

## **805 KAR 4:115. Safety fuses.**

RELATES TO: KRS 351.350, 351.990

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 351.335

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 351.335 requires the Department for Natural Resources to promulgate rules and administrative regulations concerning the manufacture, transportation, sale, storage, or use of explosives and unassembled components of explosives, and the maintenance of such explosives which has a direct bearing on safety to life and property. This administrative regulation effects the provisions of that law.

### Section 1. Use of Safety Fuses.

(1) The use of a fuse that has been hammered or injured in any way shall be forbidden.

(2) The hanging of a fuse on nails or other projections which will cause a sharp bend to be formed in the fuse is prohibited.

(3) Before capping safety fuse, a short length shall be cut from the end of the supply reel so as to assure a fresh cut end in each blasting cap.

(4) Only a cap crimper of approved design shall be used for attaching blasting caps to safety fuse. Crimpers shall be kept in good repair and accessible to use.

(5) No unused cap or short capped fuse shall be placed in any hole to be blasted; such unused detonators shall be removed from the working place and destroyed. This prohibition shall not apply to surface mining operations.

(6) No fuse shall be capped or primer made up, in any magazine or near any possible source of ignition.

(7) No one shall be permitted to carry detonators or primers of any kind on his person.

(8) The minimum length of safety fuse to be used in blasting shall be as required by state law, but shall not be less than thirty (30) inches.

(9) At least two (2) men shall be present when multiple cap and fuse blasting is done by hand lighting methods.

(10) Not more than twelve (12) fuses shall be lighted by each blaster when hand lighting devices are used. However, when two (2) or more safety fuses in a group are lighted as one (1) by means of igniting cord or other similar fuse lighting devices, they may be considered as one (1) fuse.

(11) The so-called "drop fuse" method of dropping or pushing a primer or any explosive with a lighted fuse attached is forbidden.

(12) Cap and fuse shall not be used for firing mud-cap charges unless charges are separated sufficiently to prevent one (1) charge from dislodging other shots in the blast.

(13) When blasting with safety fuses consideration shall be given to the length and burning rate of the fuse. Sufficient time, with a margin of safety, shall always be provided for the blaster to reach a place of safety.

(805 KAR 004:115. 2 Ky.R. 615; 3 Ky.R. 322; eff. 9-1-1976; 4 Ky.R. 307; eff. 5-3-1978; TAm eff. 8-9-2007; Crt eff. 6-27-2018; Crt eff. 6-2-2025.)