

40 C.F.R. § 63.1221

What are the replacement standards for hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns?

- (a) *Emission and hazardous waste feed limits for existing sources*. You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere or feed hazardous waste that contain:
- (1) For dioxins and furans, either:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or
- (ii) Rapid quench of the combustion gas temperature at the exit of the (last) combustion chamber (or exit of any waste heat recovery system that immediately follows the last combustion chamber) to 400 °F or lower based on the average of the test run average temperatures. You must also notify in writing the RCRA authority that you are complying with this option;
 - (2) For mercury, either:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 120 µgm/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or
- (ii) A hazardous waste feedrate corresponding to a maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) in excess of 120 µgm/dscm;
 - (3) For cadmium and lead, both:
- (i) Emissions in excess of 3.0 × 10-4 lbs combined emissions of cadmium and lead attributable to the hazardous waste per million Btu heat input from the hazardous waste; and
- (ii) Emissions in excess of 250 μgm/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;
 - (4) For arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, both:
- (i) In excess of $9.5 \times 10-5$ lbs combined emissions of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium attributable to the hazardous waste per million Btu heat input from the hazardous waste;
- (ii) Emissions in excess of 110 μgm/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;
 - (5) Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. (i) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you elect to comply with this carbon monoxide standard rather than the hydrocarbon standard under paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this section, you also must document that, during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by § 63.1206(b)(7), hydrocarbons do not exceed 20 parts per million by volume during those runs, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent

oxygen, and reported as propane; or
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