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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**GB 30486-2013**

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**Discharge standard of water pollutants for leather and fur  
making industry**

制革及毛皮加工工业水污染物排放标准

**(English Translation)**

**Issued on: December 31, 2013**

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**Issued by: Ministry of Environmental Protection, General Administration  
of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's  
Republic of China**

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Preface

### Foreword

To implement the "People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law", "People's Republic of China Water Pollution Prevention Law," "People's Republic of China

And the National Marine Environmental Protection Law "and other laws and regulations to protect the environment, prevent pollution and promote the production of leather and fur processing enterprises

Process and pollution control technology advances, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the leather and fur processing enterprises water pollutant discharge limits, and monitoring requirements, focusing on regional regulations

Especially given the water pollutant discharge limits. Leather and fur processing enterprises discharge of air pollutants (including odor pollutants), environmental

Noise of the corresponding national pollutant discharge standards, resulting in the identification of solid waste, treatment and disposal of solid waste applicable national

Pollution control standards.

This standard is the first release.

Leather and fur processing enterprises in new enterprises since March 1, 2014, existing companies since July 1, 2014 onwards,

A water pollutant emission control implementation of the provisions of this standard, no longer perform "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB 8978-1996)

The relevant regulations.

This standard is the basic requirement tanning industrial water pollutant emission control. Local people's governments at the provincial level are not specified in this standard

Contaminants may establish their local emission standards; this standard has been provided for projects pollutants may establish

Stricter than the present standard of local emission standards. Environmental impact assessment documentation requirements more stringent than this standard or local standards, in accordance with

Environmental impact assessment document approved execution.

This standard is developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science, Technology organization.

This standard drafting units. China Leather Association, China Light Industry Cleaner Production Center, Ministry of Environmental Protection environmental standards graduate School.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection Standards December 16, 2013 for approval.

This standard since March 1, 2014 implementation.

The standard explanation by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Leather and fur processing industrial water pollutant discharge standards

## 1 Scope

This standard specifies the leather and fur processing enterprises water pollutant discharge limits, monitoring and control requirements, as well as the standard real

The relevant provisions giving supervision.

This standard applies to the management of water pollutant discharge existing leather and fur processing enterprises.

This standard applies to leather and fur processing enterprise environment construction projects impact assessment, environmental protection facilities design, Jun

Acceptance of Environmental Protection Engineering water pollutant discharge management after putting into operation.

This standard applies to water pollution discharge permitted by law; siting and special protected areas within the newly established sources now

There are sources of management, according to "People's Republic of China Water Pollution Prevention Law," "People's Republic of China Marine Environmental Protection Law"

"People's Republic of China Environmental Impact Assessment Law" and other laws and relevant regulations, rules of execution.

Water pollutant emission control requirements of this standard apply to companies directly or indirectly to discharge its statutory outer boundary water pollution

Dyeing behavior thereof.

## 2 Normative references

This standard refers to the contents of the following documents or the terms. For undated references, the effective version applies

To this standard.

Determination of the glass electrode method GB/T 6920 Water Quality pH value

Determination of GB/T 7466 Water Quality total chromium spectrophotometry

GB/T 7467 Water quality - Determination of hexavalent chromium diphenyl hydrazine spectrophotometry

Determination of GB/T 11893 of total phosphorus - Ammonium molybdate spectrophotometric method

Determination of GB/T 11901 Quality of suspended solids - Gravimetric method

GB/T 11903 Water quality Determination of color dilution method

Determination of GB/T 11914 Quality Chemical Oxygen Demand dichromate method

GB/T 16489 Water quality Determination of sulfide - Methylene blue spectrophotometric method

Determination of HJ/T 60 quality sulfides Iodimetry

HJ/T 84 Water Determination of inorganic anions by ion chromatography

Determination of HJ/T 132 high chloride wastewater COD potassium iodide alkaline potassium permanganate

HJ/T 195 Water quality - Determination of ammonia gas phase molecular absorption spectrometry

HJ/T 199 Determination of Water Quality Total Nitrogen gas phase molecular absorption spectrometry

HJ 505 water quality BOD (BOD<sub>5</sub>) - Dilution and seeding method

HJ 535 Water quality - Determination of ammonia Nessler reagent spectrophotometric

HJ 536 Water quality - Determination of ammonia acid spectrophotometric method

HJ 537 Water quality - Determination of ammonia distillation - and titration

HJ 636 Water quality Determination of total nitrogen - Alkaline potassium persulfate digestion - UV spectrophotometric method

HJ 637 water quality oil and animal and vegetable oils determination of the infrared spectrophotometry

"Pollution automatic monitoring and management approach" (SEPA Order No. 28)

"Environmental Monitoring Management Measures" (SEPA Order No. 39)

### **3 Terms and Definitions**

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

#### **3.1 raw hides**

It refers to the tannery or leather or fur processing enterprises processing fur used in the initial state of the leather, including finished or finished leather

All stages before the fur products, such as raw hides, wet blue leather, crust leather and so on.

#### **3.2 tanning**

From the pigs, cattle, sheep and other animals flayed skin (ie, raw hides), chemical and physical treatment systems, production

Into a variety of uses for semi-finished or finished leather, leather process. After finishing the semi-finished leather are also processed into finished leather tanning

Category.

#### **3.3 fur processing**

The stripped from the fur animal skin (including skin and hair is board), through chemical and physical processing systems, made into

Hairy processed process.

#### **3.4 tannery**

In rawhide or semi-finished leather (including wet blue and crust leather) as raw material for tanning businesses.

#### **3.5 fur processing enterprises**

In sheep, fox, mink fur and other raw materials for the production of finished sheared fur or fur business.

#### **3.6 Existing Enterprise**

It refers to the implementation of this standard prior to, or has been put into environmental impact assessment document has been approved leather and fur processing enterprises