Mine Safety and Health Admin., Labor

§ 57.5037

have not been developed or when nec-

essary by the nature of work involved

(For example, while establishing con-

trols or occasional entry into haz-

ardous atmospheres to perform main-

tenance or investigation), employees

may work for reasonable periods of

time in concentrations of airborne con-

taminants exceeding permissible levels

if they are protected by appropriate

respiratory protective equipment.

Whenever respiratory protective equip-

ment is used a program for selection,

maintenance, training, fitting, super-

vision, cleaning, and use shall meet the

following minimum requirements:

(a) Respirators approved by NIOSH

under 42 CFR part 84 which are applica-

ble and suitable for the purpose in-

tended shall be furnished and miners

shall use the protective equipment in

accordance with training and instruc-

tion.

(b) A respirator program consistent

with the requirements of ANSI Z88.2–

1969, published by the American Na-

tional Standards Institute and entitled

“American National Standards Prac-

tices for Respiratory Protection ANSI

Z88.2–1969,” approved August 11, 1969,

which is hereby incorporated by ref-

erence and made a part hereof. This

publication may be obtained from the

American National Standards Insti-

tute, Inc., 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th Floor,

New York, NY 10036; http://

www.ansi.org, or may be examined in

any Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety

and Health District Office of the Mine

Safety and Health Administration.

(c) When respiratory protection is

used in atmospheres immediately

harmful to life, the presence of at least

one other person with backup equip-

ment and rescue capability shall be re-

quired in the event of failure of the res-

piratory equipment.

[50 FR 4082, Jan. 29, 1985, as amended at 60
FR 30400, June 8, 1995; 60 FR 33723, June 29,
1995; 60 FR 35695, July 11, 1995; 71 FR 16667,
Apr. 3, 2006]

§ 57.5006 Restricted use of chemicals.

The following chemical substances

shall not be used or stored except by

competent persons under laboratory

conditions approved by a nationally

recognized agency acceptable to the

Secretary.

(a) Carbon tetrachloride,

(b) Phenol,

(c) 4-Nitrophenol,

(d) Alpha-naphthylamine,

(e) 4,4-Methylene Bis (2-

chloroaniline),

(f) Methyl-chloroform ether,

(g) 3,3 Dichlorobenzenide,

(h) Bis (chloromethy) ether,

(i) Beta-naphthylamine,

(j) Benzidine,

(k) 4-Aminophenol,

(l) Ethyleneimine,

(m) Beta-propiolactone,

(n) 2-Acetylaminofluorene,

(o) 4-Dimethylaminobenzene, and

(p) N-Nitrosodimethylamine.

AIR QUALITY—SURFACE ONLY

[RESERVED]

AIR QUALITY—UNDERGROUND ONLY

§ 57.5015 Oxygen deficiency.

Air in all active workings shall con-

tain at least 19.5 volume percent oxy-

gen.

RADIATION—UNDERGROUND ONLY

§ 57.5037 Radon daughter exposure

monitoring.

(a) In all mines at least one sample

shall be taken in exhaust mine air by a

competent person to determine if con-

centrations of radon daughters are

present. Sampling shall be done using

suggested equipment and procedures

described in section 14.3 of ANSI N13.8–

1973, entitled “American National

Standard Radiation Protection in Ura-

nium Mines,” approved July 18, 1973,

pages 13–15, by the American National

Standards Institute, Inc., which is in-

corporated by reference and made a

part of the standard or equivalent pro-

cedures and equipment acceptable to

the Administrator, MSHA Metal and

Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health Subdistrict Of-

cice of the Mine Safety and Health Administra-

tion, or may be obtained from

the American National Standards In-

stitute, Inc., 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th

Floor, New York, NY 10036; http://

www.ansi.org. The mine operator may

request that the required exhaust mine