

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 426.102

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.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)	
Oil (animal and vegetable) ..	(¹)	(¹)
Oil (mineral)	60.0	30.0
TSS	(¹)	(¹)
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)	
Oil (animal and vegetable) ..	(¹)	(¹)
Oil (mineral)	0.06	0.03
TSS	(¹)	(¹)
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹No limitation.

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

§ 426.87 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 §426.82 of this subpart for the best practicable

control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

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.

§ 426.100 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.

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):

§§ 426.103–426.104

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–03 Edition)

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)	
TSS	460.0 (¹)	230.0 (¹)
pH		
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)	
TSS	0.46 (¹)	0.23 (¹)
pH		

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

§§ 426.103–426.104 [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:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (g/kg of furnace pull)	
TSS	0.4 (¹)	0.2 (¹)
pH		
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of furnace pull)	
TSS	0.0004 (¹)	0.0002 (¹)
pH		

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 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.

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

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

§ 426.107 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 § 426.102 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart K—Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 426.110 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.

§ 426.111 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