

tained in such quantity that the incombustible content of the mine dust will not be less than 65 percent.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SURFACE CONDITIONS

141. Surface fire prevention. (a) Oil, grease, and similar flammable materials shall be stored in closed containers, separate from other materials so as not to create a fire hazard to nearby buildings or mines. If oil or grease is stored in a building, the building or the room in which it is stored shall be of fire-resistive material and well ventilated no oil, grease or other similar inflammable materials shall be stored within any fan-house. Tight metal receptacles shall be provided for oily waste. Smoking in or about surface structures shall be restricted to places where it will not cause fire or an explosion.

(b) If a gasoline engine is used to propel any ventilating fan, the fuel tank of said engine shall not be placed immediately above said gasoline engine but shall be placed outside of the fan-house. When placed outside of the fan-house, it may be placed in such a position as to allow gravity feed.

(c) Unless existing structures located within 100 feet of any intake mine opening are of reasonably fireproof construction, fire doors shall be erected at effective points in such mine openings to prevent smoke or fire from outside sources endangering men working underground. These doors shall be tested at least monthly to insure effective operation.

#### UNDERGROUND FIRE PREVENTION, FIRE CONTROL, AND MINE DISASTERS

142. Fire prevention and control. (a) Each mine shall be provided with suitable fire-fighting equipment, adequate for the size of the mine as prescribed by the Bureau of Mines, such as supplies of rock dust at doors and at other strategic places, water lines and hose, water or chemical trucks, and fire extinguishers.

(b) Clean dry sand, rock dust, or fire extinguishers, suitable from a toxic and shock standpoint, shall be provided and placed at each electrical station (substations, transformer stations permanent pump stations) so as to be out of the smoke in case of a fire in the station.

(c) After every blasting operation an examination shall be made to determine whether fires have been started. Should a fire occur, the person discovering it and any per-