

CUSTOM TRAINING ON ILLEGAL REFRIGERANT TRADE **« Regulations related to ODS and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases**"

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- 1. By-law on ODS Regulation,
- 2. What is F-gas? Where are they used?
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- 6. Labeling
- 7. Disposable (non-refillable) Cylinders
- 8. Differences between Refillable Cylinders and Disposable Cylinders

Where are the usage area of ODS/F-gas?

ODSs/HFCs are used in;

- > Coolers
- > Air Conditioners
- ➢ Heat pumps
- Blowing agent,
- > Fire extinguishers,
- > Aerosols







Where are the usage area of F-gas?

PFCs are used in;

- Typically electronics sector
- > Pharmacy
- > Cosmetic
- > Fire extinguisher in the past





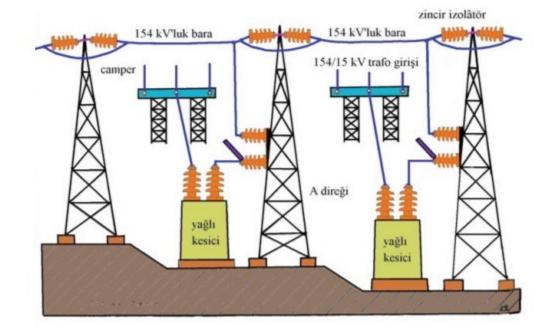
They may still exist in old fire protection systems.



Where are the usage area of ODS/F-gas?

SF6 (Sulfur hexafluoride)

- Electrical switchgear sector
- > Magnesium
- > Aluminum production







This By-Law;

covers reporting and informing the public of any and all information regarding the production, foreign trade, use, placing on the market, recovery, recycling, reclamation and destruction of controlled substances, new substances, products or equipment that contain or function with Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs).

was published in the Official Gazette dated *April 7, 2017* and numbered *30031* and entered into force.



This By-Law was prepared;

Based on the provisions of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and within the framework of alignment with the European Union Acquis

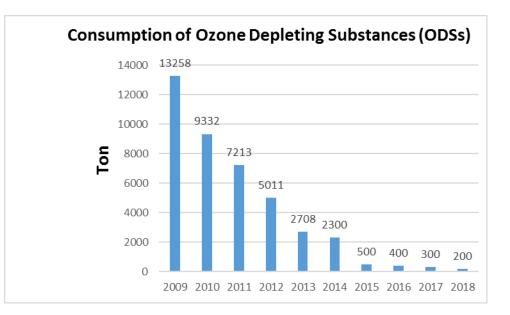
The termination schedule for these substances and the products and equipment containing them are also defined in the regulation in addition to provisions regarding to controlled substances, their usage areas, placing on the market and training and certification,



ODS	Usage Area
CFC and HCFC	Air conditioning and cooling and foam (PU,XPS) sectors
Halon	Fire extinguishing
Methyl bromide	Agriculture



The ozone layer in order to control import of Ozone Depleting Substances, entering into Turkey are permitted by only Trakya Free Zone, Ambarlı, Dilovası, Derince, İzmir and Mersin Customs Directorates, as specialty designated customs.





Import of controlled substances stated in the By-Law in nonrefillable pressurized containers shall be prohibited from 7 April 2018; except for import for laboratory purposes.

Placing the controlled substances in non-refillable pressurized containers on the market shall be prohibited, as of 1/1/2020.



«By-Law on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases» was published in the Official Gazette dated *January 4, 2018* and numbered *30291* as an outcome of the projects conducted by our Ministry and supported by EU and UN.

This By-Law has been drawn up within the framework of alignment with the European Union Acquis by taking into consideration the Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006 and 517/2014 of the European Parliament

With the Technical Assistance Project for Increases Capacity for Transposition and Capacity Building on F-Gases, <u>a Draft By-law on F-gas</u> was prepared in line with the 517/2014/EC directive and the Kigali Amendment.





SCOPE OF THE CURRENT BY-LAW?



- ✓ Releasing of F-Gases to the atmosphere is prohibited.
- ✓ The use of gases with certain Global Warming Potential in certain products and equipment is prohibited.
- \checkmark Registration obligations have been imposed.
- \checkmark Labeling obligations have been imposed.
- ✓ Mandatory Leak checks have been introduced.
- Obligation of certification for real and legal persons dealing with F-gases has been introduced.
- ✓ A ban on import and placing on the market for disposable cylinders has been implemented.

Prohibitions for Placing on the Market



As of 1/1/2019;

- Direct evaporation systems containing HFC and PFC as refrigerants
- Fire protection systems containing PFC or HFC-23
- Household Windows, shoes and vehicle tires containing F-gas
- Single content foams containing F-gas with GWP 150 and more

Prohibitions for Placing on the Market



As of 1/1/2019;

- Aerosol generators and signal whistles, containing HFC with GWP 150 and more, marketed for entertainment and decorative purposes
- Domestic refrigerators and freezers containing refrigerant or foam blowing agent with HFC with GWP 150 and more
- The use of sulfur hexafluoride in magnesium die casting and recycling of magnesium die casting alloys, if the amount of sulfur hexafluoride is more than 850 (eight hundred and fifty) kilograms / year

are prohibited to place on the market.

As of 4/1/2020;

Import of F-Gases in disposable cylinders

As of 1/1/2022;

Place on the market of F-Gases in disposable cylinders

is prohibited.



Labeling



The statement "Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases"

Industrial or chemical name of the fluorinated greenhouse gases and their amount in kilograms according to Annex-1

Number of tons of CO2 equivalents of the fluorinated greenhouse gases as of 1/1/2019

The statement "Hermetically sealed" if the equipment is hermetically sealed

The statement **"Leakage rate of less than 0.1% per year"** if the tested leakage rate of less than 0,1 % per year is indicated in the warranty document of the electrical switchgear equipment containing sulphur hexafluoride

The statement **"Foam blown with fluorinated greenhouse gases"** if fluorinated greenhouse gases were used as a blowing agent to produce foams, including foams applied to insulate the refrigeration, air conditioning or heat pump equipment prior to placing them in the market

Custom Legislations Regarding the Topic



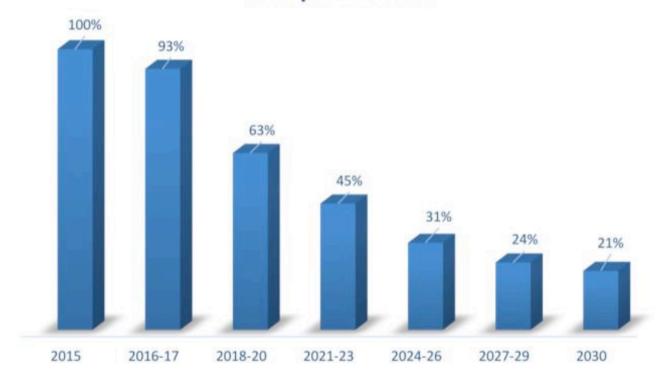
- Communiqué on the Import of Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases (2020/14)
- □ Communiqué on the Export of Ozone Depleting Substances (2014/1)
- Communiqué on Import Control of Chemicals Under Control in Terms of Environmental Protection (2020/6)

Situation in EU?

EU F-Gas Regulation aims to;

- Prevent from emissions
- Reduce High GWP F-Gases





HFC phase-down



It is applied for Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases.

Reduction (phase-down) is only for HFCs; the reduction Schedule is not applied for PFCs and SF6.

Although HFOs are not subject to Phase-down Schedule, they have to be reported.

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As of January, 1, 2015
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Manufacturers and importers who have put at least 100 tons of CO2e HFC to the market in the same calendar year

As of January, 1, 2015 pre-charged coolers, air conditioning and heat pumps

are also included in the quota system.

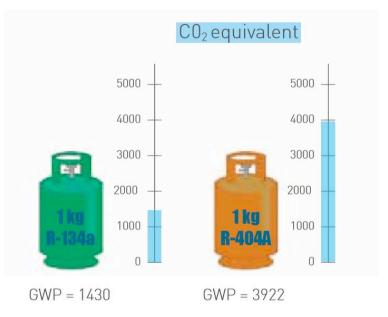








- Quata gives anually
- □ Expressed as CO2e
- □ Found by the product of mass and GWP value
- □ More GWP value, more refrigerant



The higher the Global Warming Potential of an HFC, the higher the quantity of CO₂-equivalent 1 kg of refrigerant represents.



EU F-Gas Regulation/Sectoral Prohibitions/Annex III

222 EN Official Journal of the European Union		20.5.201
	ANNEX III	
PLACING ON THI	MARKET PROHIBITIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 11(1)	1
Where relevant, the GWP of mixtures conta	Products and equipment ining fluorinated greenhouse gases shall be calculated in accordance as provided for in point 6 of Article 2	Date of prohibition
	inated greenhouse gases used to service, maintain or fill eat-pump equipment, fire protection systems or switchgear,	4 July 2007
2. Non-confined direct evaporation systems that contain HFCs and PFCs as refrigerants		4 July 2007
3. Fire protection equipment	that contain PFCs	4 July 2007
3. Fire protection equipment	that contain PFCs that contain HFC-23	4 July 2007 1 January 2016



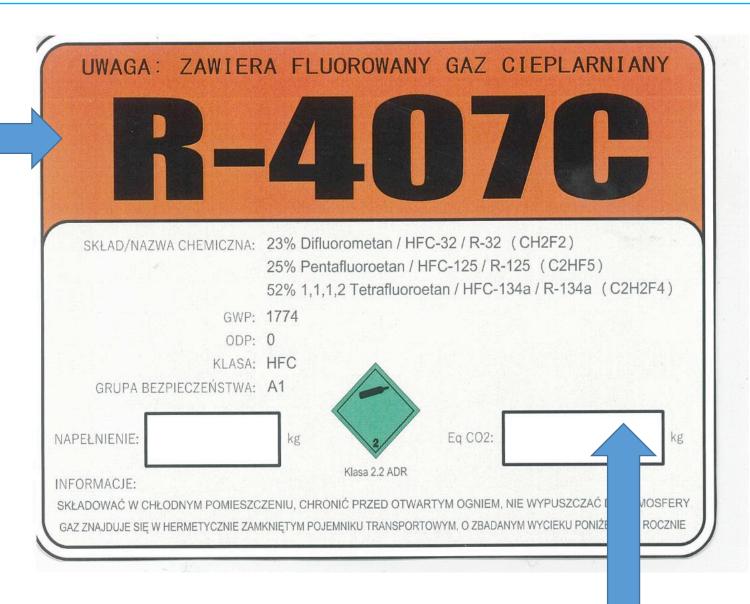
Products and equipment containing F-gas cannot be placed on the market or imported **unless** they are properly labeled and marked.





Correct Labeling





Labeling



Incompatibilities !







Incompatible labels!

Possibly incompatible labels:

- Lack of information on cylinders containing F-Gas
- ✤ Lack of GWP Value and CO2e









Labeling examples!











Disposable cylinders !





Differences between disposable and refillable cylinders



Disposable





- No valve protector, collar and base
- Having wide valce and filling inlet
- Cannot be refilled, should be disposed.

 Having valve protector, collar and base

Refillable









• CYLINDERS THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF EU ACQUIS

• CYLINDERS THAT DO NOT MEET SAFETY STANDARDS





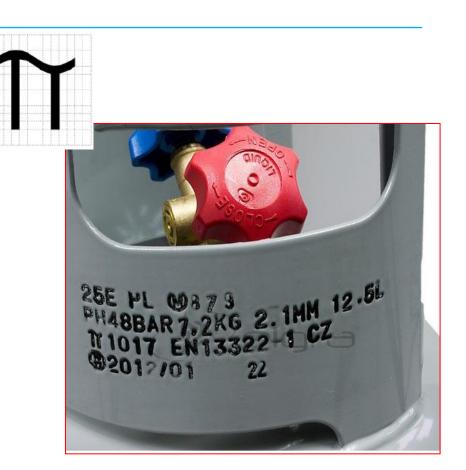






ACQUIS REQUIREMENTS

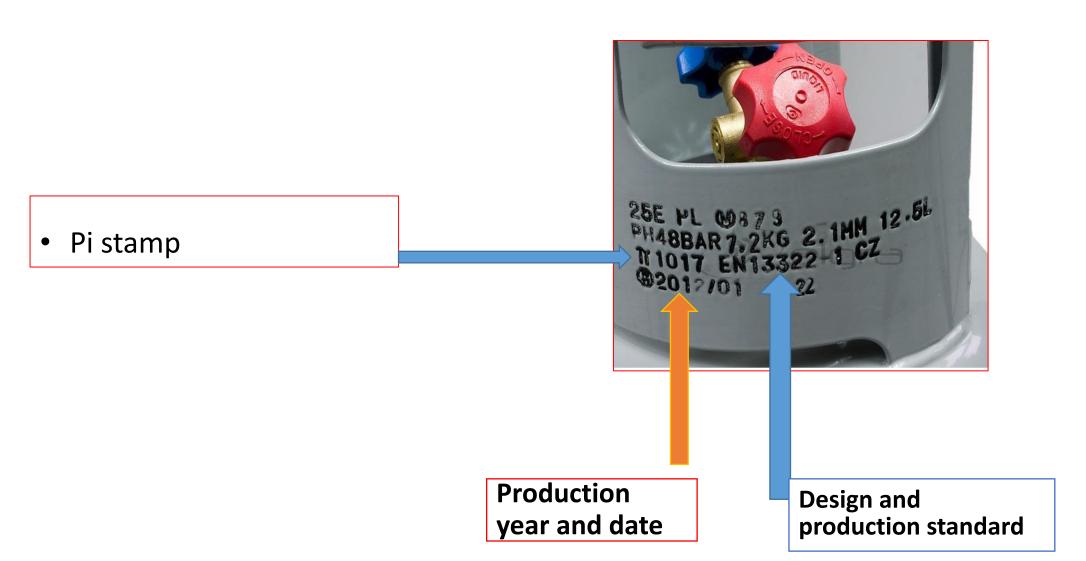
- Regulation on Pressurized Vessels – Ministry of Industry (Directive 2010/35 / EU Portable pressure vessels) (Repealed),
- Pi stamp,
- Name and address of the importer
- Having a technical document or a certificate of conformity





ACQUIS REQUIREMENTS





Health and Safety Requirements



- Refrigerants defined as dangerous goods must be handled carefully.
- If refrigerants do not comply with the manufacturer's specifications or the contents shown on the cylinder, they pose a serious health and safety risk.
- Captured cylinders need to be managed carefully, they should not be exposed to rain and sun, and stored in an area with good ventilation.



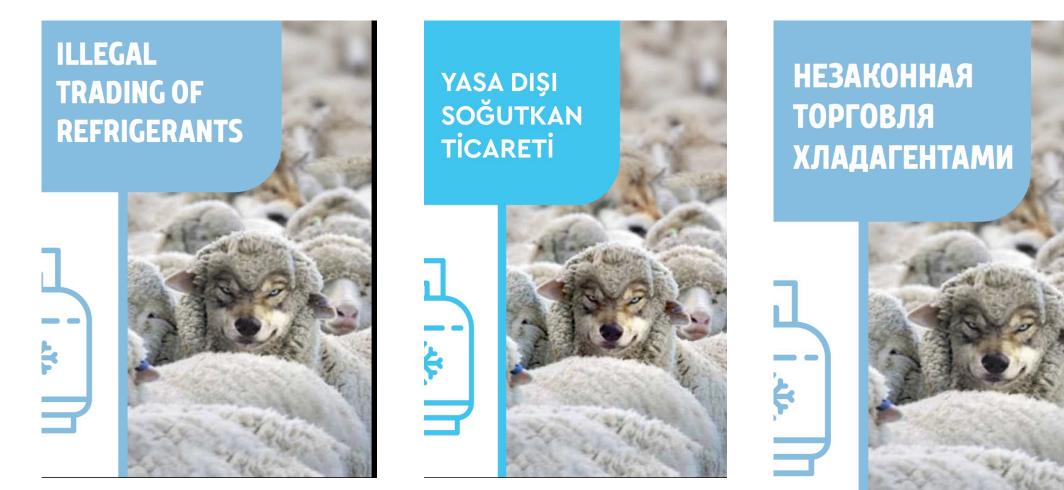
Honor Medals in 2019!







BROCHURE... TURKISH, ENGLISH, RUSSIAN





Thank you for listening