

³The non-272 PAIs do not have PAI codes.
⁴All Shaughnessy codes are taken from the 1988 FATES database. Some of the 272 PAIs are not listed in the 1988 FATES database; therefore, no Shaughnessy codes are listed for these PAIs.
⁵Structural groups are based on an analysis of the chemical structures of each PAI.
⁶EPA has also received data indicating that acid hydrolysis may also be effective in treating this PAI.
^{*}This PAI code represents a category or group of PAIs; therefore, it has multiple Shaughnessy codes.

[61 FR 57554, Nov. 6, 1996]

PART 457—EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Manufacture of Explosives Subcategory

Sec.

457.10 Applicability; description of the commercial manufacture of explosives subcategory.

457.11 Specialized definitions.

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

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Explosives Load, Assemble, and Pack Plants Subcategory

457.30 Applicability; description of the commercial explosives load, assemble and pack plants subcategory.

457.31 Specialized definitions.

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

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

SOURCE: 41 FR 10184, Mar. 9, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Manufacture of Explosives Subcategory

§ 457.10 Applicability; description of the commercial manufacture of explosives subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of explosives.

§ 457.11 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 “product” shall mean dynamite, nitroglycerin, cyclotrimethylene trinitramine (RDX), cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine (HMX), and trinitrotoluene (TNT).

§ 457.12 Effluent limitations and 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):

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of explosives by a point source subject to the provisions of this paragraph after application of the best practical control technology currently available:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
COD	7.77	2.59
BOD ₅	0.72	0.24
TSS	0.25	0.084
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[41 FR 10184, Mar. 9, 1976, as amended at 60 FR 33971, June 29, 1995]

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Explosives Load, Assemble, and Pack Plants Subcategory

§ 457.30 Applicability; description of the commercial explosives load, assemble and pack plants subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from explosives load, assemble and pack plants.

§ 457.31 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 “product” shall mean products from plants which blend explosives and market a final product, and plants that fill shells and blasting caps. Examples of such installations would be plants manufacturing ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO), nitrocarbonitrate (NCN), slurries, water gels, and shells.

§ 457.32 Effluent limitations and 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):

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the explosives load, assemble and pack plants by a point source subject to the provisions of this paragraph after application of the best practical control technology currently available:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
O&G	0.11	0.035
TSS	0.26	0.088
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[41 FR 10184, Mar. 9, 1976, as amended at 60 FR 33971, June 29, 1995]

PART 458—CARBON BLACK MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Carbon Black Furnace Process Subcategory

Sec.

458.10 Applicability; description of the carbon black furnace process subcategory.

458.11 Specialized definitions.

458.12 [Reserved]

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

458.14 [Reserved]

458.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

458.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart B—Carbon Black Thermal Process Subcategory

458.20 Applicability; description of the carbon black thermal process subcategory.

458.21 Specialized definitions.

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

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

458.24 [Reserved]

458.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

458.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.