given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.
(a) **Primary zinc smelter** means any installation engaged in the production, or any intermediate process in the production, of zinc or zinc oxide from zinc sulfide ore concentrates through the use of pyrometallurgical techniques.
(b) **Roaster** means any facility in which a zinc sulfide ore concentrate charge is heated in the presence of air to eliminate a significant portion (more than 10 percent) of the sulfur contained in the charge.
(c) **Sintering machine** means any furnace in which calcines are heated in the presence of air to agglomerate the calcines into a hard porous mass called sinter.
(d) **Sulfuric acid plant** means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process.

§ 60.172 Standard for particulate matter.
(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any sintering machine any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 50 mg/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf).

§ 60.173 Standard for sulfur dioxide.
(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any roaster any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.065 percent by volume.
(b) Any sintering machine which eliminates more than 10 percent of the sulfur initially contained in the zinc sulfide ore concentrates will be considered as a roaster under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 60.174 Standard for visible emissions.
(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any sintering machine any visible emissions which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity.
(b) Two-hour average sulfur dioxide concentrations shall be calculated and recorded daily for the 12 consecutive 2-hour periods of each operating day. Each 2-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the...