


Article Content

- Title: [Chemical Industry Effluent Standards](#) (2014.01.22 Announced) 
- Article 1 These Standards are determined pursuant to Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the Water Pollution Control Act.
- Article 2 Terms used in these Standards are defined as follows:
 I. "High-nitrogen processes" mean the following nitrogen-including processes, where the volume of process wastewater exceeds 40% of the permit-approved effluent volume at the discharge point:
 A. Ammonia chemical manufacturing process.
 B. Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing process.
 C. Ammonia fertilizer manufacturing process.
 D. Ammonium phosphate fertilizer manufacturing process.
 E. Compound fertilizer with nitrogen manufacturing process.
 F. Nitrogen trifluoride manufacturing process.
 G. Ammonium sulfate chemical manufacturing process.
 H. Ethylenediaminetetraacetates (EDTA) chemical manufacturing process.
 I. Other Ammonia-bearing compounds manufacturing process.
 J. Acrylonitrile manufacturing process.
 K. Urea manufacturing process.
 L. Aniline manufacturing process.
 M. Caprolactam manufacturing process.
 N. Ethanolamine chemical manufacturing process.
 O. Acid amide chemical manufacturing process.
 P. Other synthetic amine and nitrile compounds manufacturing process.
 Q. Methyl methacrylate (MMA) chemical manufacturing process.
 R. Urethane manufacturing process.
 S. Urea formaldehyde resin manufacturing process.
 T. Melamine resin manufacturing process.
 U. Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) fiber manufacturing process.
 V. Polyamide plastic (nylon) manufacturing process.
 W. Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer (AB) chemical manufacturing process.
 X. Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS) chemical manufacturing process.
 Y. Acrylonitrile styrene copolymer (AS) chemical manufacturing process.
 Z. Dye manufacturing process (azo dyes).
 AA. Coke manufacturing process, including coke and its by-product, beehive coke, fluidized coke and petroleum coke manufacturing process.
 II. "Newly-established enterprises" means those enterprises for which planning had not been completed as of January 22, 2014, or for which planning had been completed, but project bid request procedures had not yet been completed as of that time.
 III. "Existing enterprises" means those enterprises that had been completed, were in construction, or for which project bid request procedures had been completed as of January 22, 2014.
- Article 3 These Standards are applicable to chemical enterprises announced as regulated in the enterprise classification and definitions of the Water Pollution Control Act.
- Article 4 See the Attached Table for the water quality items and limits prescribed in these Standards.
- Article 5 The industries, their associations, or relevant environmental groups may submit detailed scientific data and information to the Responsible Agency at the central government level to support argument for revision of these Standards.
- Article 6 The COD limits determined in these Standards shall be tested using the potassium dichromate oxidation method; the true color shall be tested using true color colorimetry.
- Article 7 The dioxin concentration is calculated as the sum of the measured concentrations of 17 compounds, including 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin-2,3,7,8-TeCDD, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran, 2,3,7,8-TeCDF and 2,3,7,8- penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa-chlorinated dioxins and furans, multiplied by the international dioxin toxic equivalency factors (I-TEF), and is expressed as a toxicity equivalency quantity of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin quantity (TEQ).

- Article 8 Concerning the limits in the foregoing paragraph, apart from the pH, which is defined as a range, the rest are defined as the maximum allowed value using the following units of measure:
- I. Water temperature: Celsius (oC)
 - II. pH: Unitless
 - III. True color: Unitless
 - IV. Dioxin: pg I-TEQ/L
 - V. Other items: Milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- Article 9 With regard to the limits for the items in these Standards, apart from water temperature and pH, these standards shall not apply when an enterprise obtains water from a water body for non-contact cooling or circulating cooling and such water is discharged to the surface water body from which it was originally obtained.
- Article 10 When an enterprise belongs to two or more industry types, the mixing, treatment and discharge of wastewater shall comply with the effluent standards for each industry type. When identical control items have different control limits, effluent shall comply with the stricter of the two limits. When the quantity of wastewater from one industry type is 75% or more of the total wastewater quantity from all industry types and independent cumulative measuring equipment has been installed, the enterprise may apply with the competent authority to make the effluent standards of the said industry type the basis for all control items.
- The percentage of wastewater as stated in the foregoing paragraph shall be calculated according to records starting from six months prior to the date of application.
- Article 11 Unless an enforcement date is separately designated, these standards shall take effect on the date of promulgation.