

## § 426.116

### § 426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart. Because of the recognition that animal and vegetable oils can be adequately removed in a publicly owned treatment works, whereas mineral oil may not be readily removed and may pass through untreated, two separate limitations are established.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)	
Oil (animal and vegetable) ..	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Oil (mineral) .....	260.0	130.0
TSS .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Fluoride .....	120.0	60.0
Lead .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)	
Oil (animal and vegetable) ..	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Oil .....	0.26	0.13
TSS .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Fluoride .....	0.12	0.06
Lead .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> No limitation.

[40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

### § 426.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollut-

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ant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.112 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

### Subpart L—Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2959, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 426.120 Applicability; description of the incandescent lamp envelope manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processes by which (a) raw materials are melted in a furnace and mechanically processed into incandescent lamp envelopes or (b) incandescent lamp envelopes are etched with hydrofluoric acid to produce frosted envelopes.

### § 426.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term “furnace pull” shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.

(c) The term “oil” shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of “Standard Methods” for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as “Standard Methods,” 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.

(d) The term “product frosted” shall mean that portion of the “furnace pull” associated with the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted; this quantity shall be calculated by multiplying “furnace pull” by the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted.