Video Quiz

Video Title: Explosives Underground – Handling Explosives in Modern Mines
Length: 15:00
Vendor: NIOSH
Synopsis:

1. MSHA is the primary regulator of explosives in mining. True __, False __
2. Reference to explosives in underground mines is found in 30CFR Part 57. True __, False __
3. If explosives are stolen it must be reported to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). True __, False __
4. Powder manufacturers usually provide important information with each case of powder. True __, False __
5. Records are required of explosives inventory and all transfers. True __, False __
6. Explosives are more dangerous after long storage. True __, False __
7. Explosives are safer than in the past True __, False __; for this reason stringent safety rules are no longer required. True __, False __
8. The North Washington fatality in the video was the result of a) drilling a bootleg, b)crash of truck containing both explosives and detonators, c)tamping a primer in a hole, d) complacency of experienced miners. Answer: d)
9. Dynamite is not very sensitive, doesn’t blow up unexpectedly and its fumes don’t give headaches to miners. True __, False __
10. ANFO is a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil. True __, False __
11. ANFO use is restricted because it dissolves in water. True __, False __
12. ANFO is usually packaged in water-proof containers. True __, False __
13. ANFO is often blown into holes, which can cause a dangerous buildup of static electricity. True __, False __
14. Blasting caps on safety fuse and electric blasting caps are used more commonly today. True __, False __
15. Non-electric (Nonel or shock tube) blasting caps are not used much nowadays. True __, False __
16. A tube lined with special powder set off by a cap conducts fire to the primer which sets off the explosive charge. True __, False __
17. Transportation of explosives in a mine shaft requires that you notify the station tender and hoistman. True __, False __
18. Explosives must be left in their original containers until used. True __, False __
19. Separate explosives can be transported in the same cage as explosives. True __, False __
20. Ore and other materials can be hauled in the same cage as explosives. True __, False __
21. People can be hauled in the same cage as explosives. True __, False __
22. Adjacent skips or cages must be stopped when transporting explosives in a shaft. True __, False __
23. When the explosives arrive underground they must be immediately moved to the magazine. True __, False __
24. Detonators can be transported together with explosives. True __, False __
25. Other materials cannot be hauled in the same vehicles as explosives. True __, False __
26. Vehicles handling explosives must contain warning signs. True __, False __
27. A loaded explosives vehicle must never be left unattended unless the cargo area is secured. True __, False __
28. Before any repair work on the magazine, explosives must be moved at least 50 feet away. True __, False __
29. Explosives carried by hand should be carried in closed non-conducting containers with detonators & other explosives in non-conducting containers. True __, False __
30. Auxiliary storage facilities should be stocked with no more than a one-week supply of explosives. True __, False __
31. All underground storage facilities should be locked unless the lock is secure. True __, False __
32. After the blast, the bootleg and any evidence of misfires such as dangling wires. True __, False __
33. After the initial inspection, wash the area thoroughly with water to control dust and to identify and wash out misfires. True __, False __
34. Bar loose materials from the roof and ribs before mucking. True __, False __
35. Never drill a bootleg. True __, False __
36. Dispose of a misfire by blasting it. True __, False __
37. After drilling, plug each borehole. True __, False __
38. Primers should be tamped into the hole before adding explosives charges. True __, False __
39. The safety fuse must not be less than 3 feet. True __, False __
40. Combustible materials must not be used for stemming. True __, False __
41. No sparks or open flames should be within 50 feet of drill holes. True __, False __
42. NONEL is safe to use a cigarette lighter to initiate the blast. True __, False __
43. Stray current is always a danger with electric blasting caps. True __, False __
44. The blast area must be cleared of all people before blasting. True __, False __
45. A clear warning signal must precede the blast. True __, False __
46. Any initiation system can be set of by lightening. True __, False __