§ 428.10 Applicability; description of the tire and inner tube plants subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of process wastewater pollutants resulting from the production of pneumatic tires and inner tubes in tire and inner tube plants.

(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 "raw material" shall mean all natural and synthetic rubber, carbon black, oils, chemical compounds, fabric and wire used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires and inner tubes or components thereof.

(c) The term "process waste water" shall mean, in the case of tire and inner tube plants constructed before 1959, discharges from the following: Soapstone solution applications; steam cleaning operations; air pollution control equipment; unroofed process oil unloading areas; mold cleaning operations; latex applications; and air compressor receivers. Discharges from other areas of such plants shall not be classified as process waste water for the purposes of this section.

(d) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, the term "process waste water" shall have the meaning set forth in §401.11(q) of this chapter.

(e) Water used only for tread cooling shall be classified as "nonprocess waste water."

Source: 39 FR 6662, Feb. 21, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Tire and Inner Tube Plants Subcategory

§ 428.11 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 "raw material" shall mean all natural and synthetic rubber, carbon black, oils, chemical compounds, fabric and wire used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires and inner tubes or components thereof.

(c) The term "process waste water" shall mean, in the case of tire and inner tube plants constructed before 1959, discharges from the following: Soapstone solution applications; steam cleaning operations; air pollution control equipment; unroofed process oil unloading areas; mold cleaning operations; latex applications; and air compressor receivers. Discharges from other areas of such plants shall not be classified as process waste water for the purposes of this section.

(d) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, the term "process waste water" shall have the meaning set forth in §401.11(q) of this chapter.

(e) Water used only for tread cooling shall be classified as "nonprocess waste water."


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

(a) 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Metric units (kg/kg of raw material)</th>
<th>English units (lb/l,000 lb of raw material)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.096 0.064</td>
<td>0.096 0.064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>0.024 .016</td>
<td>0.024 .016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(1) (1)</td>
<td>(1) (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) All plants constructed before 1959 shall employ the best practicable maintenance and housekeeping practices in order to minimize the discharge of oil and grease in nonprocess waste waters. The concentration of oil and grease in discharges of nonprocess waste water shall meet the following limitations:

(1) The average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 5 mg/l.