149. Blasting cables. Blasting cables shall be:

1. Well insulated and as long as may be necessary to permit the shot firer to get in a safe place around a corner.

2. Short-circuited at the battery end until ready to attach to the blasting unit.

3. Staggered as to length or kept well separated when attached to the detonator leg wires.

4. Kept clear of power wires and all other possible sources of active or stray currents.
Power wires in face regions shall be deenergized during charging and blasting operations.

149A. Misfires. (a) Where misfires occur with electric detonators, a waiting period of at least 5 minutes shall elapse before anyone returns to the shot. After such failure, the blasting cable shall be disconnected from the source of power and the battery end short-circuited before electric connections are examined.

(b) Explosives shall be removed by firing a separate charge at least two feet away from, and parallel to, the misfired charge or by washing the stemming and the charge from the borehole with water, or by inserting and firing a new primer after the stemming has been washed out.

(c) A very careful search of the working place, and, if necessary, of the coal after it reaches the tipple shall be made after blasting a misfired hole, to recover any undetonated explosive. The handling of a misfired shot shall be under the direct supervision of the mine foreman or a competent person designated by him.

149B. Cardox. (a) The provisions governing the handling, storage, and transportation of explosives shall apply to the heater elements of Cardox blasting devices prior to their installation in the shells.

(b) Charged Cardox shells shall be transported underground in insulated cars or in insulated boxes placed in ordinary mine cars and shall be stored on wooden racks, built for that purpose, in a crosscut or an idle room neck, at least 10 feet from power lines and haulage tracks. Where Cardox is used for blasting, the following shall apply:

1. Cardox shells need not be tamped or stemmed.