

## **APPENDIX 112U2**

**SECONDARY LEAD SMELTING INDUSTRY NESHAP  
(40 CFR 63 Subpart X)**

**CAA SECTION 112 NESHAP**



## REGULATION STATUS

EPA issued the Secondary Lead Smelting Industry NESHAP on 23 Jun 95 (60 FR 32587). Subsequent corrections and amendments are reflected in the latest version of the Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 40, Part 63, Subpart X and are also highlighted in Appendix 112B. Since this rule is not expected to affect military installations, the HAP Subcommittee does not plan to update this appendix in the future. Refer to the Internet links on the HAP Status Binder Web Page for this appendix for more detailed and up to date information on this rule.

## RULE SUMMARY

The HAP Subcommittee does not expect this NESHAP to affect the Services because we know of no existing military lead smelting operations.

### Applicability

This rule affects smelting operations, not melting operations. This rule does not affect primary lead smelters, lead refiners, or lead remelters. In the smelting process, lead compounds are processed at temperatures exceeding 2000°F to separate elemental lead from other metals and contaminants (e.g., arsenic, antimony, and cadmium) in the lead acid battery recycling industry. In the melting process, lead or lead compounds are processed at 1000 - 1500 °F to change the shape (e.g., scrap to ingots). Components are not separated in the melting process. The lower temperatures involved in lead melting result in insignificant emission levels when compared to smelting.

This rule applies to the following affected sources at all secondary lead smelters: blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric smelting furnaces; refining kettles; agglomerating furnaces; dryers; process fugitive sources; and fugitive dust sources.

### Key Definitions

*Secondary lead smelter* means any facility at which lead-bearing scrap material, primarily but not limited to lead-acid batteries, is recycled into elemental lead by smelting.

*Smelting* means the chemical reduction of lead compounds to lead metal in high-temperature furnaces including, but not limited to, blast furnaces, reverberatory furnaces, rotary furnaces, and electric furnaces.

### Standards

A summary of the requirements is not included in this appendix.

## CONTACTS

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