PART 415—INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

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415.231 Specialized definitions.
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415.236 [Reserved]

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attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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415.344 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

415.345 New source performance standards (NSPS).

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

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415.474 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.475 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.477 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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415.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
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415.664 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
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415.667 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Subpart A—Aluminum Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.01 Compliance dates for pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The compliance dates for the pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) established in this part are as follows:

(a) The compliance date for subparts A, B, L, AL, AR, BA, and BC is July 20, 1980.

(b) The compliance date for subparts AJ, AU, BL, BM, BN and BO, except for discharges from copper sulfate or nickel sulfate manufacturing operations, is August 22, 1987.

(c) The compliance date for discharges from copper sulfate and nickel sulfate manufacturing operations and for all subparts in part 415 not listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section is June 29, 1985.

[49 FR 39420, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]
§ 415.10 Applicability; description of the aluminum chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum chloride.

§ 415.11 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§§ 415.12–415.13 [Reserved]

§ 415.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART A—ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Within the range 5.0 to 10.0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 415.15 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Aluminum Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.20 Applicability; description of the aluminum sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum sulfate.

§ 415.21 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.22 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
<th>PSES limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.23 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in §403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in §415.25.

Subpart C—Calcium Carbide Production Subcategory

§ 415.30 Applicability; description of the calcium carbide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in uncovered furnaces.
§ 415.31 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.32 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.33 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.34 [Reserved]

§ 415.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart D—Calcium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.40 Applicability; description of the calcium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium chloride by the brine extraction process.

§ 415.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(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 calcium chloride.

§ 415.42 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.43 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.44 [Reserved]

§ 415.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart E—Calcium Oxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.50 Applicability; description of the calcium oxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium oxide.

§ 415.51 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.52 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
§ 415.53 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.54 [Reserved]

§ 415.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in §403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in §415.55.

Subpart F—Chlor-alkali Subcategory (Chlorine and Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide Production)

§ 415.60 Applicability; description of the chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide by the diaphragm cell process and by the mercury cell process.

§ 415.61 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 shall mean chlorine.

(c) The term mercury shall mean the total mercury present in the process wastewater stream exiting the mercury treatment system.

(d) The term lead shall mean total lead.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process 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):

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### § 415.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

#### § 415.64 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process 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):

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (T)</td>
<td>0.0028</td>
<td>0.0014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.0049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.0059</td>
<td>0.0024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.0097</td>
<td>0.0037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
<td>0.0079</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Copper (T), Lead (T) and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.62(b).

§ 415.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

**SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (T)</td>
<td>0.00023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine</td>
<td>0.0032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

**SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (T)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for mercury (T) are the same as specified in §415.65(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell 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 F—DIAPHRAGM CELLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Lead (T) are the same as specified in §415.65(b).

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell 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 F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (T)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell 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 F—DIAPHRAGM CELLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Lead (T) are the same as specified in §415.65(b).

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]
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 §415.62(a).

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart G—Hydrochloric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart H—Hydrofluoric Acid Production Subcategory

§ 415.80 Applicability; description of the hydrofluoric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrofluoric acid.

§ 415.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.82 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>0.072</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.83 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>0.072</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 415.84 [Reserved]

§ 415.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>0.072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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):
§ 415.87 Hydrofluoric Acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Milligrams per liter

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Fluoride (T), Nickel (T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.85.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.87 [Reserved]

Subpart I—Hydrogen Peroxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.90 Applicability; description of the hydrogen peroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen peroxide by the electrolytic process and by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones.

§ 415.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(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 hydrogen peroxide as a one hundred percent hydrogen peroxide solution.

(c) The term Cyanide A shall mean those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(e) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(f) 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.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOC</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the
§ 415.120 Applicability; description of the potassium dichromate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants resulting from the production of potassium dichromate into treatment works which are publicly owned.
§ 415.121 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.122 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.123 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subpart L—Potassium Dichromate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pollutant or pollutant property</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent chromium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total chromium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 415.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart M—Potassium Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.130 Applicability; description of the potassium sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium sulfate.

§ 415.131 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.132 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 415.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in §403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations...
§ 415.140 Applicability; description of the sodium bicarbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium bicarbonate.

§ 415.141 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.142 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.143 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.144 [Reserved]


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in §463.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart O—Sodium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart P—Sodium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.160 Applicability; description of the sodium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium chloride by the solution brine-mining process and by the solar evaporation process.

§ 415.161 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(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 sodium chloride.
(c) The term bitterns shall mean the saturated brine solution remaining after precipitation of sodium chloride in the solar evaporation process.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available...
Environmental Protection Agency § 415.171

(BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine mining process 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 P—SODIUM CHLORIDE BRINE MINING PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb.) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) [Reserved]


§ 415.164 [Reserved]

§ 415.165 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine mining process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in §403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in §415.165.

Subpart Q—Sodium Dichromate and Sodium Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.170 Applicability; description of the sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium dichromate and by-product sodium sulfate.

§ 415.171 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(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 sodium dichromate.

(c) The term \(\text{Cr}(T)\) shall mean total chromium.

(d) The term \(\text{Cr}(+6)\) shall mean hexavalent chromium.

§ 415.172 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 Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kr (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.0090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.0088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.0068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.173 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 Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.172.

§ 415.174 [Reserved]

§ 415.175 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 §415.172.

§ 415.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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 Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milligrams per liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.175.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.177 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 §415.172.

Subpart R—Sodium Metal Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart S—Sodium Silicate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart T—Sodium Sulfite Production Subcategory

§415.200 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium sulfite by reacting sulfur dioxide with sodium carbonate.

§415.201 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(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 sodium sulfite.

§415.202 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§415.203 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zine (T)</td>
<td>0.0051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§415.204 [Reserved]


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.032</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 415.205 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The limitations for TSS and pH are the same as specified in §415.202.

§ 415.207 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 for TSS and pH are the same as specified in §415.202.

§ 415.220 Applicability; description of the titanium dioxide 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 titanium dioxide by the sulfate process, the chloride process, and the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process.

§ 415.221 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(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 titanium dioxide.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process 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):
Environmental Protection Agency

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process 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): The limitations are the same for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) as specified in § 415.222(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The limitations are the same for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) as specified in §415.222(b).

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiaiton-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process 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

### Table: BPT effluent limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS ........................................ 140</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T) ........................ 0.48</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T) ............................... 0.29</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH .......................................... (1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS ........................................ 35</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T) ........................ 0.12</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T) ............................... 0.072</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH .......................................... (1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided for in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process 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):
§ 415.224

limitations for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.222(c).

§ 415.224 [Reserved]


(a) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollutant or pollutant property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollutant or pollutant property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE—SULFATE PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollutant or pollutant property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride 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):
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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron (T)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(b).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.0045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§415.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). These limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in §415.221.

[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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (T)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.0045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 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]


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.

### Table: BPT effluent limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.0079</td>
<td>0.0024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.*

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]
§ 415.242 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and reacting anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes 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 X—Ammonium Chloride Solvay Process**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia (as N)</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.*

§ 415.270 Applicability; description of the borax production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of borax by the ore-mining process and by the Trona process.

§ 415.271 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.272 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

§§ 415.273–415.275 [Reserved]

§ 415.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.272.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AB—Boric Acid Production Subcategory

§ 415.280 Applicability; description of the boric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of boric acid from ore-mined borax and from borax produced by the Trona process.

§ 415.281 Specialized definitions.

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

(b) The term product shall mean boric acid.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using borax produced by the Trona process 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using remined borax 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>0.0028 Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(°)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AC—Bromine Production Subcategory

§ 415.290 Applicability; description of the bromine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of bromine by the brine-mining process and by the Trona process.

§ 415.291 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.292 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

§§ 415.293–415.295 [Reserved]

§ 415.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in §415.292.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AD—Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory

§ 415.300 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbonate by the milk of lime process and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.
§ 415.311 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 calcium carbonate.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the milk of lime process 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 AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE MILK OF LIME PROCESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes, 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 AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE SOLVAY RECOVERY PROCESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AE—Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.310 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium hydroxide by the lime slaking process.

§ 415.311 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(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 *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.

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

(d) 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.

§ 415.312 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 attained by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.313–415.315 [Reserved]

§ 415.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.312.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AF—Carbon Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AG—Carbon Monoxide and By-Product Hydrogen Production Subcategory

§ 415.330 Applicability; description of the carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen by the reforming process.

§ 415.331 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(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 carbon monoxide plus hydrogen.
(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.

§ 415.332 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):


Environmental Protection Agency

SUBPART AG—CARBON MONOXIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments Production Subcategory

§ 415.340 Applicability; description of the chrome pigments 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 chrome pigments.

§ 415.341 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes 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 chrome pigments means chrome yellow, chrome orange, molybdate chrome orange, anhydrous and hydrous chromium oxide, chrome green, and zinc yellow.
(c) The term product means chrome pigments.

§ 415.342 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.343 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 Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342.

§ 415.344 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Existing sources which annually introduce less than 210,000 cubic meters per year (55 million gallons per year) of chrome pigments process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works are subject only to the standards specified in 40 CFR part 403.
(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 and paragraph (a) of this section, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):
### § 415.345 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342.

### § 415.350 Applicability; description of the chromic acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chromic acid in facilities which also manufacture sodium dichromate.

### § 415.351 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.352 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except as provided for in § 415.172.

### §§ 415.353–415.355 [Reserved]

### § 415.356 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.352.

### Subpart AJ—Copper Salts Production Subcategory

**SOURCE:** 49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.
§ 415.360 Applicability; description of the copper salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of copper salts, including (a) copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, and copper nitrate, and (b) copper carbonate.

§ 415.361 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 shall mean copper salts.

(c) The term copper shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term selenium shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term nickel shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.069</td>
<td>0.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>0.0030</td>
<td>0.0010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.0060</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td>0.0015</td>
<td>0.00050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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 copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in §415.362(a).
(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate 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 copper (T), nickel (T) and selenium (T) are the same as specified in §415.362(b).

§ 415.364 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in §415.362(b).

§ 415.365 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T), are the same as specified in §415.362(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in §415.362(b).

§ 415.366 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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):

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate 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):
standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in §415.364(b).

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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 §415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart producing copper carbonate 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 §415.362(b).

Subpart AK—Cuprous Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AL—Ferric Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.380 Applicability; description of the ferric chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of ferric chloride from pickle liquor.

§ 415.381 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 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.

(c) The term contaminated nonprocess wastewater means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) 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.

§ 415.382 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.383 [Reserved]

§ 415.384 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following
pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

Subpart AL—Ferric Chloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES limitations</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 415.385 [Reserved]

§ 415.386 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.382.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AM—Ferrous Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AN—Fluorine Production Subcategory

§ 415.400 Applicability; description of the fluorine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of fluorine by the liquid hydrofluoric acid electrolysis process.

§ 415.401 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 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) 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) rainall 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.

§ 415.402 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.403–415.405 [Reserved]

§ 415.406 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.402.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]
Subpart AO—Hydrogen Production Subcategory

§ 415.410 Applicability; description of the hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen as a refinery by-product.

§ 415.411 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 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.

(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) 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.

§ 415.412 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 AP—Hydrogen Cyanide Production Subcategory

§ 415.420 Applicability; description of the hydrogen cyanide 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 hydrogen cyanide by the Andrussow process.

§ 415.421 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes 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 hydrogen cyanide.

(c) The term Cyanide A means those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

§ 415.422 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):
§ 415.423 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):

### SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide A</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cyanide</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

§ 415.424 [Reserved]


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

### SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide A</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cyanide</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine</td>
<td>0.086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

§ 415.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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 AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide A</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cyanide</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Cyanide A and Total Cyanide are the same as specified in § 415.425.

(47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982)

§ 415.427 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 § 415.422.
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Subpart AQ—Iodine Production Subcategory

§ 415.430 Applicability; description of the iodine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of iodine.

§ 415.431 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 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term contaminated non-process 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.

§ 415.432 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.433–415.435 [Reserved]

§ 415.436 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.432.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AR—Lead Monoxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.440 Applicability; description of the lead monoxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of lead monoxide.

§ 415.441 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 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.

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

(d) The term *contaminated non-process 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.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.442 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.443 [Reserved]

§ 415.444 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 40 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

§ 415.445 [Reserved]

§ 415.446 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.442.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

**Subpart AS—Lithium Carbonate Production Subcategory**

§ 415.450 Applicability; description of the lithium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of lithium carbonate by the Trona process and from spodumene ore.

§ 415.451 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* shall mean lithium carbonate.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the Trona process must achieve
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§ 415.472 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(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 shall mean nickel salts.

(c) The term nickel shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term copper shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>2.7 Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product</td>
<td>0.90 Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.096 Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product</td>
<td>0.032 Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.470 Applicability; description of the nickel salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of nickel salts, including (a) nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, and nickel fluoborate, and (b) nickel carbonate.

§ 415.471 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Subpart AS—Lithium Carbonate

§ 415.470 Applicability; description of the nickel salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of nickel salts, including (a) nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, and nickel fluoborate, and (b) nickel carbonate.

§ 415.471 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Subpart AT—Manganese Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AU—Nickel Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.
§ 415.473 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): Subpart AU—Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride, Nickel Nitrate, Nickel Fluoborate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.473(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): Subpart AU—Nickel Carbonate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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§ 415.477 - Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR part 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR part 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of

### SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper(T)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel(T)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.476 - Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR part 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate 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): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR part 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate 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): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(b).

### SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
§ 415.490 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oxygen and nitrogen by air liquification.

§ 415.491 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.492 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 AW—OXYGEN AND NITROGEN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kgt/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.500 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium chloride by the Trona process and by the mining process.

§ 415.501 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.502 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):

There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

§§ 415.503-415.505 [Reserved]

§ 415.506 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.502.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

**Subpart AY—Potassium Iodide Production Subcategory**

§ 415.510 Applicability; description of the potassium iodide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium iodide.

§ 415.511 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
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§ 415.532 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 AY—Potassium Iodide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.090 0.030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
<td>0.015 0.0050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0.015 0.0050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>0.0080 0.0030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(¹) (¹)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(¹) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AZ—Potassium Permanganate Production Subcategory (Reserved)

Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate Production Subcategory

§ 415.530 Applicability; description of the silver nitrate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of silver nitrate.

§ 415.531 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 shall mean potassium iodide.

§ 415.512 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):

(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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.

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

(e) The term contaminated non-process 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.

§ 415.532 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):
### § 415.533 Effluent Limitations

**Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>0.0090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.534 Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources (PSES)

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

**Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### § 415.540 Applicability; Description of the Sodium Bisulfite 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 sodium bisulfite.

### § 415.541 Specialized Definitions

For the purposes 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 sodium bisulfite.

### § 415.542 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 BB—Sodium Bisulfite**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>0.0051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.544 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 § 415.542.
§ 415.546 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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 BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.545.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.547 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 § 415.542.

Subpart BC—Sodium Fluoride Production Subcategory

§ 415.550 Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of sodium fluoride by the anhydrous neutralization process and by the silico fluoride process.

§ 415.551 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 410 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.
(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.
(d) The term contaminated non-process 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.

§ 415.552 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
§ 415.553 [Reserved]

§ 415.554 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 493.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

**SUBPART BC—SODIUM FLUORIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 415.555 [Reserved]

§ 415.556 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.552.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart BH—Stannic Oxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.600 Applicability; description of the stannic oxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of stannic oxide by the reaction of tin metal with air or oxygen.

§ 415.601 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 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.

(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term contaminated non-process wastewater shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, 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.
§ 415.602 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.603–415.605 [Reserved]

§ 415.606 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.602.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart BI—Sulfur Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BJ—Zinc Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.630 Applicability; description of the zinc sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of zinc sulfate.

§ 415.631 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 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 non-process wastewater, as defined below.
(c) The term process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process wastewater.
(d) The term contaminated non-process 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.

§ 415.632 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.633–415.635 [Reserved]

§ 415.636 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards...
§ 415.640 Applicability; description of the cadmium pigments and salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cadmium pigments and salts including cadmium chloride, cadmium nitrate, and cadmium sulfate salts.

§ 415.641 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 shall mean cadmium pigment or cadmium salt.

(c) The term cadmium shall mean the total cadmium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term selenium shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term zinc shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>2.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (T)</td>
<td>0.078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.0016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (T)</td>
<td>4.87×10⁻⁵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td>7.0×10⁻⁵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>1.04×10⁻⁵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.632 Standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.632.
(T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts 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 cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §414.642(b).

§ 415.644 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.642(b).


(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.642(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.642(b).

§ 415.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.642(b).
§ 415.647

(T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in §415.644(b).

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments 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 §415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts 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 §415.642(b).

Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts

SOURCE: 49 FR 33427, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.650 Applicability; description of the cobalt salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cobalt salts.

§ 415.651 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 shall mean cobalt salts.

(c) The term cobalt shall mean the total cobalt present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term copper shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term nickel shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

§ 415.652 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollutant or pollutant property</td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.0023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (T)</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>2.7×10⁻⁷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>2.7×10⁻⁷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.653 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 cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in §415.652.
§ 415.654 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

### SUBPART BM—COBALT SALTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt (T)</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (T)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (T)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.652.


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.652.

§ 415.656 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.654.

§ 415.657 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 § 415.652.

### Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.660 Applicability; description of the sodium chlorate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of sodium chlorate.

§ 415.661 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* shall mean sodium chlorate.
(c) The term *chromium* shall mean the total chromium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.
(d) The term *chlorine* shall mean the total residual chlorine present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.
(e) The term *antimony* shall mean the total antimony present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) 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 BN—Sodium Chlorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kg/kg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony (T)</td>
<td>0.0086</td>
<td>0.0043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.0027</td>
<td>0.0014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (total residual)</td>
<td>0.0041</td>
<td>0.0024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) [Reserved]

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.664 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 415.665 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

### Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kg/kg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>0.046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony (T)</td>
<td>0.0043</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.0017</td>
<td>0.00086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (total residual)</td>
<td>0.0041</td>
<td>0.0024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.666 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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 BN—Sodium Chlorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony (T)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (T)</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for antimony(T) and chromium(T) are the same as specified in §415.663.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 415.667 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 §415.662.

Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.670 Applicability; description of the zinc chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of zinc chloride.

§ 415.671 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 shall mean zinc chloride.

(c) The term arsenic shall mean the total arsenic present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term zinc shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term lead shall mean the total lead present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) 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 BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (T)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the range 6.0 to 10.0

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.673 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).

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (T)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]
§ 415.674 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

**Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSES effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (T)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Milligrams per liter (mg/l))

(49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984)

§ 415.675 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

**Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (T)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (T)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (T)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Milligrams per liter (mg/l))

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

(49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984)

§ 415.676 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart 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): The limitations for arsenic (T), zinc (T), and lead (T) are the same as specified in § 415.674.

§ 415.677 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 § 415.672.

PART 416 [RESERVED]

PART 417—SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Soap Manufacturing by Batch Kettle Subcategory

Sec. 417.10 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory.

417.11 Specialized definitions.

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

417.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory

417.20 Applicability; description of the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory.

417.21 Specialized definitions.

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