1 Department of Agriculture

2

3 Agronomy Services Division

4

- 5 Adopted Rules Amending Agricultural Seed Labeling and Inspection
- 6 Requirements

- 8 Rules as Adopted
- 9 1510.0111 INFORMATION REQUIRED ON HYBRID SEED CORN LABELS.
- 10 Seed labels for hybrid corn varieties or blends of
- ll varieties for either grain or forage purposes must include the
- 12 day classification listed in five-day increments under the
- 13 heading "Minnesota Relative Maturity." For hybrid seed corn
- 14 blends, the relative maturity and the germination percentage
- 15 must be derived by averaging the relative maturities and
- 16 germination percentages according to the proportion of each
- 17 component in the blend.
- 18 1510.0161 KINDS OF LAWN AND TURF GRASS SEEDS EXEMPT FROM TEN
- 19 PERCENT INERT MATTER LIMITATION.
- In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 21.82,
- 21 subdivision 5, paragraph (a), Kentucky bluegrass is a kind of
- 22 lawn and turf grass seed for which the ten percent inert matter
- 23 limitation does not apply.
- 24 1510.0171 STANDARDS, REQUIREMENTS, AND CONDITIONS FOR LABELING
- 25 HERMETICALLY-SEALED SEEDS.
- In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 21.86,
- 27 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the following standards,
- 28 requirements, and conditions must be met before seed is
- 29 considered to be hermetically-sealed:
- 30 A. The seed must be packed within nine months after
- 31 harvest.
- 32 B. The container used must not allow water vapor
- 33 penetration through any wall, including the seals, greater than
- 34 0.05 grams of water per 24 hours per 100 square inches of
- 35 surface at 100 degrees Fahrenheit with a relative numidity on

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one side of 90 percent and on the other side of zero percent.
  Water vapor penetration or WVP is measured by the standards of
2
   the United States Bureau of Standards as:
            gm. \rm H_2O/24\ hr./100\ sq.\ in./100^{\circ}F./90%RHV.0%RH
4
              C. The agricultural seed in the container must not
5
    exceed the following percentages of moisture, on a wet weight
6
   basis:
7
                   (1) beet, field, 7.5 percent;
8
                   (2) beet, sugar, 7.5 percent;
9
                   (3) bluegrass, kentucky, 6.0 percent;
10
                   (4) clover, crimson, 8.0 percent;
11
                   (5) fescue, red, 8.0 percent;
12
                   (6) ryegrass, annual, 8.0 percent;
13
                   (7) ryegrass, perennial, 8.0 percent;
14
                   (8) all others, 6.0 percent; and
15
                   (9) mixture of above, 8.0 percent.
16
                  The vegetable seeds in the container must not
17
    exceed the following percentages of moisture, on a wet weight
18
    basis:
19
                    (1) bean, garden, 7.0 percent;
20
                    (2) bean, lima, 7.0 percent;
21
                    (3) beet, 7.5 percent;
22
                    (4) broccoli, 5.0 percent;
23
                    (5) brussels sprout, 5.0 percent;
24
                    (6) cabbage, 5.0 percent;
25
                    (7) carrot, 7.0 percent;
26
                    (8) cauliflower, 5.0 percent;
27
                    (9) celeriac, 7.0 percent;
28
                    (10) celery, 7.0 percent;
29
                    (11) chard, Swiss, 7.5 percent;
30
                    (12) Chinese cabbage, 5.0 percent;
31
                    (13) chives, 6.5 percent;
32
                    (14) collards, 5.0 percent;
33
                    (15) corn, sweet, 8.0 percent;
34
                    (16) cucumber, 6.0 percent;
35
                    (17) eggplant, 6.0 percent;
36
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36

```
(18) kale, 5.0 percent;
1
                   (19) kohlrabi, 5.0 percent;
2
                   (20) leek, 6.5 percent;
3
                   (21) lettuce, 5.5 percent;
                   (22) muskmelon, 6.0 percent;
5
                   (23) mustard, India, 5.0 percent;
6
                   (24) onion, 6.5 percent;
7
                   (25) onion, Welsh, 6.5 percent;
8
                   (26) parsley, 6.5 percent;
9
                   (27) parsnip, 6.0 percent;
10
                   (28) pea, 7.0 percent;
11
                   (29) pepper, 4.5 percent;
12
                   (30) pumpkin, 6.0 percent;
13
                   (31) radish, 5.0 percent;
14
                   (32) rutabaga, 5.0 percent;
15
                   (33) spinach, 8.0 percent;
16
                   (34) squash, 6.0 percent;
17
                   (35) tomato, 5.5 percent;
18
                   (36) turnip, 5.0 percent;
19
                   (37) watermelon, 6.5 percent; and
20
                   (38) all others, 6.0 percent.
21
                  The container must be conspicuously labeled in not
22
              E.
23
    less than 8-point type to indicate:
                   (1) that the container is hermetically sealed;
24
                   (2) that the seed has been preconditioned as to
25
    moisture content; and
26
                   (3) the calendar month and year in which the
27
    germination test was completed.
28
                  The percentage of germination of seed at the time
29
    of packaging must be equal to or above the standards in part
30
    1510.0231, subpart 1.
31
    1510.0231 GERMINATION STANDARDS; STANDARDIZED GERMINATION
32
    TESTING PROCEDURES.
33
         Subpart 1. Vegetable seed germination. In accordance with
34
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clause (2), the germination standards for vegetable seeds

Minnesota Statutes, section 21.82, subdivision 7, paragraph (a),

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1
    prepared for use by home gardeners are as follows:
 2.
                   artichoke, 60 percent;
               Α.
 3 :
               В.
                   asparagus, 70 percent;
                   asparagusbean, 75 percent;
 4
               C.
 5
                   bean, garden, 70 percent;
               D.
                   bean, lima, 70 percent;
 6
               E.
 7
               F.
                   bean, runner, 75 percent;
 8
                   beet, 65 percent;
               G.
 9
               H.
                   broadbean, 75 percent;
                   broccoli, 75 percent;
10
               I.
11
               J.
                   brussels sprout, 70 percent;
12
               Κ.
                   burdock, great, 60 percent;
13
                   cabbage, 75 percent;
               L.
                   cabbage, tronchuda, 75 percent;
14
               Μ.
15
                   cantaloupe (see muskmelon);
               N.
16
               ٥.
                   cardoon, 60 percent;
                   carrot, 55 percent;
17
               Ρ.
                   cauliflower, 75 percent;
18
               Q.
19
                   celeriac, 55 percent;
               R.
20
               s.
                   celery, 55 percent;
21
               Τ.
                   chard, Swiss, 65 percent;
22
               U.
                   chicory, 65 percent;
23
               V.
                   Chinese cabbage, 75 percent;
                   chives, 50 percent;
24
              W.
25
              Х.
                   citron, 65 percent;
26
                   collards, 80 percent;
              Υ.
27
               Z.
                  corn, sweet, 75 percent;
28
              AA.
                   cornsalad, 70 percent;
29
              BB.
                   cowpea, 75 percent;
30
              CC.
                   cress, garden, 75 percent;
31
              DD.
                    cress, upland, 60 percent;
32
              EE.
                    cress, water, 40 percent;
33
              FF.
                    cucumber, 80 percent;
34
              GG.
                    dandelion, 60 percent;
35
              HH.
                    eggplant, 60 percent;
36
               II.
                    endive, 70 percent;
```

```
1
              JJ.
                   kale, 75 percent;
                   kale, Chinese, 75 percent;
 2
              KK.
                   kale, Siberian, 75 percent;
 3
              LL.
                   kohlrabi, 75 percent;
              MM.
 4
                   leek, 60 percent;
 5
              NN.
6.
              00.
                   lettuce, 80 percent;
              PP.
                   muskmelon, 75 percent;
 7
                   mustard, India, 75 percent;
 8
              QQ.
              RR.
                   mustard, spinach, 75 percent;
 9
              SS.
                   okra, 50 percent;
10
                   onion, 70 percent;
11
              TT.
                   onion, Welsh, 70 percent;
12
              UU.
                   pak-choi, 75 percent;
13
              VV.
                   parsley, 60 percent;
              WW.
14
15
              XX.
                   parsnip, 60 percent;
                  pea, 80 percent;
16
              YY.
17
              ZZ.
                   pepper, 55 percent;
              AAA. pumpkin, 75 percent;
18
                   radish, 75 percent;
19
              BBB.
                    rhubarb, 60 percent;
20
              CCC.
                    rutabaga, 75 percent;
21
              DDD.
                    salsify, 75 percent;
22
              EEE.
                    sorrel, 65 percent;
23
              FFF.
                    soybean, 75 percent;
24
              GGG.
                    spinach, 60 percent;
25
              HHH.
                    spinach, New Zealand, 40 percent;
26
              III.
                    squash, 75 percent;
27
              JJJ.
                    tomato, 75 percent;
28
              KKK.
                    tomato, husk, 50 percent;
              LLL.
29
                    turnip, 80 percent;
30
              MMM.
31
              NNN.
                    watermelon, 70 percent;
         Subp. 2. Flower seed germination. In accordance with
32
    Minnesota Statutes, section 21.82, subdivision 8, paragraph (a),
33
    clause (3), the germination standards for flower seeds prepared
34
    for use by home gardeners are set in this subpart.
35
                  The kinds of flower seeds listed below are those
36
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1 for which standard testing procedures have been prescribed. The
2 percentage listed opposite each kind is the germination standard
```

- 3 for that kind. For the kinds marked with an asterisk, the
- 4 percentage is the total of percentage germination and percentage
- 5 hard seed.
- 6 (1) Achillea (The Pearl), Achillea ptarmica, 50
- 7 percent;
- 8 (2) African Daisy, Dimorphotheca aurantiaca, 55
- 9 percent;
- 10 (3) Ageratum, Ageratum mexicanum, 60 percent;
- 11 (4) Agrostemma (rose campion), Agrostemma
- 12 coronaria, 65 percent;
- 13 (5) Alyssum, Alyssum compactum, A. maritimum, A.
- 14 procumbens, A. saxatile, 60 percent;
- 15 (6) Amaranthus, (Amaranthus spp.) 65 percent;
- 16 (7) Anagalis (pimpernel), (Anagalis arvensis,
- 17 Anagalis coerulia, Anagalis grandiflora), 60 percent;
- 18 (8) Anemone, Anemone coronaria, A. pulsatilla, 55
- 19 percent;
- 20 (9) Angel's Trumpet, Datura arborea, 60 percent;
- 21 (10) Arabis, Arabis alpina, 60 percent;
- 22 (11) Arctotis (African lilac daisy), (Arctotis
- 23 grandis), 45 percent;
- 24 (12) Armeria, (Armeria formosa), 55 percent;
- 25 (13) Asparagus, fern, (Asparagus plumosus), 50
- 26 percent;
- 27 (14) Asparagus, sprenger, (Asparagus sprengeri),
- 28 55 percent;
- 29 (15) Aster, China, Callistephus chinensis, except
- 30 Pompon, Powderpuff, and Princess types, 55 percent
- 31 (16) Aster, China, Callistephus chinensis,
- 32 Pompon, Powderpuff, and Princess types, 50 percent;
- 33 (17) Aubretia, Aubretia deltoides, 45 percent;
- 34 (18) Balsam, Impatiens balsamina, 70 percent;
- 35 (19) Begonia, (Begonia fibrous rooted), 60
- 36 percent;

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(20) Begonia, (Begonia tuberous rooted), 50
 1
    percent;
 2
                    (21) Bells of Ireland, (Molucella laevis), 60
 3
    percent;
 4
                   (22) Brachycome (swan river daisy), (Brachycome
 5
    iberidifolia), 60 percent;
 6
                    (23) Browallia, (Browallia elata and B.
 7
 8
    speciosa), 65 percent;
                    (24) Bupthalmum (sunwheel), (Bupthalmum
 9
10
    salicifolium), 60 percent;
                   (25) Calceolaria, (Calceolaria spp.), 60 percent;
11
                    (26) Calendula, Calendula officinalis, 65 percent;
12
                    (27) California Poppy, Eschscholtzia californica,
13
14
    60 percent;
15
                    (28) Calliopsis, Coreopsis bicolor, C. drummondi,
    C. elegans, 65 percent;
16
                    (29) Campanula:
17
                         (a) Canterbury Bells, Campanula medium, 60
18
19
    percent;
                         (b) Cup and Saucer Bellflower, Campanula
20
    medium calycanthema, 60 percent;
21
22
                         (c) Carpathian Bellflower, Campanula
    carpatica, 50 percent;
23
24
                         (d) Peach Bellflower, Campanula
    persicifolia, 50 percent;
25
                    (30) Candytuft, Annual, Iberis amara, I.
26
    umbellata, 65 percent;
27
28
                    (31) Candytuft, Perennial, Iberis gibraltarica,
29
    I. sempervirens, 55 percent;
                    (32) Castor Bean, Ricinus communis, 60 percent;
30
                    (33) Cathedral Bells, Cobaea scandens, 65 percent;
31
                    (34) Celosia, Celosia argentea, 65 percent;
32
33
                    (35) Centaurea (Basket Flower), Centaurea
34
    americana, Cornflower, C. cyanus, Dusty Miller, C. candidissima,
    Royal Centaurea, C. imperialis, Sweet Sultan, C. moschata,
35
    Velvet Centaurea, C. gymnocarpa, 60 percent;
36
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(36) Chinese Forget-me-not, Cynoglossum amabile,
1
    55 percent;
 2
                   (37) Chrysanthemum, Annual, Chrysanthemum
 3
    carinatum, C. coronarium, C. segetum, 40 percent;
 4
                   (38) Clarkia, Clarkia elegans, 65 percent;
 5
                   (39) Cleome, Cleome gigantea, 65 percent;
 6
                   (40) Columbine, Aquilegia spp., 50 percent;
 7
                   (41) Coral Bells, Heuchera sanguinea, 55 percent;
8
                   (42) Coreopsis, Perennial, Coreopsis lanceolata,
 9
10
    40 percent;
                   (43) Cosmos, Sensation, Mammoth, and Crested
11
    types, Cosmos bipinnatus, Klondyke type, C. sulphureus, 65
12
13
    percent;
14
                   (44) Dahlia, Dahlis spp., 55 percent;
                   (45) Delphinium, Perennial, Belladonna and
15
    Bellamosum types, Cardinal Larkspur, Delphinium cardinale,
16
    Chinensis types, Pacific Giant, Gold Medal, and other hybrids of
17
    D. elatum, 55 percent;
18
19
                   (46) Dianthus, Carnation, Dianthus caryophyllus,
20
    60 percent;
                   (47) Dianthus, China Pinks, Dianthus chinensis,
21
    heddewigi, heddensis, 70 percent;
22
                   (48) Grass Pinks, Dianthus plumarius, 60 percent;
23
                   (49) Maiden Pinks, Dianthus deltoides, 60 percent;
24
                   (50) Sweet William, Dianthus barbatus, 70 percent;
25
                   (51) Sweet Wivelsfield, Dianthus allwood, 60
26
27
    percent;
                   (52) Dracaena, Dracaena indivisa, 55 percent;
28
                   (53) English Daisy, Bellis perennis, 55 percent;
29
                   (54) Foxglove, Digitalis spp., 60 percent;
30
                   (55) Gaillardia, Annual, Gaillardia pulchella, G.
31
    picta, Perennial, G. grandiflora, 45 percent;
32
33
                   (56) Geum, Geum spp., 55 percent;
                   (57) Gilia, Gilia spp., 65 percent;
34
35
                   (58) Godetia, Godetia amoena, G. grandiflora, 65
    percent;
36
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(59) Gourds: Yellow Flowered, Cucurbita pepo;
1
   White Flowered, Lagenaria sisceraria; Dishcloth, Luffa
2
   cylindrica, 70 percent;
3
                   (60) Gypsophila: Annual Baby's Breath,
 4
    Gypsophila elegans; Perennial Baby's Breath, G. paniculata, G.
5
    pacifica, G. repens, 70 percent;
6
                   (61) Helenium, (Helenium autumnale), 40 percent;
7
                   (62) Helichrysum, Helichrysum monstrosum, 60
8
9
    percent;
                   (63) Heliopsis, (Heliopsis scabra), 55 percent;
10
                   (64) Helipterum (Acroclinium), (Helipterum
11
    roseum), 60 percent;
12
                   (65) Hesperis (sweet rocket), (Hesperis
13
    matronalis), 65 percent;
14
                   (66) *Hollyhock, Althea rosea, 65 percent;
15
                   (67) Hunnemania (mexican tulip poppy), (
16
17 Hunnemania fumariaefolia), 60 percent;
                   (68) *Hyacinth bean, (Dolichos lablab), 70
18
19
    percent;
                   (69) Impatiens, (Impatiens holstii, I. sultani),
20
21
    55 percent;
                   (70) *Ipomea, Cypress Vine, Ipomea quamoclit;
22
    Moonflower, I. noctiflora; Morning Glories, Cardinal Climber,
23
    Hearts and Honey Vine, Ipomea spp., 75 percent;
24
                   (71) Jerusulem cross (maltese cross), (Lychnis
25
    chalcedonica), 70 percent;
26
                   (72) Job's Tears, Coix lacrymajobi, 70 percent;
27
                   (73) Kochia, Kochia childsi, 55 percent;
28
                   (74) Larkspur, Annual, Delphinium ajacis, 60
29
30
    percent;
                   (75) Lantana, Lantana camara, L. hybrida, 35
31
32
    percent;
                   (76) Lilium (regal lily), (Lilium regale), 50
33
    percent;
34
                   (77) Linaria, Linaria spp., 65 percent;
35
                   (78) Lobelia, Annual, Lobelia erinus, 65 percent;
36
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(79) Lunaria, Annual, Lunaria annua, 65 percent;
1
                   (80) *Lupine, Lupinus spp., 65 percent;
2
                   (81) Marigold, Tagetes spp., 65 percent;
3
                   (82) Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis jalapa, 60 percent;
4
                   (83) Matricaria (feverfew), (Matricaria spp.), 60
5
   percent;
6
                   (84) Migonette, Reseda odorata, 55 percent;
7
                   (85) Myosotis, Myosotis alpestris, M. oblongata,
8
       palustris, 50 percent;
9
                   (86) Nasturtium, Tropaeolum spp., 60 percent;
10
                   (87) Nemesia, Nemesia spp., 65 percent;
11
                   (88) Nemophila, Nemophila insignis, 70 percent;
12
                   (89) Nemophila, Spotted, (Nemophila maculata), 60
13
   percent;
14
                   (90) Nicotiana, Nicotiana affinis, N. sanderae,
15
    N. sylvestris, 65 percent;
16
                   (91) Nierembergia, Nierembergia spp., 55 percent;
17
                   (92) Nigella, Nigella damascena, 55 percent;
18
                   (93) Pansy, Viola tricolor, 60 percent;
19
                   (94) Penstemon, Penstemon barbatus, P.
20
    grandiflorus, P. laevigatus, P. pubescens, 60 percent;
21
                   (95) Petunia, Petunia spp., 45 percent;
22
                   (96) Phacelia, Phacelia campanularia, P. minor, P.
23
    tanacetifolia, 65 percent;
24
                   (97) Phlox, Annual, Phlox drummondi all types and
25
    varieties, 55 percent;
26
                   (98) Physalis, Physalis, spp., 60 percent;
27
                   (99) Platycodon (balloon flower), (Platycodon
28
    grandiflorum), 60 percent;
29
                   (100) Plumbago, cape, (Plumbago capensis), 50
30
    percent;
31
                    (101) Poppy: Shirley Poppy, Papaver rhoeas;
32
    Iceland Poppy, P. nudicaule; Oriental Poppy, P. orientale; Tulip
33
    Poppy, P. glaucum, 60 percent;
34
                    (102) Portulace, Portulaca grandiflora, 55
35
36
    percent;
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(103) Primula (primrose), (Primula spp.), 50
1
 2
    percent;
                   (104) Pyrethrum (painted daisy), (Pyrethrum
 3
    coccineum), 60 percent;
 4
                   (105) Salpiglossis, Salpiglossis gloxinaeflora, S.
 5
    sinuata, 60 percent;
 6
                   (106) Salvia, Scarlet Sage, Salvia splendens;
7
    Mealycup Sage (blue bedder), Salvia farinacea, 50 percent;
8
9
                   (107) Saponaria, Saponaria ocymoides, S.
    vaccaria, 60 percent;
10
                   (108) Scabiosa, Annual, Scabiosa atropurpurea, 50
11
12
    percent;
                   (109) Scabiosa, Perennial, Scabiosa caucasica, 40
13
14
    percent;
                   (110) Schizanthus, Schizanthus spp., 60 percent;
15
16
                   (111) *Sensitive plant (mimosa), (Mimosa pudica),
17
    65 percent;
                   (112) Shasta Daisy, Chrysanthemum maximum, C.
18
    leucanthemum, 65 percent;
19
20
                   (113) Snapdragon, Antirrhinum spp., 55 percent;
                   (114) Solanum, Solanum spp., 60 percent;
21
                   (115) Statice, (Statice sinuata, S. suworonii)
22
23
    (flower heads), 50 percent;
24
                   (116) Stocks: Common, Mathiola incana; Evening
    Scented, Mathiola bicornis, 65 percent;
25
26
                   (117) Sunflower, Helianthus spp., 65 percent;
27
                   (118) *Sweet Pea, Annual and Perennial other than
    dwarf bush, Lathyrus odoratus, L. latifolius, 75 percent;
28
                   (119) *Sweet Pea, dwarf bush, Lathyrus odoratus,
29
30
    65 percent;
                   (120) Tahoka daisy, (Machaeanthera
31
    tanacetifolia), 60 percent;
32
                   (121) Thunbergia, Thunbergia alata, 60 percent;
33
34
                   (122) Torch flower, Tithonia speciosa, 70 percent;
                   (123) Torenia (wishbone flower), (Torenia
35
    fournieri), 70 percent;
36
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(124) Tritoma, Kniphofia spp., 65 percent;
1
                   (125) Verbena, Annual, Verbena hybrida, 35
 2
   percent;
3
                   (126) Vinca, Vinca rosea, 60 percent;
 4
                   (127) Viola, Viola cornuta, 55 percent;
 5
                   (128) Virginian stocks, (Malcolmia maritima), 65
 6
   percent;
7
                   (129) Wallflower, Cheiranthus allioni, 65 percent;
8
                   (130) Yucca (Adam's needle), (Yucca filamentosa),
9
    50 percent;
10
                   (131) Zinnia (except Linearis and Creeping),
11
   Zinnia angustifolia, Z. elegans, Z. grandiflora, Z. gracillima,
12
    Z. haegeana, Z. multiflora, Z. pumila, 65 percent; and
13
14
                   (132) Zinnia, Linearis and Creeping, Zinnia
    linearis, Sanvitalia procumbens, 50 percent.
15
              B. A mixture of kinds of flower seeds is below
16
    standard if the germination of any kind or combination of kinds
17
   constituting 25 percent or more of the mixture by number is
18
    below standard for the kind or kinds involved.
19
    1510.0241 STANDARDIZED GERMINATION TESTING PROCEDURES AVAILABLE.
20
                  In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section
21
    21.83, subdivision 2, paragraph (h), item B lists the kinds of
22
    tree and shrub seed that have standardized germination testing
23
24
    procedures available for them.
                 Tree and shrub seeds with standardized germination
25
    testing procedures available for them are as follows:
26
                   (1) Abies amabilis (Dougl.) Forbes, Pacific
27
   Silver Fir;
28
29
                   (2) Abies balsamea (L.) Mill., Balsam Fir;
                   (3) Abies concolor (Gord. and Glend.) Lindl.,
30
31
   White Fir;
                   (4) Abies fraseri (Pursh.) Poir, Fraser Fir;
32
33
                   (5) Abies grandis (Dougl.) Lindl., Grand Fir;
                   (6) Abies homolepis Sieb. and Zucc., Nikko Fir;
34
                   (7) Abies lasiocarpa (Hook.) Nutt., Subalpine Fir;
35
```

(8) Abies magnifica A. Murr., California Red Fir;

1	(9)	Abies magnifica var. shastensis Lemm., Shasta
2	Red Fir;	
3	(10)	Abies procera Rehd., Nobel Fir;
4	(11)	Abies veitchii (Lindl.), Veitch Fir;
5	(12)	Acer ginnala Maxim., Amur Maple;
6	(13)	Acer macrophyllum Pursh., Bigleaf Maple;
7	(14)	Acer negundo L., Boxelder;
8	(15)	Acer pensylvanicum L., Striped Maple;
9	(16)	Acer platanoides L., Norway Maple;
10	(17)	Acer pseudoplatanus L., Sycamore Maple;
11	(18)	Acer rubrum L., Red Maple;
12	(19)	Acer saccharinum L., Silver Maple;
13	(20)	Acer saccharum Marsh., Sugar Maple;
14	(21)	Acer spicatum Lam., Mountain Maple;
15	(22)	Aesculus pavia L., Red Buckeye;
16	(23)	Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle, Tree of
17	Heaven, Ailanthus;	•
18	(24)	Berberis thunbergii DC., Japanese Barberry;
19	(25)	Berberis vulgaris L., European Barberry;
20	(26)	Betula lenta L., Sweet Birch;
21	(27)	Betula alleghaniensis Britton, Yellow Birch;
22	(28)	Betula nigra L., River Birch;
23	(29)	Betula papyrifera Marsh., Paper Birch;
24	(30)	Betula pendula Roth., European White Birch;
25	(31)	Betula populifolia Marsh., Gray Birch;
26	(32)	Carya illinoensis (Wang.) K. Koch, Pecan;
27	(33)	Carya ovata (Mill) K. Koch, Shagbark Hickory;
28	(34)	Casuarina spp., Beefwood;
29	(35)	Catalpa bignonioides Walt., Southern Catalpa;
30	(36)	Catalpa speciosa Warder., Northern Catalpa;
31	(37)	Cedrus atlantica Manetti, Atlas Cedar;
32	(38)	Cedrus deodara (Roxb.) Loud., Deodar Cedar;
33	(39)	Cedrus libani (Loud.), Cedar of Lebanon;
34	(40)	Celastrus scandens L., American Bittersweet;
35	(41)	Celastrus orbiculata Thunb., Oriental
36	Bittersweet;	

1	(42)	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (A. Murr.) Parl,
2	Port Orford Cedar;	
3	(43)	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (D. Don.) Spach.,
4	Alaska Cedar;	
5	(44)	Cornus florida L., Flowering Dogwood;
6	(45)	Cornus Stolonifera Michx., Red-osier Dogwood;
7	(46)	Crataegus mollis, Downy Hawthorn;
8	(47)	Cupressus arizonica Greene, Arizona Cypress;
9	(48)	Eucalyptus deglupta;
10	(49)	Eucalyptus grandis;
- 11	(50)	Fraxinus americana L., White Ash;
12	(51)	Fraxinus excelsior L., European Ash;
13	(52)	Fraxinus latifolia Benth., Oregon Ash;
14	(53)	Fraxinus nigra Marsh., Black Ash;
15	(54)	Fraxinus pensylvanica Marsh., Green Ash;
16	(55)	Fraxinus pensylvanica var.
17	lanceolata (Borkh.)	Sarg., Green Ash;
18	(56)	Gleditsia triacanthos L., Honey Locust;
19	(57)	Grevillea robusta, Silk-oak;
20	(58)	Larix decidua Mill., European Larch;
21	(59)	Larix eurolepis Henry, Dunkfeld Larch;
22	(60)	Larix leptolepis (Sieb. and Zucc.) Gord.,
23	Japanese Larch;	
24	(61)	Larix occidentalis Nutt., Western Larch;
25	(62)	Larix sibirica Ledeb., Siberian Larch;
26	(63)	Libocedrus decurrens, incense-cedar;
27	(64)	Liquidambar styraciflua L., Sweetgum;
28	(65)	Liriodendron tulipifera L., yellow-poplar;
29	(66)	Magnolia grandiflora, Southern magnolia;
30	(67)	Malus spp., Apple;
31	(68)	Malus spp., Crabapple;
32	(69)	Nyssa aquatica L., Water tupelo;
33	(70)	Nyssa sylvatica var. sylvatica, Black tupelo;
34	(71)	Picea abies (L.) Karst., Norway Spruce;
35	(72)	Picea engelmanni Parry, Engelmann Spruce;
36	(73)	Picea glauca (Moench.) Voss, White Spruce;

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(74) Picea glauca var. albertiana (S. Brown)
 1
    Sarg., Western White Spruce, Alberta White Spruce;
 2
                   (75) Picea glehnii (Fr. Schmidt) Mast., Sakhalin
 3
    Spruce;
 4
                   (76) Picea jezoensis (Sieb. and Zucc.) Carr,
 5
    Yeddo Spruce;
 6
                   (77) Picea Koyamai Shiras, Koyama Spruce;
 7
                    (78) Picea mariana (Mill.) B.S.P., Black Spruce;
 8
                    (79) Picea omorika (Pancic.) Purkyne, Serbian
 9
    Spruce;
10
                   (80) Picea orientalis (L.) Link., Oriental Spruce;
11
                    (81) Picea polita (Sieb. and Zucc.) Carr,
12
    Tigertail Spruce;
13
                    (82) Picea pungens Engelm., Blue Spruce, Colorado
14
15
    Spruce;
                    (83) Picea pungens var. glauca Reg., Colorado
16
17
    Blue Spruce;
                    (84) Picea rubens Sar., Red Spruce;
18
                    (85) Picea sitchensis (Bong.) Carr, Sitka Spruce;
19
                    (86) Pinus albicaulis Engelm., Whitebark Pine;
20
                    (87) Pinus aristata Engelm., Bristlecone Pine;
21
22
                    (88) Pinus banksiana Lamb., Jack Pine;
                    (89) Pinus canariensis C. Smith, Canary Pine;
23
                    (90) Pinus caribaea, Caribbean Pine;
24
                    (91) Pinus cembroides Zucc., Mexican Pinyon Pine;
25
                    (92) Pinus clausa, Sand Pine;
26
                    (93) Pinus contorta Dougl., Lodgepole Pine;
27
                    (94) Pinus contorta var. latifolia Engelm.,
28
   Lodgepole Pine;
29
                    (95) Pinus coulteri D. Don., Coulter Pine,
30
    Bigcone Pine;
31
                    (96) Pinus densiflora Sieb. and Zucc., Japanese
32
    Red Pine;
33
                    (97) Pinus echinata Mill., Shortleaf Pine;
34
                    (98) Pinus elliottii Engelm., Slash Pine;
35
                    (99) Pinus flexilis James, Limber Pine;
36
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1		(100)	Pinus	glabra Walt., Spruce Pine;
2		(101)	Pinus	griffithi McClelland, Himalayan Pine;
3		(102)	Pinus	halepensis Mill., Aleppo Pine;
4		(103)	Pinus	jeffreyi Grev. and Balf., Jeffrey
5	Pine;			
6		(104)	Pinus	khasya Royle, Khasia Pine;
7		(105)	Pinus	lambertiana Dougl., Sugar Pine;
8		(106)	Pinus	heldreichii var. leucodermis (Ant.)
9	Markgraf ex Fit	schen	, Balka	an Pine, Bosnian Pine;
10		(107)	Pinus	markusii DeVriese, Markus Pine;
11		(108)	Pinus	monticola Dougl., Western White Pine;
12		(109)	Pinus	mugo Turra., Mountain Pine;
13		(110)	Pinus	mugo var. mughus (Scop.) Zenari, Mugo
14	Swiss Mountain	Pine;		
15		(111)	Pinus	muricata D. Don., Bishop Pine;
16		(112)	Pinus	nigra Arnold, Austrian Pine;
17		(113)	Pinus	nigra poiretiana (Ant.) Aschers and
18	Graebn., Corsic	an Pi	ne;	
19		(114)	Pinus	palustris Mill., Longleaf Pine;
20		(115)	Pinus	parviflora Sieb. and Zucc., Japanese
21	White Pine;			
22		(116)	Pinus	patula Schl. and Cham., Jelecote Pine;
23		(117)	Pinus	pinaster Sol., Cluster Pine;
24		(118)	Pinus	pinea L., Italian Stone Pine;
25		(119)	Pinus	ponderosa Laws., Ponderosa Pine,
26	Western Yellow	Pine;		
27		(120)	Pinus	radiata D. Don., Monterey Pine;
28		(121)	Pinus	resinosa Ait., Red Pine, Norway Pine;
29		(122)	Pinus	rigida Mill., Pitch Pine;
30		(123)	Pinus	serotina Michx., Pond Pine;
31		(124)	Pinus	strobus L., Eastern White Pine;
32		(125)	Pinus	sylvestris L., Scotch Pine;
33		(126)	Pinus	taeda L., Loblolly Pine;
34		(127)	Pinus	taiwanensis Hayata, Formosa pine;
35		(128)	Pinus	thunbergii Parl., Japanese Black pine;
36		(129)	Pinus	virginiana Mill., Virginia Pine,

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1
    Scrub Pine;
                   (130) Plantanus occidentalis L., American
 2
    Sycamore;
 3
                   (131) Populus spp., Poplars;
 4
                   (132) Prunus armeriaca L., Apricot;
 5
                   (133) Prunus avium (L.) L., Cherry;
 6
                   (134) Prunus domestica L., Plum, Prune;
 7
                   (135) Prunus persica Batsch., Peach;
 8
 9
                   (136) Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca (Beissn.)
    Franco, Blue Douglas Fir;
10
11
                   (137) Pseudotsuga menziesii var. caesia (Beissn.)
12
    Franco, Gray Douglas Fir;
13
                   (138) Pseudotsuga menziesii var. viridis, Green
14
    Douglas Fir;
15
                   (139) Pyrus communis L., Pear;
16
                   (140) Quercus spp., (Red or black oak group);
                   (141) Quercus alba L., White Oak;
17
18
                   (142) Quercus muehlenbergii Engelm., Chinkapin
19
    Oak;
20
                   (143) Quercus virginiana Mill., Live Oak;
21
                   (144) Rhododendron spp., Rhododendron;
22
                   (145) Robinia pseudoacacia L., Black Locust;
                   (146) Rosa multiflora Thunb., Japanese Rose;
23
24
                   (147) Sequoia gigantea (Lindl.) Decne., Giant
25
    Sequoia;
26
                   (148) Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don.) Engl.,
27
    Redwood;
28
                   (149) Syringa vulgaris L., Common lilac;
29
                   (150) Thuja occidentalis L., Northern White
30
    Cedar, Eastern Arborvitae;
                   (151) Thuja orientalis L., Oriental Arborvitae,
31
32
    Chinese Arborvitae;
33
                   (152) Thuja plicata Donn., Western Red Cedar,
34
   Giant Arborvitae;
                   (153) Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carr., Eastern
35
   Hemlock, Canada Hemlock;
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- 1 (154) Tsuga heterophylla (Raf.) Sarg., Western
- 2 Hemlock, Pacific Hemlock;
- 3 (155) Ulmus americana L., American Elm;
- 4 (156) Ulmus parvifolia Jacq., Chinese Elm;
- 5 (157) Ulmus pumila L., Siberian Elm;
- 6 (158) Vitis vulpina L., Riverbank Grape.
- 7 1510.0251 KIND AND VARIETY OR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE
- 8 CHARACTERISTICS OF FLOWER SEEDS.
- 9 In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 21.82,
- 10 subdivision 8, paragraph (a), clause (1), this part contains the
- ll requirements for labeling the kind and variety or a statement of
- 12 type and performance characteristics for flower seeds prepared
- 13 for use by home gardeners.
- 14 A. For seeds of plants grown primarily for their
- 15 blooms;
- 16 (1) if the seeds are of a single named variety,
- 17 the kind and variety must be stated, for example, "Marigold,
- 18 Butterball";
- 19 (2) if the seeds are of a single type and color
- 20 for which there is no specific variety name, the type of plant,
- 21 if it is significant, and the type and color of bloom must be
- 22 indicated, for example, "Scabiosa, Tall, Large Flowered, Double,
- 23 Pink";
- 24 (3) if the seeds consist of a mixture of colors
- 25 or a blend of varieties of a single kind, the kind name, the
- 26 type of plant, if it is significant, and the type of bloom must
- 27 be indicated, and it must be clearly indicated that the seed is
- 28 mixed or blended, for example, "Marigold, Dwarf Double French,
- 29 Mixed Colors" or "Marigold Blend, Dwarf Double French, Mixed
- 30 Colors";
- 31 (4) if the seeds consist of a mixture of kinds,
- 32 it must be clearly indicated that the seed is mixed and the
- 33 specific use of the mixture must be indicated, for example, "Cut
- 34 Flower Mixture" or "Rock Garden Mixture." Statements like "Wild
- 35 Flower Mixture," "General Purpose Mixture," "Wonder Mixture," or
- 36 any other statement which fails to indicate the specific use of

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1 the seed is not permitted unless the specific use of the mixture

- 2 is also stated.
- 3 B. For seeds of plants grown for ornamental purposes
- 4 other than their blooms, the kind and variety must be stated, or
- 5 the kind must be stated together with a descriptive statement
- 6 concerning the ornamental part of the plant, for example,
- 7 "Ornamental Gourds, Small Fruited, Mixed."
- 8 1510.0261 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETE RECORD.
- 9 The initial labeler of agricultural, vegetable, flower,
- 10 tree, or shrub seeds subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections
- 11 21.82 and 21.83, must have the following information as part of
- 12 the complete record for each seed lot sold:
- 13 A. lot number or other lot identification;
- B. a copy of the genuine grower's declaration or tree
- 15 seed collector's declaration or similar documents containing the
- 16 same information;
- 17 C. copies of invoices showing the sale of each seed
- 18 lot, including the name of the person the seed was sold to, the
- 19 amount sold, the date of sale, the name of the kind or kind and
- 20 variety, and the lot number;
- 21 D. a copy of the label that was attached to or
- 22 accompanied the seed lot;
- E. a copy of the field and final certification
- 24 documents, if applicable;
- 25 F. a copy of each report concerning the testing of
- 26 the seed for labeling purposes; and
- G. a file sample of the seed lot which is
- 28 representative of the seed lot and of sufficient size to
- 29 constitute an official sample as prescribed in section 201.43 of
- 30 the Federal Seed Act regulations. The prescribed official
- 31 sample sizes are as follows:
- 32 (1) two ounces of grass seed not otherwise
- 33 mentioned, white or alsike clover, or seeds not larger than
- 34 these;
- 35 (2) five ounces of red or crimson clover,
- 36 alfalfa, lespedeza, ryegrass, bromegrass, millet, flax, rape, or

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l seeds of similar size;
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- 2 (3) one pound of sudangrass, sorghum, proso, or
- 3 seeds of similar size;
- 4 (4) two pounds of cereals, vetch, or seeds of
- 5 similar or larger size; and
- 6 (5) at least 400 vegetable seeds.
- 7 1510.0271 PROHIBITED WEED SEEDS.
- 8 The following are weed seeds which are prohibited from
- 9 being present in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, and
- 10 shrub seeds sold in Minnesota in accordance with Minnesota
- 11 Statutes, section 21.86, subdivision 1, paragraph (d):
- 12 A. bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare L.);
- B. Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense Scop.);
- C. musk thistle (Carduus nutans L.);
- D. perennial sow thistle (Sonchus arvensis L.);
- 16 E. plumeless thistle (Carduus acanthoides L.);
- F. field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis L.);
- 18 G. hemp (Cannabis sativa L.);
- 19 H. leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula L.);
- I. perennial peppergrass (Lepidium draba L.); and
- J. Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens L.).
- 22 1510.0281 CHARGES UNDER MINNESOTA SEED LAW.
- 23 Subpart 1. Definitions. As used in this rule,
- 24 "commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the
- 25 commissioner's designee, "person" has the meaning given in
- 26 Minnesota Statutes, section 21.81, subdivision 18, and "initial
- 27 labeler" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section
- 28 21.81, subdivision 12.
- Subp. 2. Sampling export seed. In accordance with
- 30 Minnesota Statutes, section 21.85, subdivision 13, the
- 31 commissioner shall, if requested, sample seed destined for
- 32 export to other countries. The fee for sampling export seed is
- 33 \$20 per hour per inspector.
- 34 Subp. 3. Seed fee permits. An initial labeler who wishes
- 35 to sell seed in Minnesota must comply with Minnesota Statutes,

- 1 section 21.89, subdivisions 1 and 2, and the procedures in this
- 2 subpart.
- 3 A. Each initial labeler who wishes to sell seed in
- 4 Minnesota must apply to the commissioner to obtain a permit.
- 5 The application must contain the name and address of the
- 6 applicant, the application date, and the name and title of the
- 7 applicant's contact person. The application must be accompanied
- 8 by an application fee of \$10. Initial labelers holding seed fee
- 9 permits on the effective date of this rule need not apply for a
- 10 new permit or pay the application fee.
- 11 (1) If, for reasons beyond the control and
- 12 knowledge of the initial labeler, seed is shipped into Minnesota
- 13 by a person other than the initial labeler, the responsibility
- 14 for the seed fees are transferred to the shipper. An
- 15 application for a transfer of this responsibility must be made
- 16 to the commissioner. Upon approval by the commissioner of the
- 17 transfer, the shipper is responsible for payment of the seed
- 18 permit fees.
- 19 (2) Seed permit fees may be included in the cost
- 20 of the seed either as a hidden cost or as a line item cost on
- 21 each invoice for seed sold. To identify the fee on an invoice,
- 22 the words "Minnesota seed permit fees" must be used.
- B. All seed fee permit holders must file quarterly
- 24 reports with the commissioner, even if no seed was sold during
- 25 the reporting period. Each quarterly report must be submitted
- 26 within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. The
- 27 reporting periods are January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30,
- 28 July 1 to September 30, October 1 to December 31 of each year.
- C. The holder of a seed fee permit must pay fees on
- 30 all seed for which the permit holder is the initial labeler and
- 31 which are covered by Minnesota Statutes, sections 21.80 to 21.92
- 32 and sold during the reporting period.
- 33 (1) For the following kinds of agricultural seed
- 34 sold either in bulk or containers, the fees are:
- 35 (a) oats, wheat, barley, 3 cents per cwt.;
- 36 (b) rye, field beans, soybeans, 4 cents per

- 1 cwt.;
- 2 (c) buckwheat, flax, 6 cents per cwt;
- 4 (e) forage, lawn and turf grasses, and
- 5 legumes, 20 cents per cwt.;
- 6 (f) sugar beet, sunflower, 70 cents per
- 7 cwt.; and
- 8 (g) other agricultural seeds except
- 9 vegetables grown for processing, 10 cents per cwt.
- 10 (2) For vegetable and flower seeds packed in
- 11 small containers or in bulk for use by home gardeners, the fee
- 12 is ten cents per \$100 of net sales of these seeds.
- D. If a seed fee permit holder fails to submit a
- 14 quarterly report and pay the seed fee within 30 days after the
- 15 end of each reporting period, the commissioner shall assess a
- 16 penalty of \$10 or eight percent, calculated on an annual basis,
- 17 of the fee due, whichever is greater, but no more than \$100 for
- 18 each late quarterly report. A \$10 penalty will be charged when
- 19 the quarterly report is late, even if no fee is due for the
- 20 reporting period. Seed fee permits may be revoked for failure
- 21 to comply with the applicable provisions of this rule or the
- 22 Minnesota seed law.
- 23 Subp. 4. Hybrid seed corn variety registration fee. In
- 24 accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 21.90, subdivision
- 25 2, the annual fee for the registration of each hybrid seed corn
- 26 variety or blend is \$27.50, which must be paid at the time of
- 27 registration.
- Subp. 5. Service testing and identification. The fees in
- 29 items A to D for purity, germination, identification, or other
- 30 related tests of seeds or plants for farmers, dealers, and
- 31 others are established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
- 32 21.85, subdivision 12.
- 33 A. General crops, including corn, cereals, soybeans,
- 34 sorghum, millet, sunflowers, clovers, alfalfa, ryegrass,
- 35 timothy, flax, rape, vegetable, and other similar seeds:
- 36 (1) Purity, \$8;

```
1
                   (2) Germination, $5;
                   (3) Purity and germination, $11;
 2
                   (4) Noxious weed seed only, $4; and
 3
                   (5) Tetrazolium, $10.
 4
                  Grasses, including bromes, fescues, orchardgrass,
 5
 6
    reed canary, wheat grasses, bluegrasses, bentgrasses, redtop,
    green needle grass, weeping lovegrass, sandlove, sanddrop seed,
 7
    flower, and other similar seeds:
 8
                   (1) Purity, $12;
 9
10
                   (2) Germination, $7;
                   (3) Purity and germination, $17;
11
                   (4) Noxious weed seed only, $6; and
12
13
                   (5) Tetrazolium, $12.
14
              C.
                Chaffy range grasses, including big bluestem,
    Indiangrass, side oats grama, gramagrass, little bluestem,
15
    meadow foxtail, and similar seeds:
16
17
                   (1) Purity, $20;
                   (2) Germination, $10;
18
                   (3) Purity and germination, $28;
19
                   (4) Noxious weed seed only, $10; and
20
                   (5) Tetrazolium, $18.
21
22
              D. Mixtures. "A" means the full price of the
23
    highest-priced species plus one-half the price of each
    additional species. "B" means one-half of the price of the
24
    purity test on the highest-priced species in the mixture.
25
26
                   (1) Purity, A;
                   (2) Germination, A;
27
                   (3) Purity and germination, not applicable;
28
                   (4) Noxious weed seed only, B; and
29
                   (5) Tetrazolium, A.
30
31
                  A fee of $12 per hour will be charged for tests
    which are specially requested but not included in items A to D,
32
   or which require excess time due to abnormal sample conditions,
33
    such as unusual amounts of dirt or foreign material.
34
              F. An additional fee of $2 per sample will be charged
35
   for any sample for which special handling is requested, such as
36
```

- 1 samples marked "RUSH."
- 2 G. Fees are payable within 30 days of the invoice
- 3 date by the person requesting a service. Late payment will
- 4 result in an eight percent service charge calculated on an
- 5 annual basis and assessed against the unpaid balance.
- 6 H. Testing for germination percentage on seed with
- 7 outdated labeling will be done for one-half of the normal fee
- 8 when the sample is received during the months of October and
- 9 November of each year. In order to qualify for this special
- 10 fee, the person requesting the service must submit a copy of the
- 11 outdated label for the seed lot that needs new test information
- 12 for germination percentage in order to be labeled legally for
- 13 sale in Minnesota.
- 14 1510.0320 RESTRICTED WEED SEEDS.
- "Restricted weed seeds" are those weed seeds which, if
- 16 present in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, and shrub
- 17 seed, must be named on the label together with the number per
- 18 ounce or pound of seed specified and which may not exceed the
- 19 legal limit. They are seeds of weeds which are objectionable in
- 20 fields, lawns, and gardens of this state, and which can be
- 21 controlled by good cultural practice and use of herbicides.
- 22 Restricted weed seeds are seeds of buckhorn plantain (Plantago
- 23 lanceolata L.), dodder (Cuscuta spp.), Frenchweed (Thlaspi
- 24 arvense L.), hoary alyssum (Berteroa incana D.C.), horse nettle
- 25 (Solanum carolinense L.), wild mustard (Brassica arvensis L.),
- 26 quack grass (Agropyron repens L.), wild radish (Raphanus
- 27 raphanistrum), giant foxtail (Seteria faberii), and Eastern
- 28 black nightshade (Solanum ptycanthum Dun).
- 29 1510.0340 SAMPLE LABELS FOR AGRICULTURAL SEED.
- 30 The labels shown in parts 1510.0350 and 1510.0360 are
- 31 suggestive of suitable arrangement of required labeling data.
- 32 Any arrangement is legal as long as data is complete and may be
- 33 read and understood readily by the buyer of the seed.
- 34 Misleading and confusing statements and data must be avoided.
- 35 1510.0350 SUGGESTED LABEL FOR SINGLE AGRICULTURAL SEED.

1	This label may be used for hybrid corn, or a special label
2	may be used. The hybrid corn part may be omitted if not wanted.
3	If known, the origin of the seed must be stated for all
4	agricultural seeds or that the origin is unknown if the origin
5	cannot be determined.
6	KIND VARIETY LOT NO
7	HARD GERM.
8	PURE SEED % GERM %SEED % DATE
9	WEED INERT OTHER
10	SEED % MATTER % CROP %
11 12 13 14 15	NOXIOUS NO. PER
	WEED SEEDS POUND
16 17 18	ORIGIN(State or Foreign Country)
19	FOR HYBRID MINNESOTA RELATIVE MATURITY
20	CORN:
21	LABELER'S NAME
22	AND ADDRESS
23	1510.0360 SUGGESTED LABEL FOR MIXTURES AND BLENDS OF
24	AGRICULTURAL SEED.
25	LOT NO
26	KIND
27	VARIETY
28	PURE SEED %
29	GERMINATION %
30	HARD SEED %
31	ORIGIN
32 33	INERT OTHER
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	WEED SEED % MATTER % CROP %
	NOXIOUS NO. PER GERM.
	WEED SEEDS POUND DATE (Name)
41	LABELER'S NAME

1 AND ADDRESS

- 3 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 1510.0010; 1510.0120;
- 4 1510.0160; 1510.0170; 1510.0230; 1510.0240; 1510.0250;
- 5 1510.0260; 1510.0270; 1510.0280; 1510.0290; and 1510.0300 are
- 6 repealed.