AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.45
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.45
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 417.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33954, June 29, 1995]

Subpart L—Sulfamic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

§ 417.120 Applicability; description of the sulfamic acid sulfation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from operations in which sulfamic acid is employed as the sulfating agent.

§ 417.121 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 *anhydrous product* shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term *surfactant* shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in ''Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes,'' 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

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

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):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.90	0.30
COD	4.05	1.35
TSS	0.09	.03
Surfactants	0.90	.30
Oil and grease	0.15	.05
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.90	0.30
COD	4.05	1.35
TSS	0.09	.03
Surfactants	0.90	.30
Oil and grease	0.15	.05
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33954, June 29, 1995]

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.48
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.48
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 417.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation.
BOD*5*	Do.
TSS	Do.
Oil and grease	Do.
COD	Do.
Surfactants	Do.

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33954, June 29, 1995]

§ 417.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.45
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD*5*	0.20	0.10
COD	0.90	.45
TSS	0.02	.01
Surfactants	0.20	.10
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 417.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33954, June 29, 1995]

Subpart M—Chlorosulfonic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

§ 417.130 Applicability; description of the chlorosulfonic acid sulfation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from sulfation of alcohols, alkylphenols and alcohol ethoxylates utilizing chlorosulfonic acid as the sulfating agent.

§ 417.131 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 *anhydrous product* shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term *surfactant* shall mean those methylene blue active substances amendable to measurement by the