Environmental Protection Agency

Subpart F—Automotive Glass Tempering Subcategory

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

§ 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):

	Effluent limitations		
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)		
TSS	1.95	1.22	
Oil	0.64	.64	
рН	(1)	(1)	
	English units (lb/1,060 sq ft of product)		
TSS	0.40	0.25	
Oil	0.13	.13	
рН	(1)	(1)	

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.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation.
Oil	Do.
TSS	Do.

 $[40\ {\rm FR}\ 6444,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 11,\ 1975,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 60\ {\rm FR}\ 33959,\ {\rm June}\ 29,\ 1995]$

§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:

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	Effluent limitations		
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)		
TSS	0.24	0.24	
Oil	0.49	.49	
рН	(1)	(1)	
	English units (lb/1,000 sq ft of product)		
TSS	0.05	0.05	
Oil	0.10	.10	
рН	(1)	(1)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§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.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

§ 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):

	Effluent limitations		
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)		
TSS	4.40	4.40	
Oil	1.76	1.76	
Phosphorus	1.07	1.07	
рН	(1)	(1)	
		ts (lb/1,000 sq ft of product)	
TSS	0.90	0.90	
Oil	0.36	.36	
Phosphorus	0.22	.22	
рН	(1)	(1)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[39\ {\rm FR}\ 5714,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 14,\ 1974,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 60\ {\rm FR}\ 33959,\ {\rm June}\ 29,\ 1995]$