§ 414.62 Effluent characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>BPT Effluent limitations 1</th>
<th>NSPS 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any one day</td>
<td>Maximum for monthly average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 All units except pH are milligrams per liter.
2 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

§ 414.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) The Agency has determined that for existing point sources whose total OCPFSF production defined by § 414.11 is less than or equal to five (5) million pounds of OCPFSF products per year, the BPT level of treatment is the best available technology economically achievable. Accordingly, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations for these point sources.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section and in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source that uses end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.91 of this part.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section and in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.101 of this part.

§ 414.64 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source that uses end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.91 of this part, and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

(b) Any new source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.101 of this part, and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

§ 414.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.111.

§ 414.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.111.

Subpart G—Bulk Organic Chemicals

§ 414.70 Applicability; description of the bulk organic chemicals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the process wastewater discharges resulting from the manufacture of the following SIC 2865 and 2869...
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bulk organic chemicals and bulk organic chemical groups. Product groups are indicated with an asterisk (*).

(a) Aliphatic Organic Chemicals

*Acetic Acid Esters
*Acetic Acid Salts
Acetone Cyanohydrin
Acetylene
Acrylic Acid
*Acrylic Acid Esters
*Alkoxy Alkanols
*Alkylates
*Alpha-Olefins
Butane (all forms)
*C-4 Hydrocarbons (Unsaturated)
Calcium Stearate
Caprolactam
Carboxymethyl Cellulose
Cellulose Acetate Butyrates
*Cellulose Ethers
Cumene Hydroperoxide
Cyclohexanol
Cyclohexanol, Cyclohexanone (Mixed)
Cyclohexanone
Cyclohexene
*C12-C18 Primary Alcohols
*C9 Concentrates
Decanol
Diacetone Alcohol
*Dicarboxylic Acids—Salts
Diethyl Ether
Diethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol Diethyl Ether
Diethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
*Ethoxylates, Misc.
Dioxane
Ethane
Ethylene Glycol Monophenyl Ether
*Ethoxylates, Misc.
Ethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
Glycine (Synthetic)
Glyoxal
Hexane
*Hexanes and Other C6 Hydrocarbons
Isobutanol
Isobutylene
Isobutyaldehyde
Isophorone
Isophthalic Acid
Isoprene
Isopropyl Acetate
Ligninulfonic Acid, Calcium Salt
Maleic Anhydride
Methacrylic Acid
*Methacrylic Acid Esters
Methane
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Methyl Methacrylate
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether
Methylisobutyl Ketone

(b) Amine and Amide Organic Chemicals

*2,4-Diaminotoluene
*Alkyl Amines
Aniline
Caprolactam, Aqueous Concentrate
Diethanolamine
Diphenylamine
*Ethanolamines
Ethylamine
Ethyleneimine
Ethyleneiminetetraacetic Acid
*Fatty Amines
Hexamethylene Diamine
Isopropylamine
m-Toluidine
Melamine
Melamine Crystal
*Methyamines
Methylene Dianiline
n-Butylamine
N,N-Diethylaniline
N,N-Dimethylformamide
*Nitroanilines
Polymeric Methylene Dianiline
Sec-Butylamine
Tert-Butylamine
Toluenediamine (Mixture)
§ 414.71

* Toluidines
  o-Phenylenediamine
  2,6-Dimethylaniline
  4-(N-Hydroxyethylhexylamino)-2-Hydroxy-ethyl Aniline
  4,4′-Methylenebis (N,N′-dimethyl)-aniline
  4,4′-Methyleneedianiline

(c) Aromatic Organic Chemicals

Alpha-Methylstyrene
  *Alkyl Benzenes
  *Alkyl Phenols
  *Alkylbenzene Sulfonic Acids, Salts
  Aminobenzoic Acid (Meta and Para)
  Beta-Naphthalene Sulfonic Acid
  Benzenedisulfonic Acid
  Benzoic Acid
  Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate
  Biphenol A
  BTX-Benzene, Toluene, Xylene (Mixed)
  Butyl Octyl Phthalate
  Coal Tar
  *Coal Tar Products (Misc.)
  Creosote
  *Cresols, Mixed
  Cyanuric Acid
  *Cyclic Aromatic Sulfonates
  Dibutyl Phthalate
  Diisobutyl Phthalate
  Diisodecyl Phthalate
  Diisooctyl Phthalate
  Diisocyl Phthalate
  Dimethyl Phthalate
  Dinitrotoilene (Mixed)
  Ditridecyl Phthalate
  m-Cresol
  Metanilic Acid
  Methyleneedianiline
  *Naphthas, Solvent
  Nitrobenzene
  Nitrotoilene
  Nonylphenol
  p-Cresol
  Phthalic Acid
  Phthalic Anhydride
  *Tars—Pitches
  Tert-Butylphenol
  *Toluene Disocyanates (Mixture)
  Trimellitic Acid
  o-Cresol
  1-Tetralol, 1-Tetralone Mix
  2,4-Dinitrotoilene
  2,6-Dinitrotoilene

(d) Halogenated Organic Chemicals

1,4-Phenylenediamine Dihydrochloride
  Allyl Chloride
  Benzyln Chloride
  Carbon Tetrachloride
  *Chlorinated Paraffins, 35–64 PCT, Chlorine
  Chlorobenzene
  *Chlorobenzenes (Mixed)
  Chlorodifluoroethane
  Chloroform
  *Chloromethanes
  2-Chloro-5-Methylphenol (6-chloro-m-cresol)

*Chlorophenols
  Chloroprene
  Cyanogen Chloride
  Cyanuric Chloride
  Dichloropropane
  Epichlorohydrin
  Ethyl Chloride
  *Fluorocarbons (Freons)
  Methyl Chloride
  Methylene Chloride
  Pentachlorophenol
  Phosgene
  Tetrachloroethylene
  Trichloroethylene
  Trichlorofluoromethane
  Vinylidene Chloride
  1,1-Dichloroethene
  1,1,1-Trichloroethane
  2,4-Dichlorophenol

(e) Other Organic Chemicals

Adiponitrile
  Carbon Disulfide
  Fatty Nitriles
  *Organo-Tin Compounds
  *Phosphate Esters
  Tetraethyl Lead
  Tetramethyl Lead
  *Urethane Prepolymers

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 414.71 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, and in 40 CFR 414.11(i) for point sources with production in two or more subcategories, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentration listed in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>BPT Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any one day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODs</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 All units except pH are milligrams per liter.
2 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.