

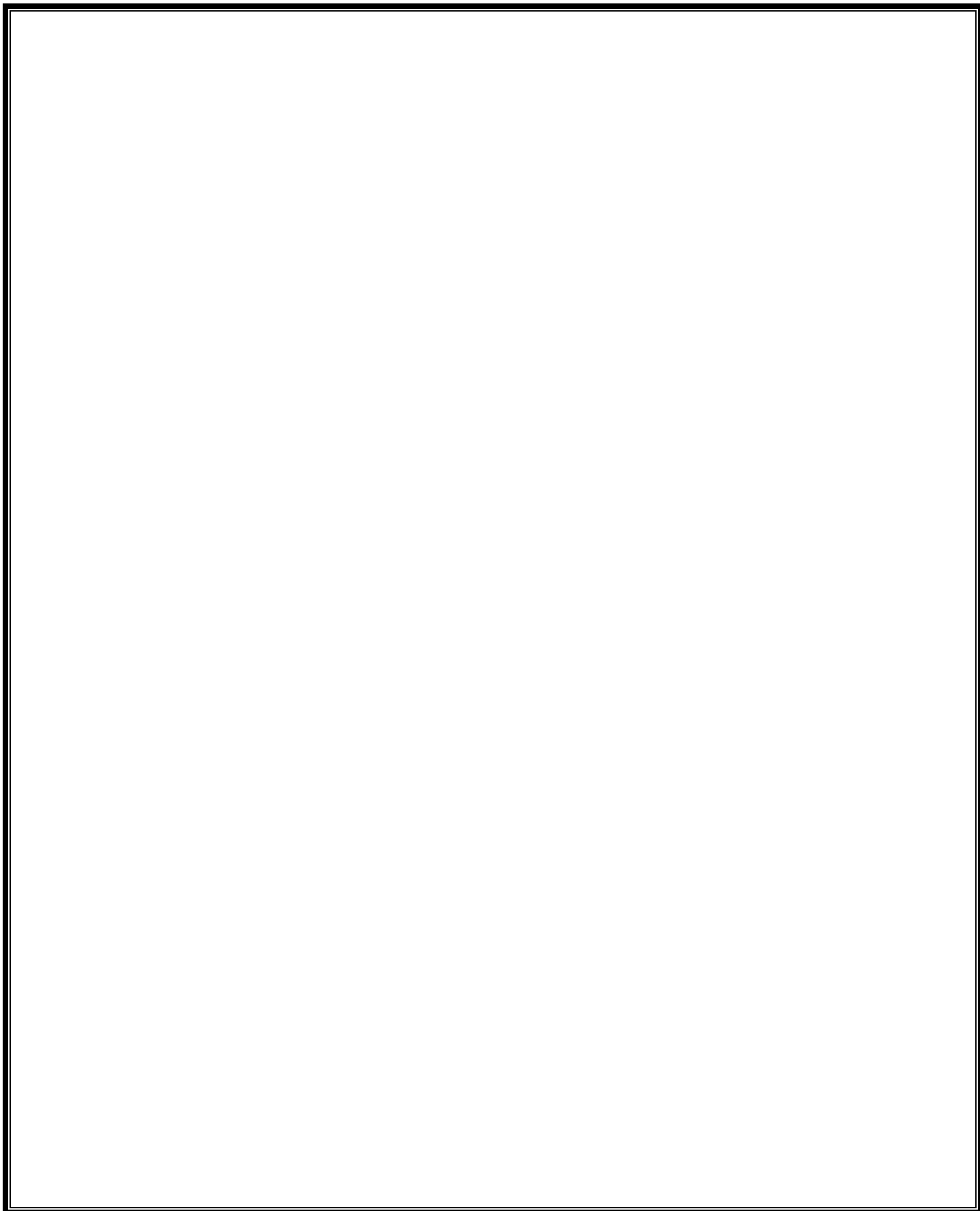
Examples: chloroform, 2-mercaptoethanol, xylene, methanol, acrylamide, ethidium bromide, trypan blue

		<p>can occur through the (possibly after penetrating gloves), of vapors or aerosols, or by accidental or liquids and solids can cause or Exposure can cause (such as) and/or of the eyes, skin, or respiratory system. Some toxic liquids and solids may also have See (SDS) for specific hazard information.</p>
		<p>Purchase the at the practical. Purchase in if available. When possible, order solids in , in a vial.</p>
		<p>Store but Keep toxic liquids and solids away from incompatible materials (see SDS). in a or using</p>
		<p>Work in a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Heating the materials AND/OR o Working with open containers When there is no risk of exposure to , a may be used instead.</p>

Line the work area with absorbent, leak-proof bench pads.
 Use the smallest practical quantities for the work being performed.
 Plan work to

and

Laboratory-specific chemicals and procedures:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thick black border, occupying most of the page below the text. It is intended for the user to list laboratory-specific chemicals and procedures.