CHAPTER 332-S. F. No. 1445

An act relating to poisons; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivision 2, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 24.02, Subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 497, Section 1, 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 (HCl) in a concentration of ten percent or more;

(2) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) in a concentration of ten percent or more;

(3) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO_3) in a concentration of five percent or more;

(4) Carbolic acid (C_6H_5OH), 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 $(H_2C_2O_4)$ 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 $(HC_2H_3O_2)$ 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 $(AgNO_3)$ in a concentration of five percent or more;

(12) Ammonia water and any preparation yielding free or chemically uncombined ammonia (NH_3) , including ammounium hydroxide and hartshorn, in a concentration of five percent or more;

(13) Hydrogen cyanide or any preparation containing any hydrogen cyanide or any salt of hydrocyanic acid in any concentration whatsoever; Carbon tetrachloride or any preparation containing carbon tetrachloride in a concentration of five percent by weight or more; and

(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.

Approved April 8, 1957.

CHAPTER 333-S. F. No. 1451

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing taxes for general fund in certain cities of the fourth class.

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

Section 1. Cities fourth class, general fund taxes authorized. The governing body of any city of the fourth class in any county having over 33,000 and less than 35,000 inhabitants according to the 1950 federal census and an assessed valuation over \$16,000,000, is authorized to levy taxes annually against the taxable property in any such city for all general