§56.4201

§56.4201 Inspection.

- (a) Firefighting equipment shall be inspected according to the following schedules:
- (1) Fire extinguishers shall be inspected visually at least once a month to determine that they are fully charged and operable.
- (2) At least once every twelve months, maintenance checks shall be made of mechanical parts, the amount and condition of extinguishing agent and expellant, and the condition of the hose, nozzle, and vessel to determine that the fire extinguishers will operate effectively.
- (3) Fire extinguishers shall be hydrostatically tested according to Table C-1 or a schedule based on the manufacturer's specifications to determine the integrity of extinguishing agent vessels.
- (4) Water pipes, valves, outlets, hydrants, and hoses that are part of the mine's firefighting system shall be visually inspected at least once every three months for damage or deterioration and use-tested at least once every twelve months to determine that they remain functional.
- (5) Fire suppression systems shall be inspected at least once every twelve months. An inspection schedule based on the manufacturer's specifications or the equivalent shall be established for individual components of a system and followed to determine that the system remains functional. Surface fire suppression systems are exempt from these inspection requirements if the systems are used solely for the protection of property and no persons would be affected by a fire.
- (b) At the completion of each inspection or test required by this standard, the person making the inspection or test shall certify that the inspection or test has been made and the date on which it was made. Certifications of hydrostatic testing shall be retained or permanently removed from service. Other certifications shall be retained for one year.

TABLE C-1—HYDROSTATIC TEST INTERVALS FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Extinguisher type terval (years) Soda Acid		
Cartridge-Operated Water and/or Antifreeze Stored-Pressure Water and/or Antifreeze Wetting Agent Foam AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with	Extinguisher type	Test in- terval (years)
Cartridge-Operated Water and/or Antifreeze Stored-Pressure Water and/or Antifreeze Wetting Agent Foam AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with	Soda Acid	5
Stored-Pressure Water and/or Antifreeze		5
Wetting Agent Foam AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		5
Foam AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		5
AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		5
Loaded Stream Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromothirodifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		5
Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells Carbon Dioxide Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		5
Carbon Dioxide		5
Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells		5
Shells, Brazed Brass Shells, or Aluminum Shells		
Shells		
Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells		12
with Mild Steel Shells		
Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301		12
Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211 Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		12
Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with		12
		12
		12
		12

¹ Except for stainless steel and steel used for compressed gas cylinders, all other steel shells are defined as "mild steel" shells.

§56.4202 Fire hydrants.

If fire hydrants are part of the mine's firefighting system, the hydrants shall be provided with—

- (a) Uniform fittings or readily available adapters for onsite firefighting equipment;
- (b) Readily available wrenches or keys to open the valves; and
- (c) Readily available adapters capable of connecting hydrant fittings to the hose equipment of any firefighting organization relied upon by the mine.

§ 56.4203 Extinguisher recharging or replacement.

Fire extinguishers shall be recharged or replaced with a fully charged extinguisher promptly after any discharge.

§56.4230 Self-propelled equipment.

- (a)(1) Whenever a fire or its effects could impede escape from self-propelled equipment, a fire extinguisher shall be on the equipment.
- (2) Whenever a fire or its effects would not impede escape from the equipment but could affect the escape of other persons in the area, a fire extinguisher shall be on the equipment or within 100 feet of the equipment.
- (b) A fire suppression system may be used as an alternative to fire extinguishers if the system can be manually activated.