

§ 420.87

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

SUBPART H—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Nickel .....	0.00124	0.000413

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.  
(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide .....	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium .....	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel .....	0.00122	0.000407

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide .....	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium .....	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel .....	0.00683	0.00228

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

**§ 420.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional 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 representing the degree of efflu-

ent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.  
(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.204	0.0876
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.123	0.0526
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.496	0.213
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.0964 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.0413 ( <sup>1</sup> )
pH .....		

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.
- (1) Batch.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.0949 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.0407 ( <sup>1</sup> )
pH .....		

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.532 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.228 ( <sup>1</sup> )
pH .....		

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

**Subpart I—Acid Pickling Subcategory**

**§ 420.90 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly

owned treatment works resulting from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

**§ 420.91 Specialized definitions.**

(a) The term *sulfuric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(b) The term *hydrochloric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(c) The term *combination acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove scale and oxides, and those rinsing steps associated with such immersions.

(d) The term *fume scrubber* means those pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in pickling operations.

(e) The term *batch* means those pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.

(f) The term *continuous* means those pickling operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

(g) The term *acid recovery* means those sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(h) The term *acid regeneration* means those hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(i) The term *neutralization* means those acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration processes.

(j) The term *spent acid solution* (or spent pickle liquor) means those solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed therefrom.

(k) The term *rod, wire and coil* means those acid pickling operations that