Environmental Protection Agency

§ 420.92

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<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BCT effluent limitations</th>
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<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
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<td>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days</td>
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<td>TSS</td>
<td>Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product</td>
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1 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.


Subpart I—Acid Pickling Subcategory

§ 420.90 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

§ 420.91 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term sulfuric acid pickling means those operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(b) The term hydrochloric acid pickling means those operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(c) The term combination acid pickling means those operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove scale and oxides, and those rinsing steps associated with such immersions.

(d) The term fume scrubber means those pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in pickling operations.

(e) The term batch means those pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.

(f) The term continuous means those pickling operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

(g) The term acid recovery means those sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(h) The term acid regeneration means those hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(i) The term neutralization means those acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration processes.

(j) The term spent acid solution (or spent pickle liquor) means those solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed therefrom.

(k) The term rod, wire and coil means those acid pickling operations that pickle rod, wire or coiled rod and wire products.

(l) The term bar, billet and bloom means those acid pickling operations that pickle bar, billet or bloom products.

(m) The term strip, sheet and plate means those acid pickling operations that pickle strip, sheet or plate products.

(n) The term pipe, tube and other means those acid pickling operations that pickle pipes, tubes or any steel product other than those included in paragraphs (k), (l) and (m) of this section.

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

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.