NEVER

. . . cut or trim shock tube, and never remove or crimp a cap on shock tube. When tube is cut, moisture can enter and cause misfires. If you do not have the length or delay you want, DO NOT try to manufacture it. Special procedures pertain to Starter units.

. . . attach the primary initiator to the round or shot until after all the connections have been made and the blasting area has been cleared.

. . . load NONEL detonators or detonating cord into a hot hole, or expose them to temperatures above 66° C (150°F).

. . . leave loaded blast holes out of the main blast pattern tie-in. Loaded blast holes that are not tied in to the main pattern (shot break practice) may be initiated from the shock energy of an adjacent blast hole(s). This practice may cause damage to explosives and initiation systems, which may result in misfires. Misfires, unless handled properly, may result in injury or death.

. . . hold shock tube in your hand when initiating it. If you hold the tube in your hand when initiating it you may injure yourself or others because: a tube that has been mishandled or abused may rupture when initiated; the open end may be pointed at someone; or, if the cap has not been removed, the cap may initiate and kill or injure.

. . . pull, stretch, kink or put undue tension on the shock tube. This will affect the ability of the shock tube to propagate through damaged sections.

. . . extract explosive material from a blasthole that has misfired unless it is impossible or hazardous to detonate the unexploded explosive materials by insertion of an additional primer.

. . . assemble the NONEL product and the cast booster until you are ready to deploy it into the borehole.

. . . hook-up a surface delay connector before you are ready to fire the blast.

. . . hook-up a surface connector to its own shock tube.

. . . attempt to initiate detonating cord with a surface delay connector designed for the initiation of shock tube only.

. . . put explosives materials in pockets of your clothing.

. . . use NONEL products in fireworks or pyrotechnic displays.

. . . use explosive materials that appear to be damaged or deteriorated. Before using consult your supervisor or the manufacturer.

. . . burn explosive materials packaging in a confined space.

. . . leave an un-hooked surface delay connector in close proximity to the shock tube of a loaded blasthole.

. . . drive any vehicle over shock tube. Tube may get tangled in machinery, stretching it to breaking point so that it snaps and recoils, producing a high velocity whiplash action. If the exposed core impacts a hard surface during this action, initiation may occur. Such firing may cause serious misfires if the detonator is initiated.

. . . fight fires involving explosives materials. Remove yourself and all other persons to a safe location and guard the area.

. . . attempt to knot shock tube together, shock tube will not initiate itself through knot connections.

. . . put undue tension on shock tube leads. The lead may break, creating a "snap, slap & shoot" situation which could cause unintended initiation of the shock tube lead.

The warnings listed are those that apply to nonelectric detonators and detonating cord. For a complete list of explosives warnings, please reference the Case Insert, found in each box of product, or the Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME) Safety Library Publication (SLP) 84.