Parts:

Where the relevant standard referred to in the document is not current:

- provided, firstly, that the product is compliant to the non-current standard;
- that compliance with the revised part is not addressed in the test report; and
- that the revised part of the standard is not applicable to the product under inspection,

the body that issued the test report is asked to substantiate that the test report submitted for the product subject to import inspection does not cover the current standards and that the criteria relating to the difference between the current standards and the standards in the existing test report are, in substance, not applicable to the imported product.

- Where this is substantiated in writing, the inspection process is completed on the basis of the non-revised standards in the existing report.

- Where this is not substantiated in writing, the matter is examined by the inspection unit concerned at the importer's request. Where the examination establishes that the difference between the standards is not applicable to the product, the import inspection is completed taking into account the existing test reports.

3.3.1.3 Change of Standard

Where the standard declared in the EU Declaration of Conformity or test report submitted by the importer changes after the inspection has begun, and the changed standard is more favourable to the importer, the new standard is taken into account.

Where, as a result of the information and documents submitted at the time of application and the examinations carried out on the product, the need for further investigation arises, or where the documents and information submitted by the importer at the time of application do not relate to the product, and it is concluded that the company did not intend to mislead the inspection units, the company is asked to complete the documents relating to the product within an additional period of 45 days. If the documents requested are not submitted within the 45-day additional period, running from the date on which the inspector first requested the document through TAREKS, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Missing Documents." In the event of missing documents, applications must not be concluded by the inspector as cancelled.

3.4 Physical Inspection

Where the system directs products to physical inspection, the products may be subjected to physical inspection in order to establish a causal link between the products and the documents uploaded to the system and to resolve any doubts that may arise regarding products directed to document inspection. During physical inspection, the products are examined as to their structure and characteristics, and the details of any findings must be recorded in the Physical Inspection and Sampling Record set out in Annex 2.

For applications directed to physical inspection, persons accompanying the inspection and sampling carried out in the customs controlled area are required to submit a power of attorney evidencing their authority to carry out the relevant transactions on behalf of the importer. Where a valid power of attorney is not submitted, inspection procedures will not be carried out.

All communications with the inspection unit regarding products to be subject to physical inspection must be conducted through the system. Where company representatives are not present at the scheduled physical inspection time, or the products are not ready, the inspection schedule will be rearranged without regard to the original application date. Where the products are not present at the inspection site, the application will be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result."

Photographs of the product must be taken during physical inspection and archived for use where necessary.

Products giving rise to reasonable, well-founded, serious doubt as to their safety may be sent to a laboratory for testing, and action is taken according to the test result. Where the importer company does not accept testing and instead requests, by petition, that the product be treated as non-compliant, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result." Where the importer company objects to the decision to test or to the non-conformity decision made by petition, the matter is referred to the Directorate General.

3.4.1 Marking Check

The CE marking must conform to the form specified in the Regulation on the "CE" Marking, published in Official Gazette No. 31493 of 27/5/2021, and its design may not be altered other than by reducing or enlarging it in accordance with the proportions shown in the diagram. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant technical regulation, it must be at least 5 mm in size and must be affixed to the product or its data plate visibly, legibly and indelibly; where this is not

possible or durability cannot be guaranteed owing to the nature of the product, it must instead be affixed to the packaging and to the accompanying documents required by the relevant technical regulation. Where companies declare that, owing to the nature of the product, affixing the CE marking is not possible, inspections continue with reference to the markings found on equivalent products. Where the absence of the above-mentioned markings is established during physical inspection, the application concerned must be concluded as "Rejected: Missing Marking."

Provided that the CE marking is affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly in the locations required by the Regulation to which the product is subject, and appears printed on the same label together with other product information (product image, product characteristics, instructions for use, manufacturer's/importer's address details, other markings, warnings, etc.), a CE marking appearing on a properly affixed paper label is also accepted as compliant. Such marking must give a definite impression that the CE marking was affixed during the manufacturing process. In this context, the presence of the CE marking on the same label together with other product information is deemed to provide sufficient indication that the CE marking was applied during the manufacturing process.

Where the CE marking is not affixed in the size required by the relevant Regulation, taking into account criteria such as the product's design, nature, dimensions and label placement, and provided that no other non-conformity is identified as a result of the inspection and the test reports are satisfactory, the inspection is concluded, on a one-time basis only, as "Conditional Acceptance: Warning," and the company is duly warned. Where the same company subsequently seeks to import a product with a similar problem, the application concerned is concluded as "Rejected: Missing Marking." Examples of CE markings that do and do not conform to the graphics and design set out in the Regulation are shown in Annex 4.

Where, although the shape and structure of the product are suitable for affixing the "CE" marking, the durability of the "CE" marking cannot be guaranteed owing to temperature, conditions of use or similar reasons, the application will be concluded favourably.

3.4.2 Inspection of Adaptors Supplied with the Product

Even where the main product falls outside the scope of the relevant technical legislation, an EU Declaration of Conformity is required for adaptors supplied with the product that can be attached to and detached from it (i.e. that are not integral to it); in addition, a test report may be required and/or the adaptors may be subjected to testing, where necessary. Accordingly, where an external adaptor is included with the product or in its unit packaging, the marking information on the adaptor will also be checked. Adaptors found non-compliant as a result of this inspection may be found acceptable where it is documented that they have been handled so as to be separated from the main products, and either returned to origin, transited to a third country directly or via a free zone, sold for export, or abandoned to the customs authority where located for disposal by destruction at the owner's expense. (See Article 4.4.2.) Where it is established and documented that handling has been carried out in the manner described, the products are tested with suitable adaptors, and, provided the test is satisfactory and the inspection of the main products continues with no non-compliance found in the main products, import of the main product may be permitted. Otherwise, the application will be concluded as rejected.

Where adaptors supplied together with products directed to testing by TAREKS are also tested and such tests are satisfactory, the inspection must be regarded as favourable in this respect

without requiring an EU Declaration of Conformity and/or marking information (including the CE marking, brand and model) for the adaptors. Where the tests carried out on the adaptors are unsatisfactory but the tests on the main products are satisfactory, and the importer does not agree to separate testing of the adaptors, or the main products are also found non-compliant because of the adaptors, the handling arrangements set out in Article 4.4.2 apply.

3.4.3 Warnings

During physical inspection, it must be checked whether warnings required to appear on the product or its packaging under the legislation to which the product to be imported is subject are present on the product in the manner required by the relevant legislation. (See Annex 5 regarding warnings.) Where warnings required to appear on the product under the relevant technical legislation are missing or absent, such warnings may be permitted to be added by handling in the customs controlled area. (See Article 4.4.)

However, applications sent for testing and found satisfactory as a result of the test — other than in respect of marking-related items — may, upon submission by the company of the undertaking of which a sample is provided in Annex 3, in order to allow the necessary warnings to be added before the product is placed on the market, be concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Warning: Inspection Result."

3.5 Laboratory Testing Procedures

Where a company has not been able to submit a satisfactory test report within the 45-day additional period granted from the date on which the relevant inspector first requested a document through TAREKS, and where, upon the company's request for testing, the products covered by the application display characteristics giving rise to suspicion that they pose a serious risk or hazard with respect to the provisions governing the essential safety requirements set out in the relevant technical legislation, the products may be tested under the supervision of the inspection unit, either using the inspection unit's own existing technical capacity, where sufficient, or through a body considered suitable by the inspection unit within the country. In addition, TAREKS may, as a result of its risk analysis, direct such products to testing.

For applications directed to testing, samples are taken from the products by inspectors and sent for testing, with the courier and testing costs borne by the importer. Inspections are concluded according to the test result. The result of a sample taken is valid only for all items it represents within the scope of the application concerned. The number of samples taken must be kept to a minimum. The number of samples to be taken is determined according to the product's technical legislation; additional samples may be taken where deemed necessary.

During sampling, the necessary information must be recorded on the Physical Inspection and Sampling Record set out in Annex 2, which is signed both by the inspector concerned and by the company's authorized representative. At this stage, the representative's power of attorney is checked, and photographs of the samples taken are taken by the inspection unit. Samples retained by the inspection unit are recorded in the sample register.

Counter-samples are retained by the inspection unit. The period for objecting to test results is 15 working days. At the end of the objection period, the samples are handed over in person to the company's authorized representative against signature. Where an objection is raised to the test results, the counter-samples are retested. Where such samples cannot be tested domestically,

requests for such products to be tested abroad are forwarded by the inspection unit to our Directorate General.

For files that the system directs to testing but that cannot be tested owing to testing capacity, product characteristics or the quantity of the product, the process must continue as a review of the test report, and such situations must be reported promptly to the Directorate General together with the relevant HS code and the reason testing could not be carried out.

Where the importer company does not agree to the product being sent for testing, the application will, on the basis of the company's written declaration, be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result."

3.5.1 Equivalent Products

In applications where a large number of items are directed to testing, not all models are sent for testing. Within the same application, one of the products sharing a common manufacturer, brand and product characteristics is selected as the reference model and sent for testing to represent the equivalent products.

The applications concerned will not be concluded until the test of the model in the application item directed to testing has been completed, even where the application items relating to models that may be considered equivalent to an item of an application directed to testing have not been directed to testing by the system.

Where the reference model passes the test and satisfactory documents (test report, EU Declaration of Conformity, etc.) exist for all equivalent items, the application concerned is concluded through TAREKS as "Accepted: Inspection Result." Where the reference model fails the test, the company has the right to object to the test result through the system within 15 working days. Where the company objects to the test result and the product passes a second test carried out solely in respect of the matter found non-compliant, and satisfactory documents (test report, EU Declaration of Conformity, etc.) exist for all equivalent items, the application concerned is concluded through TAREKS as "Accepted: Inspection Result."

Where the reference model fails the test, and the company either does not object to the test result, or objects but the product also fails the second test, the reference model must be concluded as "Rejected: Test Result." In that case, all equivalent models must also be sent for testing. Where the importer company requests, by petition, that the application be concluded unfavourably without testing, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result" on the basis of the petition submitted.

3.6 Application Cancellation Procedures

Cancellation is a procedure applicable only to correct material errors identified during the review of an existing application, so as to allow the application to be resubmitted. Applications for which the inspection process is ongoing may be cancelled only by the inspector.

Where one or more items of application information other than the brand and model information have been recorded in the system incorrectly or incompletely, the relevant inspection unit sends a message explaining the matter, and the inspection process for the application continues through to its final stage. Where, as a result of the inspection, it is established that the products cannot pass import inspection, the application is concluded as "Rejected"; in other cases,

it is concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation,” so as to allow the company to correct its error. Such a material error must be noted as an inspector's note when closing the application. Where the brand or model has been inadvertently declared incorrectly in the system, the necessary corrections may be made through the system, following consultation with the relevant inspection unit, without cancelling the application.

Applications within the scope of Annex 2/A that lack pre-authorization approval are cancelled by the inspector, and the company is directed to obtain pre-authorization.

Where applications relating to products subjected to inspection by the inspection unit are cancelled, after completion of the inspection process, owing to material errors, inspection procedures for the same consignment must be carried out according to the type of inspection assigned by TAREKS.

Where, while inspection is ongoing, a request arises to transfer the products under inspection to another company, inspection procedures for the application concerned continue on the basis of the existing application; where the products covered by the application are found compliant, upon submission of documents evidencing the transfer, the transferring company's application will be concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation.” Where any doubt arises regarding the transfer transaction, the matter must be reported to our Directorate General.

Requests for cancellation made by companies other than in the circumstances set out above will not be accepted. A request to cancel an application on the ground that the products are to be returned to origin or transited to another country will not be accepted. However, the application may be concluded as rejected upon a written petition from the company requesting that the application be concluded as rejected.

3.7 Duplicate Applications

The submission through TAREKS of a new application/item for products the subject of an application whose inspection has been concluded as rejected, in order to enable those products to be imported, or for products the subject of an application/application item still under inspection, for the purpose of avoiding inspection, is referred to as a duplicate application. Such conduct impairs the effective and accurate functioning of risk analysis.

In order to prevent duplicate applications, the following procedure applies to inspection applications in which a material error is identified in the application information:

- once it has been established that the application concerned must be cancelled, the company representatives must be informed immediately by the relevant inspection unit, and the cancellation must be carried out following the inspection process;
- in the inspection message concerned, and in any discussion held upon contacting the company representative, it must be firmly pointed out that no new application should be made for the products subject to cancellation until the cancellation has been confirmed through the system, and that failure to observe this may result in sanctions against the company and the user.

Accordingly, where it is established that a company has made a duplicate application, the inspections must be concluded directly as “Rejected: Misleading Transaction,” and the matter must be reported to our Directorate General.

3.8 Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party

Where the authenticity of a document submitted within the scope of import inspection is doubted the authenticity of the document shall be verified through the website of the issuing organization. Where this is not possible, the issuing body is contacted by e-mail and the authenticity of the document is confirmed. Where the response received indicates that the documents are forged, or are not accurate, valid or consistent, the document in question will be treated as not having been issued by the relevant party. Where the information requested by e-mail from the relevant organization is not sent within 20 days, the matter is reported to the General Directorate.

Where it is understood that a document submitted to TAREKS was not issued by the relevant party, renewal of the document is not requested. The inspection is concluded directly as "Rejection: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party," and the matter is reported to the General Directorate. Administrative sanctions will be applied to both the company and the user in this regard, pursuant to Article 13 of the Communiqué.

Furthermore,

- if the original of the document exists on the relevant body's website, this must be stated in the letter to be sent to the Directorate General;
- if contact is made with the relevant body by e-mail and the entire original document or its cover page is received, it must be submitted as an attachment to the letter reported to the Directorate General;
- if the correct document or cover page cannot be obtained, this must be stated in the letter addressed to the Directorate General.

Where it is understood that the information or documents submitted in respect of one of the application items have been tampered with, or that a transaction of doubtful authenticity has taken place, action is taken under the above provisions solely in respect of the item or items in question, while inspection of the other item(s) is completed under the relevant technical legislation.

3.9 Attempts to Mislead the System

Attempts aimed at preventing the risk analysis from operating correctly are considered misleading transactions, as they are intended to mislead the system. Accordingly, where such attempts are detected, the application in question is concluded as "Rejection: Misleading Transaction."

4. FINALIZATION OF INSPECTION

4.1. Applications to Be Concluded with Conditional Acceptance

4.1.1 Conditional Acceptance: Minor Deficiency

Unless otherwise specified in the technical legislation, where importer information required to be present with the product/on its packaging cannot be established, the application is concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result," so as to allow such deficiencies to be identified as remedied or not through market surveillance and inspection activities.

4.1.2 Conditional Acceptance: Further Processing

Pursuant to Article 5(2)(f) of the Framework Regulation on Market Surveillance and Inspection of Products, published in Official Gazette No. 31537 of 10/7/2021, unless otherwise specified in the relevant technical legislation, products obtained by a manufacturer from another manufacturer, or, where the manufacturer is located abroad, imported by the manufacturer, for the purpose of carrying out a further process such as assembly, packaging, processing or labelling, are not considered to have been placed on the market. Pursuant to this provision, applications may, "where not considered to have been placed on the market," be evaluated within the scope of the further-processing procedure.

For an application to be evaluated as further processing, the company carrying out the import must be a manufacturer. Accordingly, in order for further-processing requests made by companies to be found appropriate, a capacity report, industrial registry certificate and, where available, descriptive documents relating to production and to the final products must be requested from companies to prove that they are manufacturers, and these documents must be examined to substantiate that the companies are producers. The importer company is asked to submit a capacity report showing that it is a manufacturer, together with the undertaking, a sample of which appears in Annex 5, describing the processes to be carried out on the product and stating that final products compliant to the relevant technical legislation will be placed on the market.

For an inspection to be concluded as further processing, it must be verified from the capacity report whether the manufacturer company in fact produces the final product concerned.

However, where the further processing is to be carried out by a manufacturer other than the importer company, the capacity report issued in the name of the manufacturer company and the production agreement concluded between the importer and the manufacturer company must be submitted, and must meet the requirements set out above.

For products that are to undergo further processing, are of a final-product nature, and are subject only to a packaging process, test reports must be requested and/or the products concerned must be subjected to testing.

In addition, further-processing requests relating to adaptors and chargers supplied with the product will not be found appropriate.

4.1.3 Conditional Acceptance: Warning

Where markings specified in the technical legislation of the product (material in contact with food, CE marking, etc.) are not affixed in the size specified under the relevant legislation, taking into account criteria such as the product's design, nature, dimensions and label placement, and provided that no other non-conformity is identified as a result of the inspection, the inspection is concluded, on a one-time basis only, as "Conditional Acceptance: Warning." Where the situation giving rise to the warning recurs in subsequent applications, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Missing Marking."

4.2 Applications to Be Concluded as Rejected

Where a violation of the relevant legislation is identified as a result of the inspection, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result." The reason for non-compliance must be recorded in detail as an inspector's note on the application, and must also be communicated to the user via the message set out in Annex 9. The customs authority is notified of the matter by a

letter stating the ground for rejection, and the customs authorities will not permit import of the product concerned.

Where the importer company does not agree to have the products tested and instead requests, by petition, that they be treated as non-compliant, the application will be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result."

Where, in TAREKS applications, companies have entered information for more than one product (brand-model-quantity, etc.) collectively within a single item, and it is established that the application item includes both products to be concluded as rejected and products whose import may be permitted, a new TAREKS application is arranged for the compliant products, and the existing application is concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result." A new TAREKS application may be made only for the compliant products. It must be documented, and submitted to the relevant inspection unit, that products found non-compliant have been returned to origin, transited directly or via a free zone to a third country, sold under an export commitment, or abandoned, at the owner's expense, to the customs authority where located for disposal by destruction. Where it is established that a new application has been made for non-compliant products, the relevant products will be treated in accordance with the principles governing duplicate applications.

For applications directed to physical inspection through TAREKS and still under inspection, where it is established that inspection has been avoided through unlawful means such as the use of an improper TPS number or unauthorized transit trade, the application concerned must, taking into account the fact that the products subject to the application are not present at customs and such avoidance conduct, be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result," and the Directorate General must be informed of the matter promptly.

Where it is established, for reasons such as an incomplete order or the products not yet having reached the customs controlled area, that the products are not present in the customs controlled area at the time of inspection, the application item concerned must be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result," as no determination or examination could be carried out on the products.

4.3 Conformity Inspection Results

#	Inspection Result	Explanation
1	Accepted: Inspection Result	Where no violation of the relevant technical legislation is identified as a result of the physical inspection, the application is concluded as "Accepted: Inspection Result."
2	Out of Scope: Inspection Result	Where it is established that the products do not fall within the scope of the relevant technical legislation and/or are not among the products targeted for inspection by reference to their HS

#	Inspection Result	Explanation
		code, the application is concluded as "Out of Scope: Inspection Result."
3	Conditional Acceptance-Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result	To ensure that deficiencies identified during inspection are remedied immediately upon completion of import procedures, and in any event before the product is placed on the market, applications are concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result."
4	Conditional Acceptance-Further Processing: Inspection Result	Applications in which the documents required to convert semi-finished products intended for further processing into final products after being placed on the market have been obtained are concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Further Processing: Inspection Result."
5	Conditional Acceptance-Warning: Inspection Result	Where there are non-conformities relating to the size of the CE marking or non-substantive marking deficiencies, provided there is no other non-conformity, the application is concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Warning: Inspection Result."
6	Rejected: Inspection Result	Where a violation of the relevant legislation is identified as a result of the inspection, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result."
7	Rejected: Missing Documents	Where the documents requested are not submitted within the period granted during inspection, the inspection is concluded as "Rejected: Missing Documents."
8	Rejected: Missing Marking	Where the conformity markings required under the relevant legislation are not present on the product, the application is concluded as "Rejected: Missing Marking."

#	Inspection Result	Explanation
9	Rejected: Test Result	Applications sent for testing during inspection whose test result is unsatisfactory are concluded as “Rejected: Test Result.”
10	Rejected: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party	Applications in which it is established during inspection that a document uploaded was not issued by the relevant party are concluded as “Rejection: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party.”
11	Rejected: Misleading Transaction	Where it is established that a duplicate transaction has been carried out, the duplicate application concerned is concluded as “Rejected: Misleading Transaction.”
12	Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation	Applications with no non-conformity, but in which information inadvertently declared incorrectly by the company must be corrected, are concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation.”

4.4 Requests for Handling

For products whose non-conformities can be remedied in the customs area without altering the content of the product, and which are non-compliant with the technical legislation only in respects such as labelling, marking (other than brand, model and the CE marking) or packaging, requests for correction that pose no concern from the standpoint of health, safety, environmental protection or the accurate information of consumers are notified in writing to the relevant inspection unit.

Where such a handling request is found appropriate, the company is granted a handling period of up to 30 days to carry out the process in an area under the control of the customs directorate, subject to verification by the relevant inspection units that the process has been carried out in conformity with the product's technical legislation. Where the handling process is completed within, or upon expiry of, the 30-day handling period, the company must submit a written petition to the relevant inspection unit stating that the deficiencies have been remedied. Following submission of the petition, the products concerned are examined in the customs controlled area to determine whether the handling process has been carried out, and, where it is established that the necessary corrections have been made, the products are permitted to be imported. Handling carried out through the customs authority without application to the relevant inspection unit will not be accepted.

4.4.1 Requests for Handling of the CE Marking

For products bearing the CE marking, provided the conditions listed in the first paragraph of Article 5, "Obligations of the Manufacturer," of the Regulation on the "CE" Marking are met and no manifest non-compliance is identified in the products, requests for handling of the CE marking may be evaluated for companies able to substantiate, through submission of a trademark registration certificate and other necessary documents, that they are the manufacturer.

4.4.2 Requests for Handling of Adaptors

Handling of adaptors from products found non-compliant due to adaptors supplied with the product is permitted subject to the following conditions:

- that it be documented, pursuant to Article 181(4)(ç) of the Customs Regulation, that the non-compliant adaptors to be separated from the products subject to the application have been returned to origin, transited directly or via a free zone to a third country, sold under an export commitment, or abandoned, at the owner's expense, to the customs authority where located for disposal by destruction; and
- that the products be tested with suitable adaptors and obtain a satisfactory result.

4.5 Objection to Inspection Results

Applications concluded as rejected owing to failure to submit documents in time, or in respect of which the company objects on the ground that the inspection was inadvertently concluded as rejected by the inspector (e.g. the possibility that a marking, brand, model, etc. was present but overlooked, or an out-of-scope request), may be reopened for inspection. Accordingly, companies may, only once, object to the inspection result of an application concluded as rejected within 1 year, through the objection button available on TAREKS. The period for objecting to test results is 15 working days.

No additional 45-day period will be granted for applications reopened for inspection; the importer will be asked to submit any missing documents, the objection petition, a technical file where requested, and any other requirements, without delay. Companies may not, under any circumstances, object to applications concluded as "Rejected: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party" or "Rejected: Misleading Transaction." However, for applications concluded as "Rejected: Missing Documents," the missing documents; for applications concluded as "Rejected: Missing Marking," documents such as images, designs or diagrams showing the location of the missing marking; and, in all cases, the objection petition, other documents, and any additional documentation requested by the inspector — and, for applications closed as "Rejected: Test Result," the petition requesting retesting — must be uploaded to the system within no more than 15 working days. Applications of companies that fail to fulfil their obligations within this period will again be concluded with the same rejection, and a further objection through the system will not be permitted.

Where, despite an objection lodged through the system within 1 year, the application is again concluded as rejected, a request that the application be reopened for inspection so as to enable the company to remedy the deficiencies may, on a one-time basis only, be considered by the Directorate General. No additional 45-day period will be granted for applications reopened

for inspection under this provision; the importer will be asked to submit any missing documents within 15 working days.

4.6 Requests for Transit of Products Found Non-Compliant

Where companies wish to have products covered by an application concluded as "Rejected" as a result of inspection transited, such requests require the favourable opinion of the Directorate General pursuant to Article 181(4)(ç) of the Customs Regulation. Companies in this situation must apply in writing to the Directorate General; in their applications they must state the country to which the product will be sent in transit, declare that the product conforms to the legislation of the country concerned, and complete in full the documents set out in Annex 10, in accordance with the "Transit Permit" heading under the "Help" tab of TAREKS. Where products are to be returned to origin, the favourable opinion of the Directorate General is not required.

Maximum care must be exercised in transactions carried out in relation to the possibility that non-compliant products intended for transit trade may, in whole or through splitting of the consignment, be sought to be placed on the market in our country in the name of the company concerned and/or different companies so as to become subject to inspection, and the Directorate General must be informed promptly of applications giving rise to suspicion.

Where it is established that inspection has been avoided through unlawful means such as unauthorized transit trade, the application concerned will, taking into account the fact that the products subject to the application are not present at customs and such avoidance conduct, be concluded as "Rejected: Inspection Result."

5. INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPLES REGARDING PRODUCTS

5.1. Right to Submit Test Reports and Technical Documents

Where a test report or technical file is requested from companies in order to prove that products are in compliance with (are safe) the relevant technical legislation, the following procedure applies:

- Right to Submit Documents: Importer companies are granted the right to submit the requested technical documents (test report, certificate, etc.) up to a maximum of 3 (three) times within the application period.
- Outcome: Where the documents submitted on 3 (three) occasions are also found unsatisfactory or are not accepted, the products may, at the company's request, be directed to physical testing. If testing is not requested, the application is concluded unfavourably.
- Energy Efficiency Test Report: In inspections within the scope of energy-efficiency legislation, where a non-compliance is identified in the reports submitted, the company is granted the right to submit 3 reports; where the reports submitted on 3 (three) occasions are also found unsatisfactory or are not accepted, the products may be directed to testing directly, or the process may proceed under the special provisions of the relevant legislation. Where products are directed to testing, the resulting reports may be relied upon in inspection only in respect of the products they represent in the application concerned.

5.2. Components and Parts Whose Final Product Falls Within the Scope of the Communiqué

This article applies where the Regulations to which the final product is subject appear in Annex 1 of the Communiqué.

- a) Where companies holding an After-Sales Service Competency Certificate under the After-Sales Services Regulation wish to import components/parts for use in the maintenance and repair of products, the import inspection of the components and parts concerned is concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Components/Parts: Inspection Result," provided that the aforementioned certificate, the Declaration of Conformity for the final product, the Declaration of Conformity for the product concerned, the documents establishing/verifying the connection between the product and its Declaration of Conformity, and a declaration and documents (such as a catalogue) confirming that the components and parts will be used in the final product concerned are submitted.

- b) Companies wishing to import the components/parts subject to the application for their own needs or for the provision of servicing/spare parts outside the scope of the ASSCC legislation are required to submit

  - the Declaration of Conformity for the final product;
  - a declaration and documents (such as a catalogue or photographs) confirming that the components/parts will be used in the final product concerned, so as to establish/verify the connection between the product and the component/part;
  - one of the following documents: TSE Service Competency Certificate, capacity report, manufacturer's certificate, distributor's certificate or industrial registry certificate; or, where none of these documents can be submitted, the need must be substantiated by import figures for a calendar year.

Companies meeting the relevant conditions may benefit from the components/parts procedure, and the application is concluded as "Conditional Acceptance-Components/Parts: Inspection Result."

- c) Where either paragraph (a) or (b) applies, the relevant undertakings relating to the components/parts will be requested.

5.3. Components and Parts Whose Final Product Falls Outside the Scope of the Communiqué, or That Predate the Communiqué

- a) For components and parts of products falling outside the scope of the Regulations covered by the Communiqué:

  - Where they are to be imported by the company using the final product, provided there is a written declaration from that company that the components/parts are safe in themselves and will be used in a safe main product already in use at its own facilities in the domestic market; or
  - Where they are to be imported by another company for sale to the company using the final product, provided there is a written declaration from the importer company that they will be delivered to the company using the final product, together with a written declaration obtained from the end user of the final product confirming that the components and parts to be imported are safe and will be used by them in the main product concerned located at their own facilities,

import of the components and parts concerned is permitted, provided that the connection between the components and parts to be imported and the final product concerned is established/verified by the inspection units.

- b) For components and parts to be used in final products manufactured before the date on which the current Regulation(s) harmonizing the relevant Directive(s) under the New Approach legislation first entered into force in our country, as evidenced, where applicable, by documents accompanying the final product, or established by the manufacturer's declaration:
  - Where they are to be imported by the company using the final product, provided there is a written declaration from that company that the components/parts are safe in themselves and will be used in a safe main product already in use at its own facilities in the domestic market; or
  - Where they are to be imported by another company for sale to the company using the final product, provided there is a written declaration from the importer company that they will be delivered to the company using the final product, together with a written declaration obtained from the end user of the final product confirming that the components and parts to be imported are safe and will be used by them in the main product concerned located at their own facilities,

import of the components and parts concerned is permitted, provided that the connection between the components and parts to be imported and the final product concerned is established/verified by the inspection units. Where the inspection units are unable to establish/verify the connection between the products to be imported and the main product, the written declaration of the user company will be considered sufficient.

- c) For the inspection of components/parts to be imported for use in a main product falling within the scope of the Medical Devices Regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 27957 of 7/6/2011, import is permitted following examination, via the website of the Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices National Databank (http://titubb.titck.gov.tr), of information relating to the main product's manufacturer, authorized representative, etc., and establishment of the causal connection between the component/part and the main product. Where components/parts to be imported by companies not registered in the databank concerned are declared by the user body to have been brought in for an already-in-use main product, import of the components/parts concerned is permitted. Similarly, for components/parts to be imported for use in a main product not registered in the databank concerned, a declaration is likewise required from the body using the main product. In every case under 5.2 and 5.3, the declaration set out in Annex 11 confirming that the imported components/parts are safe must be submitted.

5.4. Production Input Exemption

For products that industrial companies will use as inputs in the products they manufacture, the “Production Input Exemption Certificate” obtained from the Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Industry and Technology (MoIT) must be submitted. The application must be made through TAREKS by selecting the “Production Input” exemption. The authenticity of the certificate is verified through the relevant systems.

5.5. Energy Efficiency Inspection Principles (Eco-Design and Energy Labelling)

The following principles apply to products (motors, lamps, refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.) falling within the scope of the Regulations on the Ecodesign of Energy-Related Products (Eco-Design) and on Energy Labelling:

- Declaration of Conformity: The EC/EU Declaration of Conformity must refer to the relevant Eco-Design Regulations and implementing communiqués.
- Verification and Testing: Products may be directed to testing in order to verify the values declared on the product or in the documents.

5.6. Products Falling Within the Scope of the Machinery Safety Regulation

- Requirement of Turkish-Language Warnings: For products within the scope of the Machinery Safety Regulation, warnings and cautions on the machine and in the instructions for use must be in Turkish. Where there are no warnings at all, or they are not in Turkish, a "Conditional Acceptance-Warning Information" procedure may be applied, subject to correction.
- Distinction Between Household-Type and Industrial-Type Products: Air conditioners and washing machines designed for household use, suitable for use by an ordinary consumer, are not required to comply with the Machinery Safety Regulation; such products are evaluated under LVD/EMC. Industrial-type air conditioners and washing machines, and professional power tools and garden machinery (even if used in the home), are inspected under Machinery Safety.
- Printers: Inkjet-type printers with no moving mechanism (operating passively) are evaluated not as machinery, but solely under the LVD and EMC Regulations.
- Partly Completed Machinery: Machines lacking a drive system (engine/motor) but intended to have one fitted are, where the necessary assembly instructions and risk assessment are not provided, evaluated under the status of "Partly Completed Machinery," and a declaration appropriate to that status is required.
- Serial Number: A serial number is not mandatory for products within the scope of the Machinery Safety Regulation. However, where the manufacturer's documentation declares a serial number, it is also checked for on the product. Where the serial number is declared but not present on the product, this is treated as a "Minor Deficiency."

5.7. Principles Relating to Pumps

The place of use and technical characteristics of pumps determine the scope of inspection:

- Products Falling Within the Scope of Machinery: Pumps consisting solely of a mechanical part, without an electric motor or control unit, are subject to the Machinery Safety Regulation.
- Products Falling Solely Within the Scope of LVD/EMC: Pumps with no moving parts other than the electric motor, used in households and similar settings (aquarium, garden pond, circulation pumps, etc.), and within certain voltage limits, are not evaluated under the Machinery Safety Regulation, and are inspected only in respect of LVD/EMC.

5.8. Products to Be Installed Subsequently

For the inspection of large-volume/project-type products that cannot be imported in a single shipment, or whose conformity assessment (testing/inspection) can only be carried out after installation, import of the disassembled parts may be permitted, provided that an application is made to the Ministry or the Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) with the parts list and technical file relating to the product to be imported, and approval is obtained.

5.9. Cases Requiring a Notified Body, and Noise Emission

- Missing Certificate: For products requiring a Notified Body certificate (such as noise emission), where the original certificate cannot be submitted, import may be permitted provided that the products are re-assessed in the customs controlled area by a notified body, or an identical product is assessed domestically by a notified body and a certificate of conformity is issued. In such cases, documents issued after the date of the transport document are accepted.

- Noise Test: Where a certificate cannot be submitted, and there is a missing decibel label, for products within the scope of the Noise Emission Regulation, testing may be carried out under the supervision of TSE.

5.10. Product Description and Trademark Relationship

Where the body issuing the EC/EU Declaration of Conformity differs from the body owning the trademark shown on the product, documents evidencing the relationship between these bodies (subcontract manufacturing agreement, authorization certificate, etc.) must be submitted. Where the product bears brand/model information but lacks the manufacturer's/importer's full address or trade name, this is treated as a “Minor Deficiency,” provided traceability can nonetheless be ensured.

5.11 Test Certificates

For a product directed to inspection process for which test reports are requested, where all tests required to be carried out under the relevant directives have been carried out by an accredited or notified body, test certificates issued solely by the accredited or notified body that carried out those tests, summarizing the tests performed, may be relied upon in the inspection process.

5.12 Declarations of Equivalence

Declarations made by the manufacturer regarding the equivalence of different brands/models of the products under inspection are not accepted. However, for products within the scope of technical legislation not requiring a notified body, documents or reports relating to equivalence are accepted where issued by any accredited testing body or notified body, provided they refer to the test report issued for the relevant product model(s) and expressly state that the results of the referenced test report are also valid for the product model(s) considered equivalent to the model(s) that are the subject of that test report. Products within the scope of the Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Use Outdoors (2000/14/EC) are excluded from the declaration-of-equivalence procedure.

5.13 Noise and Emissions

For products containing an internal combustion engine, even where this is not indicated by the HS code, conformity is required with the Regulation on Requirements for Gaseous and Particulate Pollutant Emission Limits and Type-Approval for Internal Combustion Engines for

Non-Road Mobile Machinery (2016/1628/EU) and the Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Use Outdoors (2000/14/EC).

5.14 Used Goods

Article 4 of Law No. 7223 provides that "products must conform to their technical regulation. This provision also applies to products that, although used, are modified and placed or intended to be placed on the market again, and to old and used products imported from countries other than EU member states." Products originating from EU member states are inspected according to the legislative requirements in force in the year of manufacture, whereas current legislative requirements are applied to used goods sought to be imported from third countries.

6. ANNEXES

Annex 1 — Sample EU Declaration of Conformity

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

1. Product model/type, batch or serial number of the product

2. Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorized representative.

3. The statement: “This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.”

4. Object of the declaration (may include a sufficiently clear colour image where necessary for identification enabling traceability of the product)

5. A statement that the object of the declaration described above conforms to the relevant legislation, and the name of the legislation concerned

6. References to the relevant harmonized standards used, or references to other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared.

7. Additional information:

Signed for and on behalf of:

(place and date of issue)

(name, position) (signature)

Annex 2 — Physical Inspection and Sampling Record

IMPORT INSPECTIONS

PHYSICAL INSPECTION AND SAMPLING RECORD

Date: .../.../....

Application Date/Number:

Importer's Name / Tax Number:

Location of the Products:

Findings Identified During Physical Inspection (manufacturer/importer information, brand/model, marking, presence of warnings, type of product, etc.)

Example 1: The product bears CE marking, brand/model and manufacturer information, and these are compliant. Importer information is missing.

Example 2: The product bears the CE marking, but its design is non-compliant.

If a sample was taken;

Total number of samples taken:

Number of counter-samples taken:

I confirm the accuracy of the information stated above. I accept that the samples taken/examined under this record represent all of the relevant products within the scope of the above application, and that the results are binding. I undertake that all costs arising from testing will be borne by us, and I accept that the inspection will be concluded according to the test result. I accept that we may object to the test result only within 15 working days following notification of the inspection result to us, and I undertake that, if we do not collect the sample by the end of the objection period, we will assert no claim of any kind in respect of the samples concerned.

Company Representative

Name and Surname:

Signature:

Date:

Trade Inspector / Assistant Trade Inspector

Name and Surname:

Signature:

Date:

Annex 3 — Conditional Acceptance-Warning Undertaking

TO THE MINISTRY OF TRADE

Pursuant to the Communiqué on the Import Inspection of Machinery (Product Safety and Inspection: 20…/32), we undertake and confirm that we will bring the … brand … model products we wish to import into conformity with the relevant technical legislation within 6 months at the latest; that we will not, in any manner whatsoever, transfer them to third parties within the period specified; and that we will not offer the products for sale on the domestic market before they have been brought into conformity. We further undertake and confirm that, should we act to the contrary, we will, pursuant to Article 13(1)(d) of the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 of 14/9/2022, pay, for recording as budgetary revenue, the Turkish Lira equivalent of 60% of the CIF value of the imported product concerned, calculated at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's foreign-exchange selling rate on the date such amount is notified to us by our competent tax office, and that we will make this payment in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6183 of 21/7/1953 on the Procedure for Collection of Public Receivables; and that, if it is established by the relevant competent body that the imported consignment finalized within the specified period does not conform to the provisions of the Regulation concerned, we accept the obligations and sanctions set out in Law No. 7223 of 5/3/2020.

Name of the Importer

Authorized Signature

Date

Address:

Name of tax office:

Tax registration number:

Date and number of the customs declaration:

CIF value of the imported product:

Photographs of the imported product and its finalized form:

Annex 4 — Further-Processing Undertaking

TO THE MINISTRY OF TRADE

Pursuant to the Communiqué on the Import Inspection of Machinery (Product Safety and Inspection: 20…/32), we undertake and confirm that we will bring the … brand … model products we wish to import into their final form, in conformity with the relevant technical legislation, within 6 months at the latest; that we will not, in any manner whatsoever, transfer them to third parties within the period specified; and that we will not offer the products for sale on the domestic market before they have reached their final form. We further undertake and confirm that, should we act to the contrary, we will, pursuant to Article 13(1)(d) of the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 of 14/9/2022, pay, for recording as budgetary revenue, the Turkish Lira equivalent of 60% of the CIF value of the imported product concerned, calculated at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's foreign-exchange selling rate on the date such amount is notified to us by our competent tax office, and that we will make this payment in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6183 of 21/7/1953 on the Procedure for Collection of Public Receivables; and that, if it is established by the relevant competent body that the imported consignment finalized within the specified period does not conform to the provisions of the Regulation concerned, we accept the obligations and sanctions set out in Law No. 7223 of 5/3/2020.

Name of the Importer

Authorized Signature

Date

Address:

Name of tax office:

Tax registration number:

Date and number of the customs declaration:

CIF value of the imported product:

Photographs of the imported product and its finalized form: