- **AIR IMPURITIES**

1. Solid particles concentration in other operations.

In any trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant in the operation of which dust or other solid particles are emitted, the concentration at any point of any smoke, soot, dust, ash (including flyash) cinders, cement, or other solid particles of any kind shall be such that the total mass of such solid particles before admixture with air, smoke or other gases does not exceed **Standard A: 0.6, Standard B: 0.5, Standard C: 0.4 gramme** in each normal cubic metre of effluent gases.

2. Metals and metallic compounds.

In any trade, process or industry in the operation of which copper, lead, arsenic, antimony, cadmium, zinc, mercury or any compound thereof is emitted, the concentration of any point of copper, lead, arsenic, antimony, cadmium, zinc, mercury, or any of their compounds after completion of operation and before admixture with air, smoke, or other gases, shall be such that the mass in gramme of these elements of their compounds or their compounds expressed as the element in each normal cubic metre of effluent gas does not exceed the following:

Substance	Mercury	Cadmium	Lead	Antimony	Arsenic	Zinc	Copper
Standard A	0.02	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.15
Standard B	0.01	0.015	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.1	0.1
Standard C	0.01	0.015	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.1	0.1

Whether the emission consists of two or more of the above substances, the total mass of **the first five shall not exceed 0.04 gm/ Nm^3** or the sum of individual allowable limits, whichever is less, and in addition, the individual limit as specified above shall not be exceeded.

3. Gaseous substance.

In any trade, industry or process, in the operation of which the following gases are emitted, the concentration at any point after completion of any operation and before admixture with air, smoke or other gases shall not exceed the limits as shown in the table below:

Substance Emitted	Sources of Emission	Standards
(a) Acid Gases	Manufacture of sulphuric acid	1. Equivalent of: Standard A: 7.5 Standard B: 6.0 Standard C: 3.5 gramme of sulphur trioxide/Nm^3 of effluent gas, 2. Effluent gas free from persistent mist.
(b) Sulphuric acid mist or sulphur trioxide or both	Any source other than combustion process and plant for manufacture of sulphuric acid as in (a) above	1. Equivalent of: Standard A: 0.3 Standard B: 0.25 Standard C: 0.2 gramme of sulphur trioxide/Nm^3 of effluent gas, 2. Effluent gas free from persistent mist.
(c) Chlorine gas	Any source	Standard A: 0.3 Standard B: 0.25 Standard C: 0.2 gramme of hydrogen chloride/ Nm^3
(d) Hydrogen chloride	Any source	Standard A: 0.6 Standard B: 0.5 Standard C: 0.4 gramme of hydrogen chloride/ Nm^3
(e) Fluorine, hydrofluoric acid, or inorganic fluorine compound	Manufacture of aluminium from alumina	Equivalent of: Standard C: 0.02 gramme of hydrofluoric acid/ Nm^3 of effluent gas

(f) Fluorine, hydrofluoric acid, or inorganic fluorine compound	Any source other than manufacture of aluminium from alumina as (e) above	Equivalent of: Standard A: 0.15 Standard B: 0.125 Standard C: 0.100 gramme of hydrofluoric acid/Nm^3 of effluent gas
(g) Hydrogen sulphide	Any source	Standard A: 6.25 Standard B: 5.00 Standard C: 5.00 parts per million volume for volume
(h) Oxide of nitrogen	Manufacture of nitric acid	Equivalent of: Standard A: 4.60 Standard B: 4.60 Standard C: 1.7 and effluent gas substantially colourless gramme of sulphur trioxide/Nm^3
(i) Oxides of nitrogen	Any source other than combustion processes and manufacture of nitric acid as in (h) above	Equivalent of: Standard A: 3.0 Standard B: 2.5 Standard C: 2.0 gramme of sulphur trioxide/ Nm^3

4. Facilities discharging asbestos and free silica.

For any trade, industry or process which emits or discharges dust or any solid particles containing asbestos or free silica the concentration of air impurities shall not exceed the following:

Standard A = 0.4 gm/Nm^3
Standard B = 0.2 gm/Nm^3
Standard C = 0.12 gm/Nm^3