

## Mine Safety and Health Admin., Labor

## § 56.2

56.20002	Potable water.
56.20003	Housekeeping.
56.20005	Carbon tetrachloride.
56.20008	Toilet facilities.
56.20009	Tests for explosive dusts.
56.20010	Retaining dams.
56.20011	Barricades and warning signs.
56.20013	Waste receptacles.
56.20014	Prohibited areas for food and beverages.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 811.

SOURCE: 50 FR 4054, Jan. 29, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 56.1 Purpose and scope.

This part 56 sets forth mandatory safety and health standards for each surface metal or nonmetal mine, including open pit mines, subject to the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The purpose of these standards is the protection of life, the promotion of health and safety, and the prevention of accidents.

#### § 56.2 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this part. In addition definitions contained in any subpart of part 56 apply in that subpart. If inconsistent with the general definitions in this section, the definition in the subpart will apply in that subpart:

*American Table of Distances* means the current edition of "The American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives" published by the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

*Approved* means tested and accepted for a specific purpose by a nationally recognized agency.

*Attended* means presence of an individual or continuous monitoring to prevent unauthorized entry or access.

*Authorized person* means a person approved or assigned by mine management to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific location or locations in the mine.

*Barricaded* means obstructed to prevent the passage of persons, vehicles, or flying materials.

*Barrier* means a material object, or objects that separates, keeps apart, or demarcates in a conspicuous manner such as cones, a warning sign, or tape.

*Berm* means a pile or mound of material along an elevated roadway capable of moderating or limiting the force of a vehicle in order to impede the vehicle's passage over the bank of the roadway.

*Blast area* means the area in which concussion (shock wave), flying material, or gases from an explosion may cause injury to persons. In determining the blast area, the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) Geology or material to be blasted.
- (2) Blast pattern.
- (3) Burden, depth, diameter, and angle of the holes.
- (4) Blasting experience of the mine.
- (5) Delay system, powder factor, and pounds per delay.
- (6) Type and amount of explosive material.
- (7) Type and amount of stemming.

*Blast site* means the area where explosive material is handled during loading, including the perimeter formed by the loaded blastholes and 50 feet (15.2 meters) in all directions from loaded holes. A minimum distance of 30 feet (9.1 meters) may replace the 50-foot (15.2-meter) requirement if the perimeter of loaded holes is demarcated with a barrier. The 50-foot (15.2-meter) and alternative 30-foot (9.1-meter) requirement also apply in all directions along the full depth of the hole.

*Blasting agent* means any substance classified as a blasting agent by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR 173.114(a) (44 FR 31182, May 31, 1979) which is incorporated by reference. This document is available for inspection at each Metal and Nonmetal Safety and Health District Office of the Mine Safety and Health Administration, and may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

*Blasting area* means the area near the blasting operations in which concussion or flying material can reasonably be expected to cause injury.

*Blasting cap* means a detonator which is initiated by a safety fuse.

*Blasting circuit* means the electrical circuit used to fire one or more electric blasting caps.

*Blasting switch* means a switch used to connect a power source to a blasting circuit.