calendar year in the home state or country of such non-resident.

(6) Any person over 21 years of age who becomes a resident of the State of Minnesota and who has in his possession a valid driver's license issued to him under and pursuant to the laws of some other state or province or by military authorities of the United States may operate a motor vehicle as a driver, only for a period of not more than 60 days after becoming a resident of this state, without being required to have a Minnesota driver's license as provided in this chapter.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 497—H. F. No. 653

An act relating to dangerous caustic or corrosive substances; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivisions 2, 3.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Dangerous caustic or corrosive substance. The term "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means each and all of the acids, alkalis, and substances named below:
- (1) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HC1) in a concentration of ten percent or more;
- (2) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H2SO4) in a concentration of ten percent or more;
- (3) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO3) in a concentration of five percent or more;
- (4) Carbolic acid (C6H5OH), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbolic acid in a concentration of five percent or more;
- (5) Oxalic acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized oxalic acid (H2C2O4) in a concentration of ten percent or more;
- (6) Any salt of oxalic acid and any preparation containing any such salt in a concentration of ten percent or more;

- · (7) Acetic acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized acetic acid (HC2H3O2) in a concentration of 20 percent or more;
- (8) Hypochlorous acid, either free or combined, and any preparation containing the same in a concentration so as to yield ten percent or more by weight of available chlorine, excluding calx, chlorinata, bleaching powder, and chloride of lime;
- (9) Potassium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized potassium hydroxide (KOH), including caustic potash and Vienna paste, in a concentration of ten percent or more;
- (10) Sodium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sodium hydroxide (NaOH), including caustic soda and lye, in a concentration of ten percent or more;
- (11) Silver nitrate, sometimes known as lunar caustic, and any preparation containing silver nitrate (AgNO3) in a concentration of five percent or more; and
- (12) Ammonia water and any preparation yielding free or chemically uncombined ammonia (NH3), including ammonium hydroxide and hartshorn, in a concentration of five percent or more:
- (13) Hydrogen cyanide or any preparation containing hydrogen cyanide or any salt of hydrocyanic acid in any concentration whatsoever;
- (14) Substances which, after due notice and hearing as prescribed by Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 15.042, the commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food determines to be injurious to persons and animals because such substances are poisonous, caustic, corrosive, or inherently dangerous by virtue of the chemical composition or characteristics thereof; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to products registered, regulated by, and labeled in accordance with the Economic Poisons and Devices Law, Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivision 6, through Section 24.077.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Misbranded parcel, package or container. The term "misbranded parcel, package, or container" means a retail parcel, package, or container of any dangerous, poisonous, toxic, caustic, or corrosive substance for household use, as defined by law or by standards or regulations promulgated by the commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food, in accordance

with section 15.042, Minnesota Statutes 1953, not bearing a conspicuous, easily legible label or sticker, containing:

- (1) The name of the article;
- (2) The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
- (3) The word "POISON," on any substances described in section 24.02, subdivision 2, paragraphs (1) to (13) inclusive, running parallel with the main body of reading matter on such label or sticker, on a clear, plain background of a distinctly contrasting color, in uncondensed Gothic capital letters, the letters to be not less than 24 point size, unless there is on the label or sticker no other type so large, in which event the type shall be not smaller than the largest type on the label or sticker; and the word "CAUTION" or "WARNING" on any substances described in section 24.02, subdivision 2, paragraph (14), which words should be in a prominent location on the label and should be printed in easily legible type which is in contrast by typography, layout, or color with other printed matter on the label. The label should be affixed firmly to and in a conspicuous place on the container; and
- (4) The name of each poisonous, toxic, caustic, or corrosive substance together with directions for treatment in case of accidental personal injury.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 498—H. F. No. 707 [Coded]

An act relating to aid to certain school districts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 360.133.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 360.133, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- [Subd. 5.] Application for allocation. Any school district desiring to take advantage of this section shall apply in writing for its allocation to the state auditor on or before the first of August of each year. Such application shall be accompanied by the following information:
- (1) The full and true valuation, as determined by the assessment next preceding the year during which such appli-