1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit the sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid production units. The rule specifies a maximum limit for the total mass of acid mist discharged per the amount of acid produced. A test procedure is specified for determining the sulfuric acid mist emissions.

2.0 Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to any sulfuric acid production unit which was constructed or modified before August 17, 1971.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 Acid Mist: sulfuric acid mist which includes sulfuric acid liquid, sulfuric acid vapor, and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
- 3.2 Existing Unit: any sulfuric acid production unit which was constructed or modified before August 17, 1971. (Note: Sulfuric acid production units constructed or modified on or after August 17, 1971 are subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards.)
- 3.3 Sulfuric Acid Production Unit: any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides, or acid sludge. (It does not include acid plants used as SO₂ control systems, chamber process plants, acid concentrators, or petroleum storage and transfer facilities.)

4.0 Requirements

- 4.1 No owner or operator of an existing sulfuric acid production unit shall allow the discharge into the atmosphere of effluent process gas containing more than 0.30 pounds per short ton of acid produced, the production being expressed as 100 percent sulfuric acid.
- 4.2 The owner or operator of an existing sulfuric acid production until which emits acid mist at a level less than the requirements of Section 4.1 shall not allow an increase in the emissions from the unit above the level currently being emitted, and all acid mist emissions control equipment shall be utilized to reduce acid mist emissions to lowest possible levels.

5.0 Test Procedure

5.1 Sulfuric acid mist emissions shall be determined according to Method 8 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.