## 18B.01 DEFINITIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.
- Subd. 1a. **Agricultural pesticide.** "Agricultural pesticide" means a pesticide that bears labeling that meets federal worker protection agricultural use requirements established in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, parts 156 and 170.
- Subd. 1b. **Agricultural pesticide dealer.** "Agricultural pesticide dealer" means a person who distributes an agricultural pesticide in the state or into the state to an end user. This action would commonly be described as a retail sale.
- Subd. 2. **Approved agency.** "Approved agency" means a state agency, other than the Department of Agriculture, or an agency of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision that has signed a joint powers agreement under section 471.59 with the commissioner.
- Subd. 3. **Beneficial insects.** "Beneficial insects" means insects that are: (1) effective pollinators of plants; (2) parasites or predators of pests; or (3) otherwise beneficial.
- Subd. 4. **Bulk pesticide.** "Bulk pesticide" means a pesticide that is held in an individual container, with a pesticide content of 56 United States gallons or more, or 100 pounds or greater net dry weight.
- Subd. 4a. **Collection site.** "Collection site" means a permanent or temporary designated location with scheduled hours for authorized collection where pesticide end users may bring their waste pesticides.
- Subd. 5. **Commercial applicator.** "Commercial applicator" means a person who has or is required to have a commercial applicator license.
- Subd. 6. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or an agent authorized by the commissioner.
- Subd. 6a. **Container.** "Container" means a portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
- Subd. 6b. **Corrective action.** "Corrective action" means an action taken to minimize, eliminate, or clean up an incident.
- Subd. 7. **Device.** "Device" means an instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, that is intended or used to destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, a form of plant or animal life other than humans, or a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism on or in living animals, including humans. A device does not include equipment used for the application of pesticides if the equipment is sold separately from the instrument or contrivance.
- Subd. 8. **Distribute.** "Distribute" means offer for sale, sell, barter, ship, deliver for shipment, receive and deliver, and offer to deliver pesticides in this state or into this state.
- Subd. 9. **Environment.** "Environment" means surface water, ground water, air, land, plants, humans, and animals and their interrelationships.
- Subd. 9a. **Fixed location.** "Fixed location" means all stationary restricted and bulk pesticide facility operations owned or operated by a person located in the same plant location or locality.

- Subd. 10. **FIFRA.** "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 136 to 136y, and regulations under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, subchapter E, parts 150 to 180.
- Subd. 10a. **Genetic engineering.** "Genetic engineering" means the modification of the genetic composition of an organism using molecular techniques. This does not include selective breeding, hybridization, or nondirected mutagenesis.
- Subd. 10b. **Genetically engineered pesticide.** "Genetically engineered pesticide" means an organism that has been modified through the use of genetic engineering, intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, and an organism that has been modified through the use of genetic engineering, intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- Subd. 11. **Hazardous waste.** "Hazardous waste" means any substance identified or listed as hazardous waste in the rules adopted under section 116.07, subdivision 4.
- Subd. 12. **Incident.** "Incident" means a flood, fire, tornado, transportation accident, storage container rupture, leak, spill, emission discharge, escape, disposal, or other event that releases or immediately threatens to release a pesticide accidentally or otherwise into the environment, and may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. "Incident" does not include a release from normal use of a pesticide or practice in accordance with law.
- Subd. 13. **Label.** "Label" means the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or their containers or wrappers.
  - Subd. 14. Labeling. "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
  - (1) accompanying the pesticide or device;
  - (2) referred to by the label or literature accompanying the pesticide or device; or
  - (3) that relates or refers to the pesticide or to induce the sale of the pesticide or device.
- "Labeling" does not include current official publications of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, United States Department of Interior, United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, state agricultural experiment stations, state agricultural colleges, and other similar federal or state institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.
- Subd. 14a. **Local unit of government.** "Local unit of government" means a statutory or home rule charter city, town, county, soil and water conservation district, watershed district, another special purpose district, and local or regional board.
- Subd. 14b. **Nonagricultural pesticide.** "Nonagricultural pesticide" means a pesticide that does not bear labeling that meets federal worker protection agricultural use requirements established in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, parts 156 and 170.
- Subd. 15. **Noncommercial applicator.** "Noncommercial applicator" means a person who has or is required to have a noncommercial applicator license.
- Subd. 15a. **Organism.** "Organism" means an animal, plant, bacterium, cyanobacterium, fungus, protist, or virus.
- Subd. 15b. **Owner of real property.** "Owner of real property" means a person who is in possession of, has the right of control, or controls the use of real property, including a person who

has legal title to property and a person who has the right to use or contract use of the property under a lease, contract for deed, or license.

- Subd. 16. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]
- Subd. 17. **Pest.** "Pest" means an insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, terrestrial or aquatic plant, animal life, virus, bacteria, or other organism designated by rule as a pest, except a virus, bacteria, or other microorganism on or in living humans or other living animals.
- Subd. 18. **Pesticide.** "Pesticide" means a substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, and a substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- Subd. 19. **Pesticide dealer.** "Pesticide dealer" means a person who has or is required to have a pesticide dealer license.
- Subd. 19a. **Pesticide end user.** "Pesticide end user" means a farmer or other person who uses, intends to use, or owns a pesticide. Pesticide end user does not include a dealer, manufacturer, formulator, or packager.
- Subd. 20. **Plant regulator.** "Plant regulator" means a substance or mixture of substances intended through physiological action to accelerate or retard the rate of growth or rate of maturation of a plant, or to otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the produce of the plants. Plant regulator does not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, or soil amendments.
- Subd. 21. **Private applicator.** "Private applicator" means a person certified or required to be certified to use restricted use pesticides.
- Subd. 22. **Registrant.** "Registrant" means a person that has registered a pesticide under this chapter.
- Subd. 22a. **Release.** "Release" means the placement or use of a genetically engineered organism outside a contained laboratory, greenhouse, building, structure, or other similar facility or under other conditions not specifically determined by the commissioner to be adequately contained.
- Subd. 23. **Responsible party.** "Responsible party" means a person who at the time of an incident has custody of, control of, or responsibility for a pesticide, pesticide container, or pesticide rinsate.
- Subd. 24. **Restricted use pesticide.** "Restricted use pesticide" means a pesticide formulation designated as a restricted use pesticide under FIFRA or by the commissioner under this chapter.
- Subd. 24a. **Returnable container.** "Returnable container" means a container for distributing pesticides that enables the unused pesticide product to be returned to the distributor, manufacturer, or packager, and includes bulk, mini-bulk, or dedicated containers designed to protect the integrity of the pesticide and prevent contamination through the introduction of unauthorized materials.
- Subd. 25. **Rinsate.** "Rinsate" means a dilute mixture of a pesticide or pesticides with water, solvents, oils, commercial rinsing agents, or other substances, that is produced by or results from the cleaning of pesticide application equipment or pesticide containers.
- Subd. 26. **Safeguard.** "Safeguard" means a facility, equipment, device, or system, or a combination of these, designed to prevent an incident as required by rule.

- Subd. 26a. **School pest management coordinator.** "School pest management coordinator" means a person employed by a Minnesota kindergarten through 12th grade public school who is responsible for the school's pest management plans and implementation of pest management at the school, including the application of pesticides to the inside or outdoor property of the school.
- Subd. 27. **Site.** "Site" means all land and water areas, including air space, and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, contrivances, and machinery whether fixed or mobile, including anything used for transportation.
- Subd. 28. **Structural pest.** "Structural pest" means a pest, other than a plant, in, on, under, or near a structure.
- Subd. 29. **Structural pest control.** "Structural pest control" means the control of any structural pest through the use of a device, a procedure, or application of pesticides in or around a building or other structures, including trucks, boxcars, ships, aircraft, docks, and fumigation vaults, and the business activity related to use of a device, a procedure, or application of a pesticide.
- Subd. 30. **Structural pest control applicator.** "Structural pest control applicator" means a person who has or is required to have a structural pest control applicator license.
- Subd. 30a. **Substantially altering; substantially alter; substantial alteration.** "Substantially altering," "substantially alter," or "substantial alteration" means modifying a bulk agricultural chemical storage facility by:
  - (1) changing the capacity of a safeguard;
  - (2) adding storage containers in excess of the capacity of a safeguard as required by rule; or
- (3) increasing the size of the single largest storage container in a safeguard as approved or permitted by the Department of Agriculture. This does not include routine maintenance of safeguards, storage containers, appurtenances, piping, mixing, blending, weighing, or handling equipment.
- Subd. 31. **Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.** "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to humans or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide.
- Subd. 31a. **Waste pesticide.** "Waste pesticide" means a pesticide that the pesticide end user considers a waste. A waste pesticide can be a canceled pesticide, an unusable pesticide, or a usable pesticide.
- Subd. 32. **Wildlife.** "Wildlife" means all living things that are not human, domesticated, or pests.

**History:** 1987 c 358 s 43; 1989 c 326 art 5 s 1-15; 1991 c 250 s 6-9; 1993 c 367 s 1,2; 1Sp2001 c 2 s 34; 2009 c 94 art 1 s 44-47