

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 415.232

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Iron (T)	5.3	1.6
Chromium (T)	0.23	0.12

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance: The limitations for Iron(T) and Chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.255(b).

(c) Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Iron (T)	5.3	1.6
Chromium (T)	0.23	0.12
Nickel (T)	0.33	0.17

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Iron (T), Chromium (T), and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(c).

§ 415.227 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of efflu-

ent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.222.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

Subpart W—Aluminum Fluoride Production Subcategory

§ 415.230 Applicability; description of the aluminum fluoride production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of aluminum fluoride.

§ 415.231 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 *product* means aluminum fluoride produced by the dry process in which partially dehydrated alumina hydrate is reacted with hydrofluoric acid gas.

§ 415.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART W—ALUMINUM FLUORIDE

BPT effluent limitations	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	2.4	1.2
Fluoride (T)	1.3	0.63
Chromium (T)	0.015	0.0045

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SUBPART W—ALUMINUM FLUORIDE—Continued

BPT effluent limitations	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Nickel (T)	0.0079	0.0024
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.233 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Fluoride(T), Chromium(T), and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.232.

§ 415.234 [Reserved]

§ 415.235 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.232.

§ 415.236 [Reserved]

§ 415.237 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.232.

Subpart X—Ammonium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.240 Applicability; description of the ammonium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of ammonium chloride by the reaction of anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

§ 415.241 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean ammonium chloride.

(c) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term “process wastewater” does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.