and the previous spike level which allows qualitative identification.

(c) If the current MDL determination is an iteration of the MDL procedure and the spiking level allows qualitative identification, use $S^2_A$ from the current MDL calculation and $S^2_B$ from the previous MDL calculation to compute the F ratio.

$$\text{if } \frac{S^2_A}{S^2_B} < 3.05$$

then compute the pooled standard deviation by the following equation:

$$S_{\text{pooled}} = \left[ \frac{6S^2_A + 6S^2_B}{12} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$\text{if } \frac{S^2_A}{S^2_B} > 3.05,$$

respike at the last calculated MDL and process the samples through the procedure starting with Step 4.

(d) Use the $S_{\text{pooled}}$ as calculated in 7b to compute the final MDL according to the following equation:

$$\text{MDL} = 2.681 \times (S_{\text{pooled}})$$

where 2.681 is equal to $t_{(n-1), a=0.99}$

(e) The 95 percent confidence limits for MDL derived in 7c are computed according to the following equations derived from percentiles of the chi squared over degrees of freedom distribution.

$$\text{MDL}_{LCL} = 0.72 \times \text{MDL}$$

$$\text{MDL}_{UCL} = 1.65 \times \text{MDL}$$

where LCL and UCL are the lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits respectively based on 14 aliquots.

Reporting

The analytical method used must be specifically identified by number or title and the MDL for each analyte expressed in the appropriate method reporting units. If the analytical method permits options which affect the method detection limit, these conditions must be specified with the MDL value. The sample matrix used to determine the MDL must also be identified with the MDL value. Report the mean analyte level with the MDL. If a laboratory standard or a sample that contained a known amount analyte was used for this determination, report the mean recovery, and indicate if the MDL determination was iterated.

If the level of the analyte in the sample matrix exceeds 10 times the MDL of the analyte in reagent water, do not report a value for the MDL.

REFERENCE


**TABLE OF STUDENTS’ T VALUES AT THE 99 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LEVEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of replicates</th>
<th>Degrees of freedom (n-1)</th>
<th>$t_{(n-1), a=0.99}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>2.602</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.528</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.485</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2.326</td>
</tr>
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</table>

[53 FR 9186, Mar. 21, 1988]

**PART 426—GLASS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY**

**Subpart A—Insulation Fiberglass Subcategory**

Sec.
426.10 Applicability; description of the insulation fiberglass subcategory.
426.11 Specialized definitions.
426.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
426.14 [Reserved]
426.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
Environmental Protection Agency

Subpart B—Sheet Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

426.20 Applicability; description of the sheet glass manufacturing subcategory.
426.21 Specialized definitions.
426.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
426.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
426.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart C—Rolled Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

426.30 Applicability; description of the rolled glass manufacturing subcategory.
426.31 Specialized definitions.
426.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
426.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
426.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart D—Plate Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

426.40 Applicability; description of the plate glass manufacturing subcategory.
426.41 Specialized definitions.
426.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.43 [Reserved]
426.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
426.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Subpart E—Float Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

426.50 Applicability; description of the float glass manufacturing subcategory.
426.51 Specialized definitions.
426.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.
426.54 [Reserved]
426.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart F—Automotive Glass Tempering Subcategory

426.60 Applicability; description of the automotive glass tempering subcategory.
426.61 Specialized definitions.
426.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.63 [Reserved]
426.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
426.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.
Subpart G—Automotive Glass Laminating Subcategory

426.70 Applicability; description of the automotive glass laminating subcategory.
426.71 Specialized definitions.
426.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
426.74 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart H—Glass Container Manufacturing Subcategory

426.80 Applicability; description of the glass container manufacturing subcategory.
426.81 Specialized definitions.
426.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.83 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.84 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.87 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart I—Machine Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart J—Glass Tubing (Danner) Manufacturing Subcategory

426.100 Applicability; description of the glass tubing (Danner) manufacturing subcategory.
426.101 Specialized definitions.
426.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.103—426.104 [Reserved]

426.105 Standards for performance for new sources.
426.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.107 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart K—Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

426.110 Applicability; description of the television picture tube envelope manufacturing subcategory.
426.111 Specialized definitions.
426.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.
426.114 [Reserved]
426.115 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart L—Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

426.120 Applicability; description of the incandescent lamp envelope manufacturing subcategory.
426.121 Specialized definitions.
426.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
426.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology economically achievable.
426.124 [Reserved]
426.125 Standards of performance for new sources.
426.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
426.127 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.
Environmental Protection Agency

Subpart M—Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

§ 426.13 Applicability; description of the hand pressed and blown glass manufacturing subcategory.

426.130 Applicability; description of the hand pressed and blown glass manufacturing subcategory.

426.131 Specialized definitions.

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

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

426.134 [Reserved]

426.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

426.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

426.137 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314, 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(b); 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 39 FR 2565, Jan. 22, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Insulation Fiberglass Subcategory

§ 426.10 Applicability; description of the insulation fiberglass subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of insulation fiberglass in which molten glass is either directly or indirectly made, continuously fiberized and chemically bonded into a wool-like material.

§ 426.11 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 "cullet water" shall mean that water which is exclusively and directly applied to molten glass in order to solidify the glass.

(c) The term “advanced air emission control devices” shall mean air pollution control equipment, such as electrostatic precipitators and high energy scrubbers, that are used to treat an air discharge which has been treated initially by equipment including knock-out chambers and low energy scrubbers.

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by each point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters, except as permitted in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged in process waste water from advanced air emission control devices, when such water cannot be consumed in the process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.0006</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>.165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.


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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or
pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.14 [Reserved]

§ 426.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to discharges of process waste water pollutants into publicly owned treatment works except for that portion of the waste stream which constitutes cullet water.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 426.17 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 §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.12 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart B—Sheet Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 426.20 Applicability; description of the sheet glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and drawn vertically from a melting tank to form sheet glass.

§ 426.21 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 “cullet” shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There
shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process waste water pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

§ 426.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process waste water pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[50 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

§ 426.30 Applicability; description of the rolled glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet, and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and cooled by rollers to form rolled glass.

§ 426.31 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 “cullet” shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to
the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

§ 426.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 426.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

(60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995)

§ 426.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.
The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

Subpart D—Plate Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 426.40 Applicability; description of the plate glass manufacturing subcategory.
The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet and other ingredients) are melted in a furnace, pressed between rollers, and finally ground and polished to form plate glass.

§ 426.41 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 “cullet” shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

§ 426.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 426.52 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 §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.42 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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

Subpart E—Float Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 426.50 Applicability; description of the float glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet, and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and floated on a molten tin bath to produce float glass.

§ 426.51 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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English units (lb/ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.0040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.0028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English units (lb/ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 426.54 [Reserved]

§ 426.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English units (lb/ton of product)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.0014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.0028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 426.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

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

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.52 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]
Environmental Protection Agency

Subpart F—Automotive Glass Tempering Subcategory

§ 426.60 Applicability; description of the automotive glass tempering subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the processes in which glass is cut and then passed through a series of processes that grind and polish the edges, bend the glass, and then temper the glass to produce side and back windows for automobiles.

§ 426.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

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

(b) The term “tempering” shall mean the process whereby glass is heated near the melting point and then rapidly cooled to increase its mechanical and thermal endurance.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/sq m of product)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,060 sq ft of product)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

§ 426.63 [Reserved]

§ 426.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

§ 426.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:
### § 426.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

(60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995)

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.62 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986)

### Subpart G—Automotive Glass Laminating Subcategory

Source: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (q/sq m of product)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 sq ft of product)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 426.70 Applicability; description of the automotive glass laminating subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the processes which laminate a plastic sheet between two layers of glass, and which prepare the glass for lamination such as cutting, bending and washing, to produce automobile windshields.

### § 426.71 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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (q/sq m of product)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 sq ft of product)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
§ 426.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/sq m of product)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 sq ft of product)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 426.74 [Reserved]

§ 426.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/sq m of product)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[[1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.]

1 English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)

TSS .................................. 0.18 0.18
Oil .................................. 0.36 0.36
Phosphorus ......................... 0.06 0.06
pH .................................. (1) (1)

§ 426.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.72 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart H—Glass Container Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2996, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.
§ 426.80 Applicability; description of the glass container manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and mechanically processed into glass containers.

§ 426.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term “furnace pull” shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
(c) The term “oil” shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of “Standard Methods” for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as “Standard Methods,” 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>140.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 426.83 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 426.84 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0016</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.0016</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
§ 426.102 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 §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.82 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

† No limitation.

[40 FR 2956, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 426.100 Applicability; description of the glass tubing (Danner) manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and glass tubing mechanically drawn from the furnace horizontally by means of the Danner process, which requires the intermittent quenching of cullet.

§ 426.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

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

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

(c) The term “cullet” shall mean any excess glass generated in the manufacturing process.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil (animal and vegetable)</td>
<td>(†) (†)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil (mineral)</td>
<td>60.0 30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>(†) (†)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(†) (†)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 No limitation.

[40 FR 2956, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

Subpart I—Machine Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory (Reserved)

Subpart J—Glass Tubing (Danner) Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.
§§ 426.103–426.104 [Reserved]

§ 426.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)

§ 426.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 426.107 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.102 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

§ 426.108 Applicability; description of the television picture tube envelope manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed into television picture tube envelopes.

§ 426.109 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term “furnace pull” shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
(c) The term “oil” shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of “Standard Methods” for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as “Standard Methods,” 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.

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

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

§ 426.111 Applicability; description of the television picture tube envelope manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed into television picture tube envelopes.

§ 426.112 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term “furnace pull” shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
(c) The term “oil” shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of “Standard Methods” for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as “Standard Methods,” 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.
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 fluoride and lead limitations are applicable to the abrasive polishing and acid polishing waste water streams while the TSS, oil, and pH limitations are applicable to the entire process waste water stream):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>260.0 130.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>300.0 150.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>140.0 70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>39.0 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1) (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.26 0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.30 0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.14 0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.009 0.0045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1) (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

§ 426.114 [Reserved]

§ 426.115 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart (the fluoride and lead limitations are applicable to the abrasive polishing and acid polishing waste water streams while the TSS, oil, and pH limitations are applicable to the entire process waste water stream):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>120.0 60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.9 0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.12 0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.0009 0.00045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
§ 426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standards</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil (animal and vegetable)</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil (mineral)</td>
<td>260.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td>('')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil (animal and vegetable)</td>
<td>('') ('')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>('') ('')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>('') ('')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>('') ('')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 No limitation.

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

Subpart L—Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

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

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

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

§ 426.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term “furnace pull” shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
(c) The term “oil” shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of “Standard Methods” for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as “Standard Methods,” 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.
(d) The term “product frosted” shall mean that portion of the “furnace pull” associated with the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted; this quantity shall be calculated by multiplying “furnace pull” by the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted.
§ 426.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

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

(a) Any manufacturing plant which produces incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the forming operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>230.0</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>230.0</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of product frosted)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1000 lb of product frosted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>230.0</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>460.0</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 No limitation.
2 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of product frosted)</th>
<th>English units (lb/1000 lb of product frosted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>104.0</td>
<td>0.104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 426.124 [Reserved]

§ 426.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Any manufacturing plant which produces incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the forming operations.

(40 FR 2959, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33960, June 29, 1995)
§ 426.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Metric units (g/kkg of product frosted)</th>
<th>Pretreatment standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>104.0</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English units (lb/1,000 lb of product frosted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §426.122 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]
Subpart M—Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

§ 426.130 Applicability; description of the hand pressed and blown glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed by hand into pressed or blown glassware. This includes those plants which:
(a) Produce leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques,
(b) Produce non-leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, or
(c) Produce leaded or non-leaded glass and do not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques.

§ 426.131 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.

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

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):
(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, and discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces leaded or non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and does not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:
(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.
(b) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces leaded or non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and does not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 426.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 426.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
### Environmental Protection Agency

#### Part 427

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standards (mg/l)</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) No limitation.

[40 FR 2960, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33960, June 29, 1995]

§ 426.137 [Reserved]

### Part 427—Asbestos Manufacturing Point Source Category

#### Subpart A—Asbestos-Cement Pipe Subcategory

Sec.
427.10 Applicability; description of the asbestos-cement pipe subcategory.
427.11 Specialized definitions.
427.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
427.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
427.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
427.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
427.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### Subpart B—Asbestos-Cement Sheet Subcategory

427.20 Applicability; description of the asbestos-cement sheet subcategory.
427.21 Specialized definitions.
427.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
427.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
427.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
427.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
427.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### Subpart C—Asbestos Paper (Starch Binder) Subcategory

427.30 Applicability; description of the asbestos paper (starch binder) subcategory.
427.31 Specialized definitions.
427.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
427.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
427.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
427.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
427.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### Subpart D—Asbestos Paper (Elastomeric Binder) Subcategory

427.40 Applicability; description of the asbestos paper (elastomeric binder) subcategory.
427.41 Specialized definitions.
427.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
427.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
427.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
427.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
427.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### Subpart E—Asbestos Millboard Subcategory

427.50 Applicability; description of the asbestos millboard subcategory.
427.51 Specialized definitions.
427.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction