

§ 421.337

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced	
Chromium (total)	0.292	0.118
Cyanide (total)	0.158	0.063
Lead	0.221	0.103
Nickel	0.434	0.292
Ammonia (as N)	105.200	46.240

§ 421.337 [Reserved]

PART 422—PHOSPHATE MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

Sec.

422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

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422.44 [Reserved]

422.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

422.46 [Reserved]

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

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Subpart E—Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid Subcategory

422.50 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphoric acid subcategory.

422.51 Specialized definitions.

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

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

422.54 [Reserved]

422.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

422.56 [Reserved]

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

Subpart F—Sodium Phosphates Subcategory

422.60 Applicability; description of the sodium phosphates subcategory.

422.61 Specialized definitions.

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

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

422.64 [Reserved]

422.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

422.66 [Reserved]

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

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

SOURCE: 39 FR 6582, Feb. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 422.41

Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

§ 422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the production of phosphorus and ferrophosphorus by smelting of phosphate ore.

Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

§ 422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of phosphoric acid, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus pentasulfide, phosphorus trichloride, and phosphorus oxychloride directly from elemental phosphorus. The production of phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for phosphorus trichloride manufacture and phosphorus oxychloride manufacture, accordingly, must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

§ 422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of sodium tripolyphosphate, animal feed grade, calcium phosphate and human food grade calcium phosphate from phosphoric acid. The production of human food grade calcium phosphate creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for human food grade calcium phosphates accordingly must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphate rock by application of high temperature treatment along with wet process phosphoric acid, silica and other reagents.

§ 422.41 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 *process waste water* 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 waste water" does not include contaminated nonprocess waste water, as defined below.

(c) The term *contaminated non-process waste water* shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, 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) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills, (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures