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waste stream. An analysis of the extent of complexing in the waste stream, based on the foregoing information, and its impact on cyanide treatability shall be set forth in writing and, for direct dischargers, be contained in the fact sheet required by 40 CFR 124.8.

[43 FR 44846, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 40702, Oct. 4, 1985; 51 FR 44911, Dec. 15, 1986; 58 FR 50689, Sept. 28, 1993]

§ 455.21 Specialized definitions.

- (a) Organic active ingredients means carbon-containing active ingredients used in pesticides, excluding metalloorganic active ingredients.
- (b) Total organic active ingredients means the sum of all organic active ingredients covered by §455.20(a) which are manufactured at a facility subject to this subpart.
- (c) Organic pesticide chemicals means the sum of all organic active ingredients listed in §455.20(b) which are manufactured at a facility subject to this subpart.
- (d) Process wastewater flow means the sum of the average daily flows from the following wastewater streams: Process stream and product washes, equipment and floor washes, water used as solvent for raw materials, water used as reaction medium, spent acids, spent bases, contact cooling water, water of reaction, air pollution control blowdown, steam jet blowdown, vacuum pump water, pump seal water, safety equipment cleaning water, shipping container cleanout, safety shower water, contaminated storm water, and product/process laboratory quality control wastewater. Notwithstanding anv other regulation, process wastewater flow for the purposes of this subpart does not include wastewaters from the production of intermediate chemicals.
- (e) Process wastewater pollutants means those pollutants present in process wastewater flow.

[43 FR 44846, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 58 FR 50689, Sept. 28, 1993]

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

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 practicable control technology currently available (BPT). The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph which may be discharged from the manufacture of organic active ingredient:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristics	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
COD	13.000	9.0000
BOD ₅	7.400	1.6000
TSS	6.100	1.8000
Organic pesticide chemicals	.010	.0018
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[43 FR 44846, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 60 FR 33971, June 29, 1995]

§ 455.23 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: The limitations for BOD, TSS and pH are the same as those specified in 40 CFR 455.22.

NoTE: For COD, BODs, and TSS, metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of total organic active ingredients. English units: Pound/1,000 lb of total organic active ingredients. For organic pesticide chemicals—metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of organic pesticide chemicals. English units: Pound/1,000 lb of organic pesticide chemicals.