SUBPART L

[PSES for non-integrated mills where tissue papers are produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.032)(22.9)/y (0.010)(22.9)/y	0.0031 0.00096

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

SUBPART L

[PSES for non-integrated mills where filter and non-woven papers are produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.032)(59.9)/y (0.010)(59.9)/y	0.0080 0.0025

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

SUBPART L

[PSES for non-integrated mills where paperboard is produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product a
Pentachlorophenol Trichlorophenol y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.	(0.032)(12.9)/y (0.010)(12.9)/y	0.0017 0.00054

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

§ 430.127 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart that 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) if it uses chlorophenolic-containing biocides. Permittees not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides:

SUBPART L

[PSNS for non-integrated mills where tissue papers are produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.038)(19.1)/y	0.0031

Environmental Protection Agency

SUBPART L—Continued

[PSNS for non-integrated mills where tissue papers are produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 da	у
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.		

^a The following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

SUBPART I

[PSNS for non-integrated mills where filter and non-woven papers are produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.040)(47.5)/y	0.0080 0.0025

^a The following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

SUBPART L

[PSNS for non-integrated mills where paperboard is produced from purchased pulp]

	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.037)(11.2)/y (0.012)(11.2)/y	0.0017 0.00054

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass effluent limitations.

APPENDIX A TO PART 430—METHODS 1650 AND 1653

METHOD 1650—ADSORBABLE ORGANIC HALIDES BY ADSORPTION AND COULOMETRIC TITRATION

1.0 Scope and Application

- 1.1 This method is for determination of adsorbable organic halides (AOX) associated with the Clean Water Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; and other organic halides amenable to combustion and coulometric titration. The method is designed to meet the survey and monitoring requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- 1.2 The method is applicable to the determination of AOX in water and wastewater. This method is a combination of several existing methods for organic halide measurements (References 1 through 7).
- 1.3 The method can be used to measure organically-bound halides (chlorine, bromine, iodine) present in dissolved or suspended form. Results are reported as organic chloride (Cl $^-$). The detection limit of the method is usually dependent on interferences rather than instrumental limitations. A method detection limit (MDL; Reference 8) of 6.6 $\mu g/L$, and a minimum level (ML; Section 18) of 20 $\mu g/L$, can be achieved with no interferences present.
- 1.4 This method is for use by or under the supervision of analysts experienced in the use of a combustion/micro-coulometer. Each laboratory that uses this method must demonstrate the ability to generate acceptable results using the procedures described in Section 9.2.
- 1.5 Any modification of the method beyond those expressly permitted (Section 9.1.2) is subject to application and approval of an alternate test procedure under 40 CFR 136.4 and 136.5.