

than 1.0 per cent methane, as determined with a permissible flame safety lamp, by air analysis, or by other recognized means of accurate detection, the ventilation shall be improved.

(c) If the air immediately returning from a split contains 1.5 per cent methane, the employees shall be withdrawn from the mine or portion of the mine affected, and all power shall be cut off from said mine or portion of the mine, until such dangerous condition has been corrected.

(d) At working faces and other places where methane has accumulated and is likely to attain an explosive mixture, blasting shall not be done and the men shall be removed from such working faces or places until such condition has been corrected.

(e) When the methane content of air in face operations exceeds 1 per cent at any point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, or by chemical analysis, the men shall be removed from the affected area until the condition has been corrected by improving the ventilation.

104. Crosscuts and Stoppings (a) Crosscuts between entries and rooms shall be made at intervals not to exceed 105 feet, provided, that the requirements of this Section shall not apply to recovery work where the working faces are ventilated by a perceptible movement of air than contains not less than 19.5 percent oxygen and not more than 0.75 percent carbon dioxide.

Crosscuts between entries shall be closed, except the last one in a pair or set of entries.

(b) Where necessary to obtain a movement of air to the face of a room to clear the room of flammable or noxious gases, crosscuts between rooms shall be closed, except the one nearest the face.

(c) A crosscut shall be provided at or near the face of each entry or room before the place is abandoned.

(d) Entries, rooms, or chutes shall not be turned off an entry beyond the last crosscut. This does not apply to the driving of such places to make a connection at the first crosscut or similar passageway used as a main airway in connection with an entry. It does apply to extending such places beyond the airway before the main intake and return passageways are connected.