$445.21$ 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 which represent the application of BPT:

| Regulated parameter | Maximum daily$^1$ | Maximum monthly avg. | pH
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------
| BOD                 | 140               | 37                   | (2)
| TSS                 | 88                | 27                   | (2)
| Ammonia (as N)      | 10                | 4.9                  | (2)
| o-Terpineol         | 0.033             | 0.016                | (2)
| Benzoic acid        | 0.12              | 0.071                | (2)
| p-Cresol            | 0.025             | 0.014                | (2)
| Phenol              | 0.026             | 0.015                | (2)
| Zinc                | 0.20              | 0.11                 | (2)
| pH                  | (2)               | (2)                  | (2)

$^1$Milligrams per liter (mg/L, ppm)

$^2$Within the range 6 to 9.

§445.22 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 which represent the application of BCT: Limitations for BODs, TSS and pH are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in §445.21.

§445.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the 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 which represent the application of BAT: Limitations for ammonia (as N), a-terpineol, benzoic acid, p-cresol, phenol and zinc are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in §445.21.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–11 Edition)


Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards: Standards are the same as those specified in §445.21.

PART 446—PAINT FORMULATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Oil-Base Solvent Wash Paint Subcategory

§446.10 Applicability; description of the oil-base solvent wash paint subcategory.

§446.11 Specialized definitions.

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

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

§446.14 [Reserved]

§446.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

§446.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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

SOURCE: 40 FR 31725, July 28, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Oil-Base Solvent Wash Paint Subcategory

§446.10 Applicability; description of the oil-base solvent wash paint subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oil-base paint where the tank cleaning is performed using solvents. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory the discharge limitation shall be the aggregate of the limitations applicable to the total production covered in each subcategory.

§446.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and