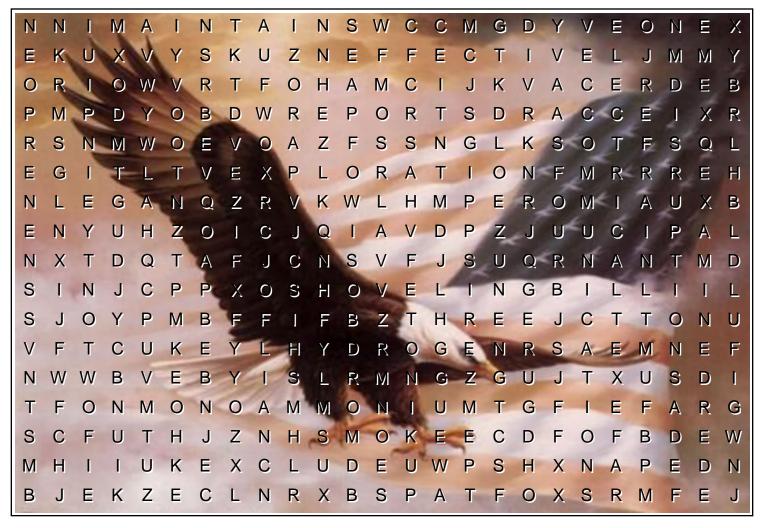
STATEMENTS OF FACT

MINE RESCUE GROUP B



 Rock dust is most successfully used to fight a fire by applying it by hand or by it onto the fire.
2. A member of a rescue team must be by a physician at least annually.
3. The purposes of sealing a mine fire are to contain the fire to a specific area and to oxygen from the fire and eventually smother it.
4 fires are "Class C" fires.
5 signal (pull) or "Stop" means that the rescue team wants to stop.
6 signals (pulls) or "Advance" means that the rescue team is going to advance move toward the captain.
7 signals (pulls) or "Retreat" means that the rescue team is going to retreat, move toward the No. 5 person (last Person).
8 signals (pulls) or "Distress or Emergency" means that the rescue team is in distress or emergency.
9. Team members should from drinking alcoholic beverages for at least 12 to 18 hours before they get under oxygen.
 Barefaced exploration should stop at any point where in ventilation are found. During, teams will work according to a rotation schedule.
12 Team members may explore in pairs (two members) providing the members of each pair shall not be

more than 25 feet apart and shall be in _____ of each other.

13. The members of each mine rescue team pair shall be in constant communication with the tail captain who constant communication with the Fresh Air Base.
14. Prior to advancing, the members of each mine rescue team will stop at each connecting crosscut and communication will be established with all team members and the fresh air base.
 15 consists of tiny particles of solid and liquid matter suspended in the air. 16 is produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon materials during fires and explosions. 17. The fresh air base should be where it can be linked to the command center by means of a communication system.
18 must be maintained between the fresh air base and command center at all times.19. The first indication of an explosion may be from miners who felt a sudden movement of air, notice smoke or dust or heard the sound of the explosion.
20. Sometimes what seems like an explosion is actually a major roof fall, or a rock or rock bust. 21. A mine rescue and recovery operation consists of a of people and services to direct and support the entire operation.
22. Toxic gases are produced by burning rubber,, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC).23. The recommended extinguisher for mine rescue teams is a dry chemical type that contains phosphate.
24. A monoammonium phosphate extinguisher is in fighting Class A, B, and C fires.25 is useful only in fighting Class A and B fires.