

Sec. 29-349-106. Terms and definitions

When used in these regulations the following terms and definitions shall prevail:

“Approved” shall mean approved by the State Fire Marshal.

“Artificial barricade” shall mean an artificial mound or revetted wall of earth of a minimum thickness of three feet.

“Barricade” shall mean a natural or artificial barricade.

“Barricaded” shall mean that a building containing explosives is effectually screened from a magazine, building, railway or highway, either by a natural barricade or by an artificial barricade of such height that a straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing explosives to the eave line of any magazine, or building, or to a point 12 feet above the center of a railway or highway, will pass through such intervening natural or artificial barricade.

“Blasting Agent” shall mean any material or mixture, consisting of a fuel and oxidizer, intended for blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive and in which none of the ingredients are classified as an explosive, provided that the finished product as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.

NOTE 1. A No. 8 test blasting cap is one containing 2 grams of a mixture of 80% mercury fulminate and 20% potassium chlorate, or a cap of equivalent strength.

NOTE 2: Nitro-Carbo-Nitrate. This term applies to any blasting agent which has been classified as nitro-carbonitrate under the U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations, and which is packaged and shipped in compliance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

“Blasting Cap” shall mean a thin shell closed at one end and containing a detonating charge that is ignited by the flame from safety fuse. It is used for detonating explosives.

“Boosters” shall mean a casing containing several ounces of a high explosive used to increase the intensity of explosion of the detonator or a commercial detonating fuse.

“Carrier” shall mean person, partnerships, associations or corporations who engage in the transportation of articles or materials by rail, highway, water or air.

“Commissioner” shall mean the Commissioner of State Police. “Commercial Detonating Fuse” shall mean a flexible cord with a core of explosives.

“Detonating Primers” shall mean devices used to detonate bursting charges of projectiles for military purposes.

“Distributor” shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation acting as a manufacturer’s agent or jobber who deals in explosives and sells to retail dealers or consumers.

“Electric Blasting Cap” shall mean a thin shell closed at both ends containing a detonating charge designed to be ignited by an electric current passed through the two insulated leg wires that project through the seal of the shell.

“Explosives” shall mean any and all explosives as defined in Section 29-343 of the General Statutes. Explosives are classified as follows:

“Class A Explosives” shall mean those possessing detonating or otherwise maximum hazard, such as, but not limited to, dynamite, nitroglycerin, picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of mercury, black powder, blasting caps and detonating primers.

“Class B Explosives” shall mean those possessing flammable hazard, such as propellant explosives (including smokeless powders), photographic flash powders, and some special fireworks.

“Class C Explosives” includes certain types of manufactured articles which contain Class A or Class B explosives, or both, as components but in restricted quantities.

“Explosive Bombs” shall mean a container filled with explosives and provided with a detonating device.

“Explosive-Actuated Power Devices” shall mean any tool or special mechanized device which is actuated by explosives, but not to include propellant-actuated power devices. Examples of explosive-actuated power devices are jet tappers and jet perforators.

“Fire Marshal” shall mean the local fire marshal as defined in Section 29-297 of the General Statutes.

“Forbidden or Not Acceptable Explosives” shall mean explosives which are forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common carriers by rail freight, rail express, highway or water in accordance with the regulations or with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation. Certain chemicals and certain fuel materials may have explosive characteristics which are not specifically classified by the U.S. Department of Transportation and are not readily classified for coverage in this code. Authoritative information must be obtained for such unclassified materials and action commensurate with their hazards, location, isolation and safeguards, shall be taken.

“Gunpowder” shall mean smokeless powder intended as a propellant explosive for small arms.

“Highway” shall mean any public street, public alley or public road.

“Inspector” shall mean a member of the State Police Department assigned to inspect premises, equipment, and conditions relative to the storage, transportation and use of explosives.

“Inhabited Building” shall mean a building or structure regularly used in whole or part as a place of human habitation. The term “inhabited building” shall also mean any church, school, store, railway passenger station, airport terminal for passengers, and any other building or structure where people are accustomed to congregate or assemble, but excluding any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage and use of explosives.

“License” shall mean the authority granted by the Commissioner of State Police, in writing to manufacture, keep, store, sell, purchase, transport or use explosives. A license for the use of explosives shall not be issued until the applicant exhibits suitable competency and proficiency and shall submit to such examination and test as said Commissioner may prescribe.

“Magazine” shall mean any building or structure, other than an explosives manufacturing building, approved for storage of explosives.

“Manufacturer” shall mean any person or persons, firm, partnership, association or corporation engaged in the manufacture of explosives.

“Motor Vehicle” shall mean any self-propelled vehicle, truck, tractor, semitrailer, or truck-full trailer used for the transportation of freight over highways.

“Natural Barricade” shall mean natural features of the ground, such as hills, or timber of

sufficient density that the surrounding exposures which require protection cannot be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of leaves.

“Nitro-Carbo-Nitrate” shall mean any blasting agent which has been classified as nitro-carbo-nitrate under the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, and which is packaged and shipped in compliance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

“No. 8 Test Blasting Cap” shall mean a blasting cap containing two grams of a mixture of 80% mercury fulminate and 20% potassium chlorate, or a cap of equivalent strength.

“Permit” shall mean the authority granted by the State or Local Fire Marshal in writing to have, keep, store, sell, transport, or use explosives. Such permits shall not be issued until the applicant exhibits an annual state license.

“Person” shall mean any individual, firm, co-partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee or personal representative thereof.

“Propellant-Actuated Power Devices” shall mean any tool or special mechanized device or gas generator system which is actuated by smokeless propellant or which releases and directs work through a smokeless propellant charge.

“Public Conveyance” shall mean any railroad car, street car, ferry, cab, bus, airplane or other vehicle which is carrying passengers for hire.

“Pyrotechnics” shall mean any and all fireworks as defined in Section 29-356 of the General Statutes.

“Railway” shall mean any steam, electric, diesel-electric or other railroad or railway which carries passengers for hire on the particular line or branch in the vicinity where explosives are stored or where explosive manufacturing buildings are situated.

“Retail Dealer” shall mean any person or persons, firm, partnership, association or corporation who sells explosives to users of same.

“Small Arms Ammunition” shall mean any shotgun, rifle, pistol or revolver cartridge, and cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and industrial guns. Military-type ammunition containing high explosives, incendiary, tracer, spotting or pyrotechnic projectiles is excluded from this definition.

“Small Arms Ammunition Primers” (Definition of). Small percussion-sensitive explosive charges, encased in a cup, used to ignite propellant powder.

“Smokeless Propellants” shall mean solid propellants, commonly called smokeless powders in the trade, used in small arms ammunition, cannon, rockets, propellant-actuated power devices, etc.

“Special Industrial Explosives Devices” shall mean any explosive power-packs, which shall include but not be limited to explosive rivets, explosive bolts, tools and other charges of explosives used in special industrial operations including jet tapping steel furnaces and jet perforation in oil well operations.

“Special Industrial Explosive Materials” shall mean shaped materials and sheet forms and various other extrusion, pellets and packages of high explosives which include dynamite, trinitrotoluene, pentaerythrite tetra nitrate, cyclotrimethylene-trinitramine and other similar compounds used for high-energy-rate forming expanding and shaping in metal fabrication, and for dismemberment and quick reduction of scrap metal.

“Storage Farm” shall mean a tract of land properly segregated and used for the storage of explosives in excess of 50,000 pounds in one or more magazines.

“Water Gels or Slurry Explosives” comprise a wide variety of materials used for blasting. They all contain substantial proportions of water and high proportions of ammonium nitrate, some of which is in solution in the water. Two broad classes of water gels are: (a) those which are sensitized by a material classified as an explosive, such as TNT or smokeless powder, and (b) those which contain no ingredient such as aluminum or with other fuels; Water Gels may be premixed at an explosives plant or mixed at the site immediately before delivery into the borehole.

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