

1 Department of Public Safety

2

3 Adopted Permanent Rules Governing the Manufacture, Storage, and
4 Use of Explosives and Blasting Agents

5

6 Rules as Adopted

7 7500.0100 DEFINITIONS.

8 Subpart 1. Scope. The terms used in this chapter have the
9 meanings given them in this part.

10 Subp. 2. Approved. "Approved" means approved by the
11 commissioner or an authorized assistant of the commissioner.

12 Subp. 3. Blasting agent. "Blasting agent" means a
13 material or mixture intended-for-blasting; that consists of a
14 fuel and oxidizer; that is intended for blasting but is not
15 otherwise classified defined as an explosive; has-no-ingredient
16 classified-as-an-explosive; and that, as a finished product
17 mixed and-packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by
18 means of a number 8 test blasting cap, as defined in subpart 9b
19 9a, when unconfined.

20 Subp. 3a. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the
21 commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or designee of
22 the commissioner.

23 Subp. 4. [Unchanged.]

24 Subp. 4a. Detonator. "Detonator" means a device
25 containing a detonating charge that is used for initiating
26 detonation in an explosive. The term includes electric blasting
27 caps of instantaneous and delay types, blasting caps for use
28 with safety fuses, detonating cord delay connectors, and
29 nonelectric instantaneous and delay blasting caps.

30 Subp. 5. Explosive-actuated device. "Explosive-actuated
31 device" means a tool or special mechanized device that is
32 actuated by explosives. Examples of explosive-actuated power
33 devices are jet trappers tappers and jet perforators. This term
34 does not include propellant-actuated power devices.

35 Subp. 6. Explosives. "Explosives" means a chemical

1 compound, mixture, or device primarily and commonly used to
 2 create an, the primary or common purpose of which is to function
 3 by explosion or having a substantially instantaneous release of
 4 gas and heat.

5 A chemical compound, mixture, or device that is otherwise
 6 specifically classified by the Department of Transportation is
 7 not an explosive.

8 The term "explosives" includes materials classified as
 9 class A, class B, and class C explosives by the Department of
 10 Transportation in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts
 11 100 to 199 (1983), including dynamite, black powder, pellet
 12 powders, initiating explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting
 13 caps, safety fuses, fuse lighters, fuse igniters, squibs,
 14 detonating cords, instantaneous fuses, igniter cords, igniters,
 15 small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless
 16 propellants, cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices,
 17 cartridges for industrial guns, and some special fireworks.

18 Commercial explosives are explosives intended to be used in
 19 commercial or industrial operations.

20 Certain chemicals and certain fuel materials may have
 21 explosive characteristics not specifically classified by the
 22 Department of Transportation and not readily classified for
 23 coverage in the code parts cited above. -- Authoritative
 24 information must be obtained for these unclassified materials
 25 and action commensurate with their hazards, locations,
 26 isolation, and safeguards, must be taken. -- The Department of
 27 Transportation classifies explosives as follows:

28 A. -- Class A explosives possess a detonating or
 29 otherwise maximum hazard. -- Examples of class A explosives are
 30 dynamite, nitroglycerin, picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of
 31 mercury, blasting caps, and detonating primers.

32 B. -- Class B explosives possess a flammable hazard.
 33 Examples of class B explosives are propellant explosives,
 34 including some smokeless propellants, photographic flash
 35 powders, black powder, and some special fireworks.

36 C. -- Class C explosives include certain types of

1 ~~manufactured articles that contain class A explosives, class B~~
 2 ~~explosives, or both, as components but in restricted quantities.~~

3 ~~D. ---Forbidden or not acceptable explosives are~~
 4 ~~forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common~~
 5 ~~carriers, rail freight, rail express, highway, or water in~~
 6 ~~accordance with the regulations of the Department of~~
 7 ~~Transportation in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts~~
 8 ~~100 to 199 (1983). The term includes dynamite and other high~~
 9 ~~explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord,~~
 10 ~~igniter cord, and igniters.~~

11 For purposes of this subpart, there are three classes of
 12 explosive materials. These classes, together with the
 13 description of explosive materials comprising each class, are as
 14 follows:

15 A. High explosives are explosive materials that can
 16 be caused to detonate by means of a blasting cap when
 17 unconfined; for example, dynamite.

18 B. Low explosives are explosive materials that can be
 19 caused to deflagrate when confined, for example: black powder,
 20 safety fuses, igniters, igniter cord, fuse lighters, and special
 21 fireworks defined as class B explosives by United States
 22 Department of Transportation regulations in Code of Federal
 23 Regulations, title 49, part 173.

24 C. Blasting agents include, for example, ammonium
 25 nitrate-fuel oil and certain water gels.

26 Subp. 7. Highway. "Highway" means a public street, public
 27 alley, or public road.

28 Subp. 8. Inhabited building. "Inhabited building" means a
 29 building or structure regularly used in whole or part as a place
 30 of human habitation. The term "inhabited building" also means a
 31 church, school, store, railway passenger station, airport
 32 terminal for passengers, and any other building or structure
 33 where people are accustomed to congregate or assemble, but does
 34 not mean a building or structure occupied in connection with the
 35 manufacture, storage, and use of explosives.

36 Subp. 8a. License. "License" refers to a license

1 application approved and issued by the Department of Public
2 Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

3 Subp. 9. [Unchanged.]

4 Subp. 9a. ~~Nitrocarbonitrate. --The term "nitrocarbonitrate"~~
5 ~~means a blasting agent classified as nitrocarbonitrate under the~~
6 ~~Department of Transportation regulations published in Code of~~
7 ~~Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983), and~~
8 ~~packaged and shipped in compliance with those regulations.~~

9 Subp. ~~9b.~~ Number 8 test blasting cap. A "number 8 test
10 blasting cap" means a cap containing two grams of a mixture of
11 80 percent mercury fulminate and 20 percent potassium chlorate,
12 or a cap of equivalent strength.

13 Subp. ~~9c.~~ 9b. Passenger vehicle. "Passenger vehicle"
14 means a motor vehicle designed and used to carry not more than
15 ten persons and includes a passenger automobile, station wagon,
16 pickup truck, and van as they are defined in Minnesota Statutes,
17 section 168.011.

18 Subp. ~~9d.~~ 9c. Permit. "Permit" refers to an application
19 for a user permit, approved and issued by sheriffs or chiefs of
20 police of cities of the first, second, or third class, as
21 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 410.01, or other person
22 designated by the commissioner.

23 Subp. 10. Person. "Person" means an individual, firm,
24 copartnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock
25 association, and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or
26 personal representative of that individual or entity.

27 Subp. 11. Propellant-actuated
28 device. "Propellant-actuated device" means a tool or special
29 mechanized device or gas generator system that is actuated by a
30 smokeless propellant or that releases and directs work through a
31 smokeless propellant charge.

32 Subp. 12. [See Repealer.]

33 Subp. 13. Pyrotechnics. "Pyrotechnics" means a
34 combustible or explosive composition or manufactured article
35 designed and prepared to produce audible or visible effects and
36 commonly referred to as fireworks.

1 Subp. 14. [Unchanged.]

2 Subp. 15. [See Repealer.]

3 Subp. 16. **Small arms ammunition.** "Small arms ammunition"

4 means a shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver cartridge; or
5 cartridge for propellant-actuated power devices and industrial
6 guns. This term does not include military-type ammunition
7 containing explosive bursting charges and spotting or
8 pyrotechnic projectiles.

9 Subp. 17. [Unchanged.]

10 Subp. 18. **Smokeless propellant.** "Smokeless propellant"

11 means a solid propellant, called a smokeless powder in the
12 trade, used in small arms ammunition, cannons, rockets,
13 propellant-actuated power devices, or other devices.

14 Subp. 19. **Special industrial explosive.** "Special
15 industrial explosive" means an explosive-actuated power device
16 or a propellant-actuated power device consisting of shaped
17 materials and sheet forms and various other extrusions, pellets,
18 and packages of high explosives including dynamite,
19 trinitrotoluene (TNT), pentaerythritoltertranitrate (PETN),
20 cyclotrimethylene-trinitramine (RDX), and other similar
21 compounds used for high-energy-rate forming, expanding, and
22 shaping in metal fabrication, and for dismemberment and quick
23 reduction of scrap metal.

24 Subp. 20. [See Repealer.]

25 Subp. 21. [See Repealer.]

26 Subp. 21a. **Table of distances for storage of explosive**
27 **materials.** "Table of distances for storage of explosive
28 materials" means the table provided in Code of Federal
29 Regulations, title 27, section 55.218 (April 1, 1985).

30 Subd. 21b. **Table of separation distances of ammonium**
31 **nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting**
32 **agents.** "Table of separation distances of ammonium nitrate and
33 blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents" means the
34 table provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, section
35 55.220 (April 1, 1985).

36 Subp. 22. [Unchanged.]

1 Subp. 23. Water gel gels or slurry-explosive
2 slurries. "Water gel gels or slurry-explosive
3 slurries" includes-a-wide-variety-of are explosive materials
4 used-for-blasting,-all-of-which that contain
5 substantial proportions portions of ammonium-nitrate,-some-of
6 which-is-in-solution-in-the water.---Two-broad-classes-of-water
7 gels-are-those-that-are-sensitized-by-a-material-classed-as-an
8 explosive,-such-as-TNF-or-smokeless-powder,-and-those-that
9 contain-no-ingredient-classified-as-an-explosive,-that-are
10 sensitized-with-metals-such-as-aluminum-or-other, oxidizers,
11 sensitizers, fuels, thickeners, gelling agents, or cross-linking
12 agents. Water-gels They may be premixed at an-explosives a
13 manufacturing plant or mixed at the site immediately before
14 delivery into the bore-hole borehole. Sensitivity and
15 classification are covered under part 7500.3100.

16 7500.0200 PURPOSE.

17 The purpose of this chapter is to adopt safety standards
18 for the manufacture, storage, and use of explosives and blasting
19 agents, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 299F.71 to
20 299F.83.

21 7500.0300 SCOPE.

22 Subpart 1. In general. This chapter applies to the
23 manufacture, retention, possession, storage, sale, and use of
24 explosives, blasting agents, and pyrotechnics.

25 Subp. 2. Municipal supervision. This chapter also applies
26 to municipal supervision of compliance with federal regulations.

27 7500.0400 SCOPE; EXEMPTIONS.

28 Subpart 1. Materials transported. This chapter does not
29 apply to the transportation of explosives or blasting agents
30 governed by Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to
31 199 (1983), or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the
32 Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Federal
33 Aviation Agency, or Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

34 Subp. 2. Military explosives. This chapter does not apply

1 to the shipment, transportation, and handling of military
2 explosives by the armed forces of the United States, state
3 militia, or the armed forces of Canada.

4 Subp. 3. Other federal and Canadian agencies. This
5 chapter does not apply to the transportation and use of
6 explosives or blasting agents in the normal and emergency
7 operation of federal agencies such as the Bureau of Mines, the
8 Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and
9 equivalent Canadian governmental agencies.

10 Subp. 3a. Bomb technicians. This chapter does not apply
11 to recognized bomb technicians acting in an official capacity
12 under emergency conditions.

13 Subp. 4. Fireworks. This chapter does not apply to the
14 sale, use, or public display of pyrotechnics commonly known as
15 fireworks.

16 Subp. 5. Requests for exemptions. The commissioner may
17 grant an exemption from this chapter upon written request. The
18 request must show that enforcement of a part of this chapter
19 will cause unnecessary hardship to the petitioner. The
20 commissioner shall not grant the request if the requested
21 modification of a part of this chapter will constitute a
22 distinct hazard to life or adjoining property.

23 The request must be in duplicate and must state the full
24 particulars of the exemption requested. When the requested
25 exemption is approved, one copy of the approval will be returned
26 to the petitioner and one copy will be retained by the
27 commissioner.

28 7500.0500 AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONER.

29 Subpart 1. Site and records inspections. After acquiring
30 necessary security clearance and during normal business hours,
31 the commissioner may inspect storage sites and use sites for
32 explosives regulated by and the records of explosives dealers
33 required by this chapter. The purpose of an inspection is to
34 determine whether the sites and records conform to this
35 chapter. In addition, the commissioner or any authorized law

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1 enforcement official may conduct an inspection at any time in
2 connection with the investigation of a crime.

3 Subp. 2. Restricting quantity of explosives. The
4 commissioner may restrict the quantity of explosives or blasting
5 agents that may be handled at a location in a city, county,
6 state, or other area.

7 7500.0550 EXPLOSIVES DEALER LICENSE.

8 Subpart 1. Application. An applicant for an explosives
9 dealer license shall apply to the commissioner according to
10 Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.73. The commissioner shall
11 refuse to process an incomplete application.

12 One copy of the approved application will be returned to
13 the applicant and will constitute a license to manufacture,
14 assemble, warehouse, or store explosives.

15 A license is valid for one year from the date of approval.

16 Subp. 2. Fees. ~~The annual fee for a new or renewed~~
17 ~~license is \$10. However, the commissioner shall not charge a~~
18 ~~government subdivision a fee for either a new or a renewed~~
19 ~~license.~~

20 Subp. 3. License renewal. One month before a license is
21 due to expire the commissioner shall notify the licensee of the
22 expiration date. ~~The commissioner shall renew a license upon~~
23 ~~receipt of the \$10 renewal fee from the licensee.~~

24 Subp. 4. 3. License suspension or revocation. The
25 commissioner shall suspend or revoke a license if an applicant
26 or a licensee:

27 A. violates the provisions of Minnesota Statutes,
28 sections 299F.71 to 299F.83 pertaining to explosives;

29 B. violates the provisions of this chapter pertaining
30 to explosives;

31 C. uses an explosive in the commission of a crime; or

32 D. makes a false statement on a license application
33 form.

34 Subp. 5. 4. Person prohibited from holding license. If an
35 applicant or licensee becomes a person prohibited from holding a

1 license as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.77, that
 2 person shall notify the commissioner of this fact within 48
 3 hours.

4 Subp. 6- 5. Right to contest decision. An applicant or
 5 licensee has the right to contest a decision made by the
 6 commissioner. These proceedings must be conducted according to
 7 the Administrative Procedure Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections
 8 14.57 to 14.69.

9 7500.0560 EXPLOSIVES USER PERMIT.

10 Subpart 1. Application. An applicant for an explosives
 11 user permit shall apply to the local issuing authority as
 12 described in part 7500.0100, subpart 9d, in accordance with
 13 Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.75. The issuing authority may
 14 be located either where the applicant resides or where the
 15 applicant intends to use the explosives.

16 The applicant shall notify the chief of police or sheriff
 17 of the jurisdiction where the explosives will be used or stored
 18 if the permit was not issued in that jurisdiction.

19 Subp. 2. Duties of issuing authority. If the applicant
 20 obtains a permit from an issuing authority of a jurisdiction
 21 other than where the explosives will be used or stored, the
 22 issuing authority:

23 A. before issuing the permit, shall confer with the
 24 authority where the explosives are to be used or stored;

25 B. shall forward a copy of the permit, as soon as it
 26 is issued, to the sheriff or chief of police of the jurisdiction
 27 where the explosives will be used or stored;

28 ~~B. may charge the applicant a fee not to exceed \$25~~
 29 ~~when another jurisdiction must be notified of the use or storage~~
 30 ~~of explosives;~~

31 C. after approving an application, shall retain the
 32 yellow copy, file the green copy with the commissioner, and
 33 return to the applicant the white copy which becomes the permit;
 34 and

35 D. shall refuse to process an application that is not

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1 completed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.75,
2 subdivision 2.

3 Subp. 3. Permit suspension or revocation. The issuing
4 authority shall suspend or revoke a permit if an applicant or
5 permittee:

6 A. violates the provisions of Minnesota Statutes,
7 sections 299F.71 to 299F.83 pertaining to explosives;

8 B. violates the provisions of this chapter pertaining
9 to explosives;

10 C. uses an explosive in the commission of a crime; or

11 D. makes a false statement on the permit application
12 form.

13 Subp. 4. Person prohibited from holding permit. If an
14 applicant or permittee becomes a person prohibited from holding
15 a permit as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.77, that
16 person shall notify the commissioner of this fact within 48
17 hours.

18 Subp. 5. Right to contest decision. An applicant or
19 permittee has the right to a hearing before the commissioner to
20 contest a decision made by an issuing authority. These
21 proceedings must be conducted according to the Administrative
22 Procedure Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.47 to 14.69.

23 7500.0600 PROHIBITIONS AGAINST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING.

24 Subpart 1. Authorization required. The manufacture of an
25 explosive or explosive device, including small arms ammunition,
26 pyrotechnics, and blasting agents, is prohibited unless the
27 manufacturer is licensed by the commissioner. This prohibition
28 does not apply to hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared
29 for personal use and not for resale.

30 Subp. 2. Undue hazard. The manufacture of explosives or
31 blasting agents is prohibited when the manufacture presents an
32 undue hazard to life and property as determined by the
33 commissioner.

34 7500.0700 PROHIBITIONS; EXCEPTIONS.

35 Subpart 1. Undue hazard. A person shall not store or

1 handle explosives or blasting agents when the storage or
2 handling of explosives or blasting agents constitutes an undue
3 hazard to life and property.

4 Subp. 2. In conflict with law or rules. A person shall
5 not possess, keep, store, sell or offer for sale, give away,
6 use, or otherwise dispose of an explosive or blasting agent
7 except as provided in this chapter or by law. This limitation
8 does not apply to small arms ammunition and components,
9 cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices, cartridges for
10 industrial guns intended for personal use and not for resale, or
11 railroad fusees.

12 Subp. 3. Transfer to unauthorized persons. A person shall
13 not sell or give away an explosive or blasting agent to an
14 unauthorized person, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
15 299F.77.

16 Subp. 4. Public display. A person shall not physically
17 sell, display, or expose for sale an explosive or blasting agent
18 on a highway, street, sidewalk, public way, or public place.

19 Subp. 5. Medicinal use permitted. This chapter does not
20 prohibit the use of explosives in the form prescribed by the
21 United States Pharmacopeia National Formulary, issued by the
22 United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (Rockville,
23 Maryland, 1985).

24 Subp. 6. Laboratory use permitted. Government and
25 industrial laboratories, laboratories of technical institutes,
26 colleges, universities, and similar institutions may keep,
27 store, and use explosives or blasting agents:

28 A. if they are used for scientific or technical
29 instruction or research;

30 B. only under experienced and competent supervision;
31 and

32 C. if no more than 15 pounds of explosives (exclusive
33 of small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, and
34 smokeless propellants) or blasting agents are kept on hand at
35 any time; and

36 D. if in compliance with Code of Federal Regulations,

1 title 27, sections 55.203 to 55.217 (1982).

2 When additional quantities of explosives or blasting agents
3 are required, the institution shall apply for a special ruling
4 by the commissioner.

5 7500.0800 STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES IN MAGAZINES.

6 Subpart 1. General requirement. ~~Class-A7-class-B7-and~~
7 ~~class-E~~ High explosives, low explosives, blasting agents,
8 special industrial explosives, and newly developed and
9 unclassified explosives must be kept in magazines that meet the
10 requirements of this part.

11 Subp. 2. Caps Detonators, primers, cartridges; separated
12 storage. ~~Blasting-caps7-electric-blasting-caps~~ Detonators,
13 detonating primers, and primed cartridges must not be stored in
14 the same magazine with other explosives.

15 Subp. 3. Magazines. The ground around magazines must
16 slope away for drainage. The land surrounding magazines must be
17 kept clear of brush, dried grass, leaves, and other combustible
18 materials for a distance of at least 25 feet.

19 Magazines must comply with Code of Federal Regulations,
20 title 27, sections 55.203 to 55.217 (1982).

21 Subp. 4. Exceptions. This part does not apply to:

22 A. stocks of small arms ammunition,
23 propellant-actuated power cartridges, small arms ammunition
24 primers in quantities of less than 1,000,000, and smokeless
25 propellants in quantities of less than 750 pounds;

26 B. explosive-actuated power devices when in
27 quantities of less than 50 pounds net weight of explosive;

28 C. fuse lighters and fuse igniters; or

29 D. safety fuses, not including detonating cords.

30 7500.1200 USE OF EXPLOSIVES; PRECAUTIONS.

31 Subpart 1. Persons handling explosives. Explosives may be
32 handled only by a person experienced in the use of explosives or
33 by an employee who is at least 18 years of age and is supervised
34 by a person experienced in the use of explosives.

35 Subp. 2. Smoking, fire, liquor, narcotics. While

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1 explosives are being handled or used, smoking is not permitted.
2 A person near the explosives shall not possess matches, open
3 light, or other fire- or flame-producing devices. A person
4 shall not handle explosives while under the influence of
5 intoxicating liquor or narcotics.

6 Subp. 3. Containers. Original containers or authorized
7 containers must be used for taking detonators and other
8 explosives from storage magazines to the blasting area.

9 Subp. 4. Covering blast. When the blasting is done in
10 congested areas or in close proximity to a structure, railway,
11 highway, or other installation that may be damaged, the blast
12 must be covered before firing with a mat that can prevent
13 fragments from being thrown.

14 Subp. 5. General precautions. Persons authorized to
15 prepare explosive charges or conduct blasting operations shall
16 use every reasonable precaution, including warning signals,
17 flags, barricades, or woven-wire mats to ensure the safety of
18 the general public and workers.

19 Subp. 6. Daylight blasting. Blasting operations, except
20 by special permission of the commissioner, must be conducted
21 during daylight hours.

22 Subp. 7. Notice to utilities. When blasting is being
23 conducted in the vicinity of gas, electric, water, fire alarm,
24 telephone, telegraph, and steam utilities, the blaster shall
25 notify the appropriate representatives of these utilities at
26 least 24 hours in advance of blasting, specifying the location
27 and intended time of blasting. Verbal notice must be confirmed
28 with written notice. In an emergency this time limit may be
29 waived by the local authority issuing the original permit.

30 Subp. 8. Electricity precautions; incorporation. Due
31 precautions must be taken to prevent accidental discharge of
32 electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio
33 transmitters, lightning, adjacent power lines, dust storms, or
34 other sources of extraneous electricity. These precautions
35 include:

36 A. [Unchanged.]

1 B. the posting of signs that warn against the use of
2 mobile radio transmitters on roads within 1,000 feet of the
3 blasting operation; and

4 C. compliance with the Safety Guide for the
5 Prevention of Radio Frequency Radiation Hazards in the Use of
6 Electric Blasting Caps, publication number 20, Institute of
7 Makers of Explosives (1981), which is incorporated by
8 reference. This publication is not subject to frequent change
9 and is located at the Minnesota State Law Library, 117
10 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

11 7500.1300 STORAGE AT USE SITES.

12 Subpart 1. Boxes and packing materials. Empty boxes and
13 paper and fiber packing materials that previously contained high
14 explosives must not be used again for any purpose, but must be
15 destroyed by burning at an approved isolated location out of
16 doors. A person shall not be nearer than 100 feet after burning
17 has started.

18 Subp. 2. Opening containers. Containers of explosives
19 must not be left opened in a magazine or within 50 feet of a
20 magazine. In opening kegs or wooden cases, sparking metal tools
21 must not be used; wooden wedges and either wood, fiber, or
22 rubber mallets must be used. Nonsparking metallic slitters may
23 be used for opening fiberboard cases.

24 Subp. 3. Damaged explosives. Explosives or blasting
25 equipment that is obviously deteriorated or damaged must not be
26 used.

27 Subp. 4. Abandonment. Explosives must not be abandoned.

28 7500.1400 LOADING EXPLOSIVES IN BLAST HOLES.

29 Subpart 1. Size of drill hole. Drill holes must be
30 sufficiently large to admit freely the insertion of a cartridge
31 of explosives.

32 Subp. 2. Tamping. Tamping must be done only with wood or
33 approved plastic rods without exposed metal parts, but
34 nonsparking metal connectors may be used for jointed poles.
35 Violent tamping must be avoided.

1 Subp. 3. Selection of holes. Only holes that will be
2 fired in the next round of blasting may be loaded. After
3 loading, the remaining explosives must be immediately returned
4 to an authorized location.

5 Subp. 4. Remaining butts. Drilling must not be started
6 until the remaining butts of old holes are examined with a
7 wooden stick for unexploded charges. If unexploded charges are
8 found, they must be refired before work proceeds.

9 Subp. 5. Prohibition against deepening holes. No person
10 is allowed to deepen drill holes which contain explosives.

11 7500.1500 INITIATION OF EXPLOSIVES CHARGES.

12 Subpart 1. Electric blasting caps detonators. Only
13 electric blasting caps detonators may be used for blasting
14 operations in congested districts, in highways, or adjacent to
15 highways open to traffic, except where sources of extraneous
16 electricity make this use dangerous.

17 Subp. 2. Using fuses. When a fuse is used, the blasting
18 cap detonator must be securely attached to the safety fuse with
19 a standard ring-type cap detonator crimper. Primers may only be
20 assembled at least 50 feet from any magazine.

21 Subp. 3. Primers. Primers may be made up only as required
22 for each round of blasting.

23 Subp. 4. Inserting cap detonator into explosive. A
24 blasting cap detonator must not be inserted in the explosives
25 unless a hole is first made in the cartridge for the cap
26 detonator with an approved punch of proper size or standard cap
27 detonator crimper.

28 Subp. 5. Extracting explosives from hole. Explosives must
29 not be extracted from a hole that has once been charged or has
30 misfired unless it is impossible to detonate safely the
31 unexploded charge by inserting a fresh additional primer.

32 Subp. 6. Misfires. If a misfire occurs while using a cap
33 detonator and a fuse or an electric blasting cap detonator, all
34 persons shall remain away from the charge for at least 30
35 minutes. A misfire may be handled only under the direction of

1 the person in charge of the blasting, the wires must be
2 carefully traced, and a search must be made for unexploded
3 charges.

4 Subp. 7. **Testing circuits.** When testing circuits to
5 charged holes, blasters shall use only blasting galvanometers or
6 other instruments approved for testing circuits.

7 Subp. 8. **Lead wire connections.** Only the person making
8 the lead wire connections in electrical firing shall fire the
9 shot. Connections should be made from the bore hole back to the
10 source of firing current. The leading wires must remain shorted
11 and must not be connected to the blasting machine or other
12 source of current until the charge is to be fired.

13 7500.1600 **WARNING REQUIREMENT.**

14 Before a blast is fired, the person in charge shall first
15 make certain that surplus explosives are in a safe place and
16 that persons and vehicles are at a safe distance or under
17 sufficient cover. Then the person in charge shall give a
18 suitable warning signal.

19 7500.1800 **SALE AND DISPOSITION OF EXPLOSIVES.**

20 Subpart 1. **Prohibitions; scope.** ~~Class-A, class-B, and~~
21 ~~class-C~~ Explosives and blasting agents, special industrial
22 explosives, and newly developed and unclassified explosives must
23 not be sold or transferred in this state except as provided in
24 items A to D. This part does not apply to the following
25 commodities and items:

26 A. stocks of small arms ammunition,
27 propellant-actuated power cartridges, small arms ammunition
28 primers, and smokeless propellants;

29 B. and C. [Unchanged.]

30 D. safety fuses not including detonating cords and
31 3/32-inch cannon fuses or matchlock fuses (slow match).

32 Subp. 2. **Marking required.** A vendor, transferor, buyer,
33 or transferee of explosives within this state shall not accept
34 or deliver dynamite or other explosive in any quantity unless
35 each carton or other usual primary container of the explosive is

1 plainly labeled, stamped, or marked with identification numbers
2 and with the words "Dangerous Explosives." It is unlawful for a
3 person to use or possess an explosive not so marked. Unmarked
4 explosives found in the possession of any person may be
5 confiscated, seized, or destroyed by the commissioner or a law
6 enforcement officer.

7 Subp. 3. Information required for delivery. A vendor or
8 transferor of explosives within this state may deliver
9 explosives to another person only after first obtaining and
10 recording the following information:

11 A. the date of transaction;

12 B. the identity of the manufacturer of the explosives
13 being transferred;

14 C. the type of explosives and the identification
15 numbers on the explosives being transferred;

16 D. the quantity of explosives being transferred;

17 E. the name and address of the purchaser or
18 transferee;

19 F. the user permit number; and

20 G. the signature of the transferee.

21 Subp. 4. Records of transactions required. Records of
22 transactions must be made available to the commissioner on
23 request. Also, the commissioner may require that each person
24 mail a copy of the record of each transaction made during the
25 preceding week on Monday of each week.

26 Subp. 5. [See Repealer.]

27 7500.2000 REPORT OF THEFTS.

28 A person possessing explosives who incurs a loss or theft
29 of explosives shall notify, within 24 hours of discovering the
30 loss or theft, the commissioner and the county sheriff or the
31 local chief of police of the loss or theft, the amount of
32 missing explosives, and the approximate time of the occurrence.

33 7500.2100 JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF MINES.

34 The commissioner may exempt a person from the requirements
35 for storage facilities in parts 7500.0700, 7500.0800, and

1 7500.1300 if the person is within the jurisdiction of the
2 Federal Bureau of Mines and the commissioner deems that parts
3 7500.0700, 7500.0800, and 7500.1300 are in conflict with Code of
4 Federal Regulations, title 27, sections 55.201 to 55.220
5 (1982). The commissioner may revoke an exemption at-any-time if
6 a person violates the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections
7 299F.71 to 299F.83 pertaining to explosives. For granting or
8 revoking an exemption or for any other purpose, the commissioner
9 may inspect at any time the premises and facilities of a person
10 seeking an exemption.

11 7500.2200 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

12 Subpart 1. **Restricted scope.** This section does not apply
13 if its application in a particular instance would conflict with
14 Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983).

15 Subp. 1a. **Storage in railway car; federal regulations.**
16 Except in an emergency and with permission of the local
17 authority having jurisdiction, a person shall not have or keep
18 explosives in a railway car unless the car and its contents and
19 the methods of loading conform to Department of Transportation
20 regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100
21 to 199 (1983) for the transportation of explosives.

22 Subp. 2. **Delivery to carrier.** A person shall not deliver
23 an explosive to a carrier unless the explosive conforms in all
24 respects, including marking and packing, to the Department of
25 Transportation regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title
26 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983) for the transportation of explosives.

27 Subp. 3. **Placards on railway cars.** A railway car
28 containing explosives that has reached its destination or is
29 stopped in transit and no longer is in interstate commerce, must
30 have placards that comply with Department of Transportation
31 regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100
32 to 199 (1983).

33 Subp. 4. **Other safety measures required.** Explosives that
34 are to be delivered to a consignee or forwarded to another
35 destination and that are located at a railway facility, truck

1 terminal, pier, wharf, harbor facility, or airport terminal must
2 be kept in a safe place, kept isolated as far as practicable,
3 and kept in a manner that they can be easily and quickly removed.

4 7500.2350 DUTY OF CONSIGNEE TO ACCEPT SHIPMENT.

5 When explosives are transported into a locality governed by
6 this chapter and within 48 hours of notification, the consignee
7 shall receive and remove the explosives from the carrier to a
8 properly permitted magazine or notify the commissioner who shall
9 ensure that the explosives are moved to a safe place.

10 7500.2400 DESIGNATION OF FACILITIES.

11 The local authority having jurisdiction may designate the
12 location for and limit the quantity of explosives that may be
13 loaded, unloaded, reloaded, or temporarily retained at a
14 facility within the jurisdiction.

15 7500.2500 BLASTING AGENTS.

16 Unless otherwise set forth in parts 7500.2600 to 7500.2900
17 blasting agents must be stored and used in the same manner as
18 explosives.

19 7500.2600 MIXING OF BLASTING AGENTS.

20 Subpart 1. Building locations; distances. Buildings or
21 other facilities used for mixing blasting agents must be
22 located, with respect to inhabited buildings, passenger
23 railroads, and public highways, in accordance with the table of
24 distances for storage of explosive materials.

25 If ammonium nitrate is stored at a closer distance to the
26 blasting agent storage area than as provided in the table of
27 separation distances of ammonium nitrate and blasting agents
28 from explosives or blasting agents, then the ammonium nitrate
29 must be added to the quantity of blasting agents to calculate
30 the total quantity involved before applying the table of
31 distances for storage of explosive materials.

32 Subp. 2. Separation in plant. Minimum intraplant
33 separation distances between mixing units and the ammonium
34 nitrate storage areas and blasting agent storage areas must

1 conform to the table of separation distances of ammonium nitrate
2 and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents.

3 Subp. 3. Building requirements. A building used for
4 mixing blasting agents must conform to the following
5 requirements unless the building is specifically approved by the
6 commissioner:

7 A. Buildings must be of noncombustible construction
8 or sheet metal on wood studs.

9 B. The layout of the mixing building must provide
10 physical separation between the finished product storage and the
11 mixing and packaging operation.

12 C. Floors in storage areas and in the processing
13 plant must be of concrete.

14 D. Isolated fuel storage must be provided to avoid
15 contact between molten ammonium nitrate and fuel in case of fire.

16 E. The building must be well ventilated.

17 F. Heat must be provided exclusively from a unit
18 located outside the building.

19 Subp. 4. Design of mixer. The design of the mixer must
20 minimize the possibility of frictional heating, compaction, and
21 especially, confinement. Open mixers are preferable to enclosed
22 mixers. Bearings and gears must be protected against the
23 accumulation of oxidizer dust. Surfaces must be accessible for
24 cleaning. Mixing and packaging equipment must be constructed of
25 materials compatible with the composition of fuel and ammonium
26 nitrate.

27 Subp. 5. Blasting agent compositions. The sensitivity of
28 a blasting agent must be determined by using a number 8 test
29 blasting cap at regular intervals and after every change in
30 formulation, or as requested by the commissioner.

31 Ammonium nitrate of small particle size, such as crushed
32 prills or fines, may be more sensitive and hazardous than
33 ordinary prills and must be handled with greater care.

34 Liquid fuel with a flash point lower than that of number 2
35 diesel fuel oil, 125 degrees Fahrenheit minimum or legal, must
36 not be used.

1 Crude oil and crankcase oil must not be used because they
2 may contain light ends that offer increased vapor-explosion
3 hazards or gritty particles that tend to sensitize the resulting
4 blasting agent.

5 If solid fuels are used, they must be chosen so as to
6 minimize dust-explosion hazard.

7 Metal dusts, such as aluminum powder; peroxides; or
8 chlorates must not be used unless the operations are conducted
9 in a manner approved by the commissioner.

10 Unusual compositions may be attempted only under the
11 supervision of competent personnel equipped to determine the
12 overall hazard of the resulting compositions.

13 Subp. 6. **Equipment requirements.** If electrical switches,
14 controls, motors, and lights are located in the mixing room,
15 they must conform to the requirements of class II, division 2 of
16 standard 70, of the National Electrical Code, and found in the
17 National Fire Codes, 1982, volume 6, issued by the National Fire
18 Protection Association, (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1982), which is
19 incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change,
20 and is located at the Minnesota State Law Library, 117
21 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155; otherwise they
22 must be located outside the mixing room. The frame of the mixer
23 and other equipment that may be used must be electrically bonded
24 and provided with a continuous path to the ground.

25 Subp. 7. **Washdown facilities.** Washdown facilities must be
26 provided. An automatic water-deluge system with adequate
27 capacity is recommended to protect mixers and the
28 finished-explosives storage area in the plant. Floors must be
29 constructed so as to eliminate open floor drains and piping into
30 which molten materials could flow and be confined in case of
31 fire. The floors and equipment of the mixing and packaging room
32 must be thoroughly cleaned daily to prevent accumulation of
33 oxidizers, fuels, or other sensitizers. The entire mixing and
34 packaging plant must be washed down periodically to prevent
35 excessive accumulation of dust.

36 Subp. 8. **Smoking or open flame.** Smoking or open flame is

1 not permitted in or within 50 feet of a building or facility
2 used for mixing blasting agents.

3 Subp. 9. Disposal of oxidizer bags. Empty oxidizer bags
4 must be disposed of daily in a safe manner.

5 Subp. 10. Storage, location of blasting agents. Not more
6 than one day's production of blasting agents or the limit
7 determined by the table of distances for storage of explosive
8 materials, whichever is less, is permitted in or near the mixing
9 and packaging plant or area. Larger quantities must be stored
10 in separate warehouses or magazines.

11 7500.2700 STORAGE OF BLASTING AGENTS AND SUPPLIES.

12 Subpart 1. Storage with explosives. When blasting agents
13 are stored with explosives, the storage must conform to part
14 7500.0800 governing the storage of explosives. The mass of
15 blasting agents and one-half the mass of oxidizers must be
16 included when computing the total quantity of explosives for
17 determining distance requirements.

18 Subp. 1a. Storage apart from explosives. When blasting
19 agents are stored entirely apart from explosives, they must be
20 stored as provided in part 7500.0800, ~~or-in-one-story-warehouses~~
21 ~~without-basements.--The-warehouses-must-be-noncombustible-or~~
22 ~~fire-resistive,-constructed-so-as-to-eliminate-open-floor-drains~~
23 ~~and-piping-into-which-molten-materials-could-flow-and-be~~
24 ~~confined-in-case-of-fire,-weather-resistant,-well-ventilated,~~
25 ~~and-equipped-with-a-strong-door-kept-securely-locked-except-when~~
26 ~~open-for-business~~ governing the storage of explosives.

27 Subp. 2. Trailers. Semitrailer or full-trailer vans used
28 for highway or on-site transportation of the blasting agents are
29 satisfactory for temporarily storing these materials, provided
30 they are located in accordance with the table of distances for
31 storage of explosive materials, with respect to inhabited
32 buildings, passenger railways, and public highways, and in
33 accordance with the table of separation distances of ammonium
34 nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents,
35 with respect to one another. Trailers should be provided with

1 substantial locks. The trailer doors must be kept locked,
2 except when placing and removing stocks of blasting agents.

3 Subp. 3. Location of warehouses. Warehouses used to store
4 blasting agents apart from explosives must be located as follows:

5 A. The location must comply with the table of
6 distances for storage of explosive materials, with respect to
7 inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways,
8 and must comply with the table of separation distances of
9 ammonium nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting
10 agents, with respect to one another.

11 B. If both blasting agents and ammonium nitrate are
12 handled or stored within the distance limitations prescribed in
13 part 7500.2600, subpart 1, one-half the mass of the ammonium
14 nitrate must be added to the mass of the blasting agent when
15 computing the total quantity of explosives for determining the
16 proper distance for compliance with the table of distances for
17 storage of explosive materials.

18 Subp. 4. Fire hazards. Smoking, matches, open flames,
19 spark-producing devices, and firearms are prohibited inside of
20 or within 50 feet of a warehouse used for the storage of
21 blasting agents. Combustible materials must not be stored
22 within 50 feet of warehouses used for storing blasting agents.

23 Subp. 5. Interior of warehouse. The interior of
24 warehouses used for the storage of blasting agents must be kept
25 clean and free from debris and empty containers. Spilled
26 materials must be cleaned up promptly and safely removed.
27 Combustible materials, flammable liquids, corrosive acids,
28 chlorates, or nitrates must not be stored in a warehouse used
29 for blasting agents unless separated from the blasting agents by
30 a fire-resistive separation of not less than one-hour resistance.
31 This subpart does not prohibit the storage of blasting agents
32 together with nonexplosive blasting supplies.

33 Subp. 6. Ammonium nitrate. Piles of ammonium nitrate and
34 warehouses containing ammonium nitrate must be adequately
35 separated from readily combustible fuels.

36 Caked ammonium nitrate, either in bags or in bulk, must not

1 be loosened by blasting.

2 Subp. 7. Supervisor. A warehouse used to store blasting
3 agents must be under the supervision of a competent person who
4 is at least 18 years of age.

5 Subp. 8. Local authority. The local authority having
6 jurisdiction may designate the location for and limit the
7 quantity of blasting agents that may be loaded, unloaded,
8 reloaded, or temporarily retained at a facility within the
9 jurisdiction.

10 7500.2900 USE OF BLASTING AGENTS.

11 A person who uses blasting agents shall comply with parts
12 7500.1200 to 7500.1600.

13 7500.3000 GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR WATER GELS.

14 Unless otherwise set forth in parts 7500.3100 and
15 7500.3200, water gels must be stored and used in the same manner
16 as explosives or blasting agents in accordance with the
17 classification of the product in United States Code, title 18,
18 chapter 40, section 841(c) (1984).

19 7500.3100 PREMIXED WATER GELS.

20 ~~Premixed water gels containing a substance classified as an~~
21 ~~explosive must be classified as an explosive in accordance with~~
22 ~~United States Code, title 18, chapter 40, section 841(c) (1984),~~
23 ~~and manufactured, stored, and used as specified for explosives.~~

24 ~~Premixed water gels that contain no substance classified as~~
25 ~~an explosive in United States Code, title 18, chapter 40,~~
26 ~~section 841(c) (1984), and that are cap-sensitive as defined in~~
27 ~~part 7500.0100, subpart 3, must be classified as an explosive~~
28 ~~and manufactured, stored, and used as specified for explosives.~~

29 Premixed water gels that do not contain a substance
30 classified as an explosive in United States Code, title 18,
31 chapter 40, section 841(c) (1984), and that are not
32 cap-sensitive as defined in part 7500.0100, subpart 3, must be
33 classified as blasting agents and manufactured, stored, and used
34 as specified for blasting agents.

1 7500.3200 ON-SITE-MIXED WATER GELS.

2 Subpart 1. [See Repealer.]

3 Subp. 2. Classified and nonclassified ingredients.

4 Ingredients classified as ~~class-A-or-class-B~~ high explosives,
5 low explosives, or blasting agents must be stored in conformity
6 with part 7500.0800. Ingredients, other than ammonium nitrate,
7 not themselves classified as explosives, must be stored in
8 noncombustible or fire-resistive warehouses.

9 Subp. 3. Ammonium nitrate. Prilled, grained, or
10 granulated ammonium nitrate must be stored in accordance with
11 standard 490 of the Code for the Storage of Ammonium Nitrate,
12 found in National Fire Codes, 1982, Volume 3, issued by the
13 National Fire Protection Association (Quincy, Massachusetts,
14 1982), which is incorporated by reference, is not subject to
15 frequent change, and is located at the Minnesota State Law
16 Library, 117 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155. If
17 ammonium nitrate is stored in the vicinity of explosives or
18 blasting agents, the separation distances specified in part
19 7500.0800 apply.

20 Liquid ammonium nitrate solutions must be stored in tank
21 cars, tank trucks, or permanent tanks in a location approved by
22 the commissioner. Spills or leaks which may contaminate
23 combustible materials must be cleaned up immediately.

24 Subp. 4. Electric power. If electric power is used, it
25 must be furnished by cable from an outside source or by a
26 self-contained motor generator. A self-contained power source
27 must be located at the end of the storage container opposite the
28 end where the blasting agent is discharged, must have adequate
29 capacity for the loads expected, and must be equipped with
30 suitable overload protection devices.

31 Subp. 4a. Electric wiring. Electric wiring carrying
32 voltages greater than 12 volts must be in armored cable or in
33 conduit and, if dry ingredients are employed, the wiring must
34 conform to the requirements of class II, division 2 of standard
35 70 of the National Electrical Code, found in the National Fire

1 Codes, 1982, issued by the National Fire Protection Association
2 (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1982), and incorporated by reference in
3 part 7500.2600, subpart 6. The materials protecting the
4 electric wiring must be of such composition that they will not
5 chemically attach to the ingredients being processed.

6 Subp. 5. **Mixing equipment.** Electric motors, electrically
7 operated proportioning devices, and other similar devices must
8 be electrically bonded. If they are used for dry ingredients
9 they must also conform to the requirements of class II, division
10 2 of standard 70 of the National Electrical Code, found in the
11 National Fire Codes, 1982, volume 6, issued by the National Fire
12 Protection Association (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1982), and
13 incorporated by reference in part 7500.2600, subpart 6.

14 The entire loading and mixing equipment must be cleaned
15 daily to prevent accumulations of ingredients.

16 7500.3400 SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.

17 Subpart 1. **Restricted scope.** Parts 7500.3400 to 7500.3600
18 do not apply to in-process storage and intraplant transportation
19 during manufacture of small arms ammunition, small arms primers,
20 and smokeless propellants.

21 This part does not apply to the transportation of small
22 arms ammunition governed by Code of Federal Regulations, title
23 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983).

24 Subp. 2. **Quantity limitations.** No quantity limitations
25 are imposed on the storage of small arms ammunition in
26 warehouses, retail stores, and other general occupancies, except
27 those imposed by limitation of storage facilities and
28 consistency with public safety.

29 Subp. 3. **Separate storage.** Small arms ammunition must be
30 separated from flammable liquids, flammable solids as classified
31 by the Department of Transportation in Code of Federal
32 Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983), and oxidizing
33 materials by a fire-resistive wall of one-hour rating or by a
34 distance of 25 feet.

35 Small arms ammunition must not be stored together with

1 ~~class-A-or-class-B~~ explosives ~~as-defined-by-Department-of~~
2 ~~Transportation-regulations-in-Code-of-Federal-Regulations,-title~~
3 ~~49,-parts-100-to-199-(1983)~~ or blasting agents, unless the
4 storage facility is adequate as described in Code of Federal
5 Regulations, title 27, sections 55.201 to 55.220 (1982).

6 7500.3500 SMOKELESS PROPELLANTS.

7 Subpart 1. **Restricted scope.** This part does not apply to
8 the transportation of smokeless propellants governed by Code of
9 Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983).

10 Subp. 1a. **Approved container required.** Smokeless
11 propellants must be stored in shipping containers approved by
12 the Department of Transportation in Code of Federal Regulations,
13 title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983).

14 Subp. 1b. **Transportation of certain quantities.**
15 Quantities of smokeless propellants of 25 pounds or less in
16 shipping containers approved by the Department of Transportation
17 in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199
18 (1983), may be transported in a passenger vehicle.

19 Quantities in excess of 25 pounds but not exceeding 50
20 pounds that are transported in a passenger vehicle must be in a
21 portable magazine having wooden walls of at least one-inch
22 nominal thickness.

23 Transportation of quantities in excess of 50 pounds is
24 prohibited in vehicles transporting passengers.

25 Transportation of quantities in excess of 50 pounds in
26 other than passenger vehicles must comply with Department of
27 Transportation regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title
28 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983). In addition, warning placards must
29 be prominently displayed when more than 250 pounds are being
30 transported.

31 Subp. 2. **Storage of propellants intended for personal use.**
32 Smokeless propellants intended for personal use in quantities
33 not to exceed 20 pounds may be stored in residences. Quantities
34 in excess of 20 but not exceeding 50 pounds must be stored in a
35 wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least one-inch nominal

1 thickness.

2 Subp. 3. Commercial displays and stocks. Not more than 20
3 pounds of smokeless propellants, in containers of one-pound
4 maximum capacity, may be displayed in commercial
5 establishments. Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants
6 greater than 20 pounds but not more than 100 pounds must be
7 stored in approved wooden boxes having walls of at least
8 one-inch nominal thickness. Not more than 50 pounds are
9 permitted in any one box.

10 Commercial stocks in quantities not to exceed 750 pounds
11 must be stored in storage cabinets having wooden walls of at
12 least one-inch nominal thickness. Not more than 400 pounds are
13 permitted in any one cabinet.

14 Subp. 4. Quantities over 750 pounds. Quantities in excess
15 of 750 pounds must be stored in magazines constructed and
16 located as specified in part 7500.0800.

17 7500.3600 SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION PRIMERS.

18 Subpart 1. Restricted scope. This section does not apply
19 to the transportation of small arms ammunition primers governed
20 by Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199
21 (1983).

22 Subp. 2. Transportation and storage. Small arms
23 ammunition primers must not be transported or stored except in
24 the original shipping container approved by the Department of
25 Transportation in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts
26 100 to 199 (1983).

27 Subp. 3. Truck or rail transportation. Truck or rail
28 transportation of small arms ammunition primers must comply with
29 the Department of Transportation regulations in Code of Federal
30 Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983).

31 Subp. 4. Quantity limitations. Not more than 25,000 small
32 arms ammunition primers may be transported in a passenger
33 vehicle.

34 Not more than 10,000 small arms ammunition primers may be
35 stored in residences.

1 Not more than 10,000 small arms ammunition primers may be
2 displayed in commercial establishments.

3 Subp. 5. **Separate storage.** Small arms ammunition primers
4 must be separated from flammable liquids, flammable solids as
5 classified by the Department of Transportation in Code of
6 Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 100 to 199 (1983), and
7 oxidizing materials by a fire-resistive wall of one-hour rating
8 or by a distance of 25 feet.

9 Subp. 6. **Storage of large quantities.** Quantities of small
10 arms ammunition primers in excess of 1,000,000 must be stored in
11 magazines in accordance with part 7500.0800.

12

13 **REPEALER.** Minnesota Rules, parts 7500.0100, subparts 12,
14 15, 20, and 21; 7500.0900; 7500.1000; 7500.1100; 7500.1700;
15 7500.1800, subpart 5; 7500.1900; 7500.2300; 7500.2800;
16 7500.3200, subpart 1; and 7500.3300 are repealed.