

which are subject to direct contamination by endrin as a result of the formulating process, including but not limited to: (1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section; and (2) water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.

(ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of endrin; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) *Analytical method acceptable*— Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) *Effluent standard*—(i) *Existing sources*. Endrin is prohibited in any discharge from any endrin formulator.

(ii) *New sources*—Endrin is prohibited in any discharge from any endrin formulator.

(d) The standards set forth in this section shall apply to the total combined weight or concentration of endrin, excluding any associated element or compound.

### § 129.103 Toxaphene.

(a) *Specialized definitions*. (1) *Toxaphene manufacturer* means a manufacturer, excluding any source which is exclusively a toxaphene formulator, who produces, prepares or processes toxaphene or who uses toxaphene as a material in the production, preparation or processing of another synthetic organic substance.

(2) *Toxaphene formulator* means a person who produces, prepares or processes a formulated product comprising a mixture of toxaphene and inert materials or other diluents into a product intended for application in any use registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 135, *et seq.*).

(3) The ambient water criterion for toxaphene in navigable waters is 0.005 µg/l.

(b) *Toxaphene manufacturer*—(1) *Applicability*. (i) These standards or prohibitions apply to:

(A) All discharges of process wastes; and

(B) All discharges from the manufacturing areas, loading and unloading areas, storage areas and other areas which are subject to direct contamination by toxaphene as a result of the manufacturing process, including but not limited to: (1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section; and (2) water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.

(ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of toxaphene; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) *Analytical method acceptable*— Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136.

(3) *Effluent standard*—(i) *Existing sources*. Discharges from a toxaphene manufacturer shall not contain toxaphene concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 1.5 µg/l calculated over any calendar month; and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.00003 kg/kkg of toxaphene produced, and shall not exceed 7.5 µg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(ii) *New sources*. Discharges from a toxaphene manufacturer shall not contain toxaphene concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 0.1 µg/l calculated over any calendar month; and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.000002 kg/kkg of toxaphene produced, and shall not exceed 0.5 µg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(iii) *Mass emission during shutdown of production*. In computing the allowable monthly average daily loading figure required under the preceding paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, for any calendar month for which there is no toxaphene being manufactured at any plant or facility which normally contributes to the discharge which is subject to these standards, the applicable production value shall be deemed to be the average monthly production level for the most recent preceding 360 days of actual operation of the plant or facility.

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(c) *Toxaphene formulator*—(1) *Applicability*. (i) These standards or prohibitions apply to:

(A) All discharges of process wastes; and

(B) All discharges from the formulating areas, loading and unloading areas, storage areas and other areas which are subject to direct contamination by toxaphene as a result of the formulating process, including but not limited to: (1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section; and (2) water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.

(ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of toxaphene; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) *Analytical method acceptable*—Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) *Effluent standards*—(i) *Existing sources*. Toxaphene is prohibited in any discharge from any toxaphene formulator.

(ii) *New sources*. Toxaphene is prohibited in any discharge from any toxaphene formulator.

(d) The standards set forth in this section shall apply to the total combined weight or concentration of toxaphene, excluding any associated element or compound.

### § 129.104 Benzidine.

(a) *Specialized definitions*. (1) *Benzidine Manufacturer* means a manufacturer who produces benzidine or who produces benzidine as an intermediate product in the manufacture of dyes commonly used for textile, leather and paper dyeing.

(2) *Benzidine-Based Dye Applicator* means an owner or operator who uses benzidine-based dyes in the dyeing of textiles, leather or paper.

(3) The ambient water criterion for benzidine in navigable waters is 0.1 µg/l.

(b) *Benzidine manufacturer*—(1) *Applicability*. (i) These standards apply to:

(A) All discharges into the navigable waters of process wastes, and

(B) All discharges into the navigable waters of wastes containing benzidine from the manufacturing areas, loading and unloading areas, storage areas, and other areas subject to direct contamination by benzidine or benzidine-containing product as a result of the manufacturing process, including but not limited to:

(1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, and

(2) Water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.

(ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of benzidine; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) *Analytical method acceptable*—Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136.

(3) *Effluent standards*—(i) *Existing sources*. Discharges from a benzidine manufacturer shall not contain benzidine concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 10 µg/l calculated over any calendar month, and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.130 kg/kkg of benzidine produced, and shall not exceed 50 µg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(ii) *New sources*. Discharges from a benzidine manufacturer shall not contain benzidine concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 10 µg/l calculated over any calendar month, and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.130 kg/kkg of benzidine produced, and shall not exceed 50 µg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(4) The standards set forth in this paragraph (b) shall apply to the total combined weight or concentration of benzidine, excluding any associated element or compound.

(c) *Benzidine-based dye applicators*—(1) *Applicability*. (i) These standards apply to:

(A) All discharges into the navigable waters of process wastes, and

(B) All discharges into the navigable waters of wastes containing benzidine