source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD_5, TSS, oil and grease (HEM) and pH are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 442.31.

§ 442.33 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of 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 application of BAT: Limitations for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 442.31.

§ 442.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards: Standards for BOD_5, TSS, oil and grease (HEM), cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc and pH are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 442.31.

§ 442.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart must achieve the following pretreatment standards:

TABLE—PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]
Non-polar material (SGT-HEM)	26
Cadmium	0.020
Chromium	0.42
Copper	0.10
Lead	0.14
Mercury	0.0013
Nickel	0.58
Zinc	8.3

[1] Mg/L (ppm).

§ 442.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following pretreatment standards: Standards for non-polar materials (SGT-HEM), cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc are the same as the corresponding standard specified in § 442.35.

Subpart D—Tanks Transporting Food Grade Cargos

§ 442.40 Applicability.

This subpart applies to discharges resulting from the cleaning of tank trucks, intermodal tank containers, rail tank cars, tank barges and ocean/sea tankers which have been used to transport food grade cargos. If wastewater generated from cleaning tanks used to transport food grade cargos is mixed with wastewater resulting from cleaning tanks used to transport chemical or petroleum cargos, then the combined wastewater is subject to the provisions established for the corresponding tanks (*i.e.*, truck, railcar or barge) in subparts A, B, or C of this part.

§ 442.41 Effluent limitations 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 application of BPT:

TABLE—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
BOD_5	56	24
TSS	230	86
Oil and grease (HEM)	20	8.8
pH	([2])	([2])

[1] Mg/L (ppm).
[2] Within 6 to 9 at all times.

§ 442.42 Effluent limitations 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 application of BCT: Limitations for BOD_5, TSS, oil & grease (HEM) and pH are the same as