

[Note: With respect to pollutants in this table, EPA does not propose pretreatment standards for new sources for pollutants with an asterisk (*) under co-proposal (2).]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources micrograms per liter (µg/L)	
	Maximum for any one day	Monthly average
Ammonia	12,900	10,900
n-Amyl Acetate*	2,230	826
Aniline*	8,690	3,220
2-Butanone (MEK)*	161,000	57,900
n-Butyl Acetate*	2,230	826
o-Dichlorobenzene*	2,230	826
1,2-Dichloroethane*	2,230	826
N,N-Dimethylaniline*	8,690	3,220
1,4-Dioxane*	8,690	3,220
Ethyl Acetate*	2,230	826
Furfural*	8,690	3,220
Isobutyraldehyde*	2,230	826
Isopropyl Acetate*	2,230	826
Isopropyl Ether*	2,230	826
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)*	2,230	826
2-Methylpyridine*	8,690	3,220
Petroleum Naphtha*	8,690	3,220
Pyridine*	1,000	1,000
Tetrahydrofuran*	9,210	3,360

(c) Indirect dischargers not using or generating cyanide are deemed to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section for cyanide if they certify to the control authority that they are not using or generating this pollutant.

§ 439.18 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Extraction Subcategory

8. Sections 439.20 through 439.24 are revised to read as follows:

§ 439.20 Applicability; description of the extraction subcategory; prohibition.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of pharmaceutical products by biological and natural extraction operations. Biological and natural extraction operations are defined as process operations that utilize the chemical and physical extraction of pharmaceutically active ingredients from natural sources such as plant roots and leaves, animal glands, and parasitic fungi. Biological and natural extraction operations include pilot-scale research operations not covered by the provisions of subpart E, Research Subcategory.

(b) The discharge of nonprocess wastewater and materials excluded from the definition of process wastewater at § 439.1 is not covered by this subpart. Discharge of such nonprocess wastewater and excluded materials into publicly owned treatment works or waters of the United States by a source subject to this subpart without an

NPDES permit or individual control mechanism authorizing such discharge is prohibited.

§ 439.21 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided paragraph (b) of this section, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 and § 439.1 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term “product” shall mean any biological and natural extraction product. This subcategory shall include blood fractions, vaccines, serums, animal bile derivatives, endocrine products, and isolation of medicinal products, such as alkaloids, from botanical drugs and herbs.

§ 439.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) 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 effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(1) Subpart B (For End-of-Pipe Effluent).

Pollutant or pollutant parameter	BPT effluent limitations milligrams per liter (mg/L)	
	Maximum for any one day	Monthly average
BOD ₅	37	11
TSS	80	27
COD	145	60

(2) The pH shall be within the range of 6.0–9.0 standard units.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 439.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control 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 effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants BOD₅ and TSS in § 439.22 for the best practicable control technology currently available.

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

(a) 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