

**RCW 62A.2-501 Insurable interest in goods; manner of identification of goods.** (1) The buyer obtains a special property and an insurable interest in goods by identification of existing goods as goods to which the contract refers even though the goods so identified are nonconforming and he or she has an option to return or reject them. Such identification can be made at any time and in any manner explicitly agreed to by the parties. In the absence of explicit agreement, identification occurs:

(a) When the contract is made if it is for the sale of goods already existing and identified;

(b) If the contract is for the sale of future goods other than those described in (c) of this subsection, when goods are shipped, marked, or otherwise designated by the seller as goods to which the contract refers;

(c) When the crops are planted or otherwise become growing crops or the young are conceived if the contract is for the sale of unborn young to be born within twelve months after contracting or for the sale of crops to be harvested within twelve months or the next normal harvest season after contracting whichever is longer.

(2) The seller retains an insurable interest in goods so long as title to or any security interest in the goods remains in him or her and where the identification is by the seller alone he or she may until default or insolvency or notification to the buyer that the identification is final substitute other goods for those identified.

(3) Nothing in this section impairs any insurable interest recognized under any other statute or rule of law. [2013 c 23 § 142; 1965 ex.s. c 157 § 2-501. Cf. former RCW sections: (i) RCW 63.04.180; 1925 ex.s. c 142 § 17; RRS § 5836-17. (ii) RCW 63.04.200; 1925 ex.s. c 142 § 19; RRS § 5836-19.]