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## CONCENTRATIONS OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN WATER ACCORDING TO USSR STANDARDS

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The Main State Sanitary Inspection of the USSR has set the following maximum permissible limits for concentrations of harmful substances in the water of basins and/or reservoirs ("vodoyemy"). The concentrations are expressed in milligrams per liter.

| Lead   |       |
|--|-------|
| Mercury                                      | 0.1   |
| Arsenic                                      | 0.005 |
|  | 0.05  |
| Copper                                       | 0.1   |
| Nickel                                       |       |
| Divalent zinc                                | 0.1   |
| A 1 A  | 5.0   |
| Active chlorine: must be absent (under       | ,     |
| consideration of the resorption of chlorine) |       |
| Fluorine Fluorine                            |       |
|  | 1.5   |
| Carbon bisulfide                             | 1.0   |
| Cyanogen                                     | 0.1   |
| Picric acid                                  | :     |
|  | 0.5   |

The presence of organic acids (formic, acetic, butyric, lactic and benzoic acids) is admissible within the limits permitted by the calculation of the content of organic substances in water basins and/or reservoirs according to BPK [Bath and Laundry Coefficients?] indices, while the oxygen regime must correspond to NSP [Sanitary Standards of the Industry] 101-51.

The presence of petroleum and petroleum products (in the dissolved or emulsified state) is permissible in the following concentrations, under consideration of the requirements of NSP-101-51 on the basis of the index for "floating admixtures":

| Petroleum and petroleum products rich in sulfur   | 0.1   |
|---|-------|
| Others  | 0.3   |
| Phenols (phenol odors due to the effect of active chlorine on aqueous solutions of phenols) | 0.001 |

(If phenols are present in waste waters and the possibility that these phenols may give rise to chlorophenol odors has not been investigated, tests for chlorophenol odor must be carried cut)

Sulfides: must be absent (under consideration of the oxygen regime according to NSP-101-51 for winter conditions)

| Trivalent chron      | nium (on the basis of chromium) | 0.5 |  |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Hexavalent chron     | nium (on the basis of chromium) | 0.1 |  |  |
| Carbon tetrachloride |                                 |     |  |  |
| DDT (technical)      |                                 | 0.2 |  |  |



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(If DDT is dissolved in carbon tetrachloride or kerosene, the permissible concentrations of these solvents must be taken into consideration)

| Dinitronaphthalene (in water basins and/or reservoirs of categories I and II | 1.0 |
|--|-----|
| Dinitronaphthalene (in water basins and/or reservoirs of category III        | 2.0 |
| Dichlorosthane   | 2.0 |
| Chlorobenzene  | 0.1 |
| Trinitrotoluene  | 0.5 |
| Dinitrobenzene   | 0.5 |
| Dinitrochlorobenzene   | 0.5 |
| Tetranitromethene  | 0.5 |

The maximum permissible concentrations listed above have been compiled for use in the solution of problems connected with the determination of conditions under which waste waters can be released into basins and/or reservoirs, in accordance with NSP-101-51.

Publication of this cancels Table 3 ("Maximum Permissible Concentrations of Harmful Substances in the Water of Basins and/or Reservoirs") contained in the collection [of regulations?] "Industrial Waste Waters," Issue 1, 1948, edited by the Main State Sanitary Inspector of the USSR.

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