TABLE E–1—SAFETY FUSE—MINIMUM BURNING TIME—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of holes in a round</th>
<th>Minimum burning time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 to 15</td>
<td>5 min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, at least a 36-inch length of 40-second-per-foot safety fuse or at least a 48-inch length of 30-second-per-foot safety fuse would have to be used to allow sufficient time to evacuate the area.

(c) Where flyrock might damage exposed safety fuse, the blast shall be timed so that all safety fuses are burning within the blastholes before any blasthole detonates.

(d) Fuse shall be cut and capped in dry locations.

(e) Blasting caps shall be crimped to fuse only with implements designed for that purpose.

(f) Safety fuse shall be ignited only after the primer and the explosive material are securely in place.

(g) Safety fuse shall be ignited only with devices designed for that purpose. Carbide lights, liquefied petroleum gas torches, and cigarette lighters shall not be used to light safety fuse.

(h) At least two persons shall be present when lighting safety fuse, and no one shall light more than 15 individual fuses. If more than 15 holes per person are to be fired, electric initiation systems, igniter cord and connectors, or other nonelectric initiation systems shall be used.

EQUIPMENT/TOOLS

§ 56.6600 Nonsparking tools.

Only nonsparking tools shall be used to open containers of explosive material or to punch holes in explosive cartridges.

§ 56.6601 Grounding.

Electric blasting circuits, including powerline sources when used, shall not be grounded.