

**§ 56.4000**

Travel is permitted when necessary for persons to dismount.

**Subpart C—Fire Prevention and Control**

AUTHORITY: Sec. 101, Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Pub. L. 91-173, as amended by Pub. L. 95-164, 91 Stat. 1291 (30 U.S.C. 811).

**§ 56.4000 Definitions.**

The following definitions apply in this subpart.

*Flash point.* The minimum temperature at which sufficient vapor is released by a liquid to form a flammable vapor-air mixture near the surface of the liquid.

*Safety can.* A container of not over five gallons capacity that is designed to safely relieve internal pressure when exposed to heat and has a spring-closing lid and spout cover.

[50 FR 4054, Jan. 29, 1985, as amended at 68 FR 32361, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 38840, June 29, 2004]

**§ 56.4011 Abandoned electric circuits.**

Abandoned electric circuits shall be deenergized and isolated so that they cannot become energized inadvertently.

PROHIBITIONS/PRECAUTIONS/  
HOUSEKEEPING

**§ 56.4100 Smoking and use of open flames.**

No person shall smoke or use an open flame where flammable or combustible liquids, including greases, or flammable gases are—

- (a) Used or transported in a manner that could create a fire hazard; or
- (b) Stored or handled.

**§ 56.4101 Warning signs.**

Readily visible signs prohibiting smoking and open flames shall be posted where a fire or explosion hazard exists.

**§ 56.4102 Spillage and leakage.**

Flammable or combustible liquid spillage or leakage shall be removed in a timely manner or controlled to prevent a fire hazard.

**30 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)**

**§ 56.4103 Fueling internal combustion engines.**

Internal combustion engines shall be switched off before refueling if the fuel tanks are integral parts of the equipment. This standard does not apply to diesel-powered equipment.

**§ 56.4104 Combustible waste.**

(a) Waste materials, including liquids, shall not accumulate in quantities that could create a fire hazard.

(b) Until disposed of properly, waste or rags containing flammable or combustible liquids that could create a fire hazard shall be placed in covered metal containers or other equivalent containers with flame containment characteristics.

**§ 56.4130 Electric substations and liquid storage facilities.**

(a) If a hazard to persons could be created, no combustible materials shall be stored or allowed to accumulate within 25 feet of the following:

- (1) Electric substations.
- (2) Unburied, flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks.
- (3) Any group of containers used for storage of more than 60 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids.

(b) The area within the 25-foot perimeter shall be kept free of dry vegetation.

FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

**§ 56.4200 General requirements.**

(a) For fighting fires that could endanger persons, each mine shall have—

- (1) Onsite firefighting equipment for fighting fires in their early stages; and
- (2) Onsite firefighting equipment for fighting fires beyond their early stages, or the mine shall have made prior arrangements with a local fire department to fight such fires.

(b) This onsite firefighting equipment shall be—

- (1) Of the type, size, and quantity that can extinguish fires of any class which could occur as a result of the hazards present; and
- (2) Strategically located, readily accessible, plainly marked, and maintained in fire-ready condition.

[50 FR 4054, Jan. 29, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 20100, May 14, 1985]