which 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.

(2) Closing. If necessary to obtain a movement of air to the face of a room in order to clear the room of flammable or noxious gas, crosscuts between rooms shall be closed, except the one nearest the face.

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

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

(5) Construction. On entries other than room entries, stoppings in crosscuts between intake and return airways shall be built of substantial, incombustible material, such as concrete, concrete blocks, brick, or tile. In mines where physical conditions exist because of heavy or caving ground which makes use of concrete, concrete blocks, brick, or tile impracticable, timbers laid longitudinally "skin to skin" may be used. However, this paragraph does not apply to recovery work.

(h) (1) Doors in General. Doors used on main-entry or cross-entry haulage roads, which when open would connect intake and return air courses ventilating the mine, shall be in pairs to provide an air lock large enough to contain an entire trip. When only a single door is installed, it shall be attended except in the case of panel or room entries in the process of development. Where air lock doors are provided, there shall be sufficient leakage to prevent an accumulation of methane between the doors.

(2) Closing of Doors. Doors shall be kept closed except when men or equipment pass through the doorways. Motor crews and other persons who open doors shall see that the doors are closed before leaving them.

(3) Construction of Overcasts. Overcasts shall be constructed tightly of incombustible material, such as masonry, concrete, concrete blocks, or prefabricated metal, of sufficient strength to withstand possible falls from the roof, and of ample area to pass the required quantity of air.

(i) (1) When Required. Substantially constructed line brattice shall be used from the last open crosscut of an entry or room, when necessary to remove gas, explosive