

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

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.

Purchase the at the practical. Purchase in if available. When possible, order solids in , in a vial.

Store but Keep toxic liquids and solids away from incompatible materials (see SDS). in a or using

Work in a
 

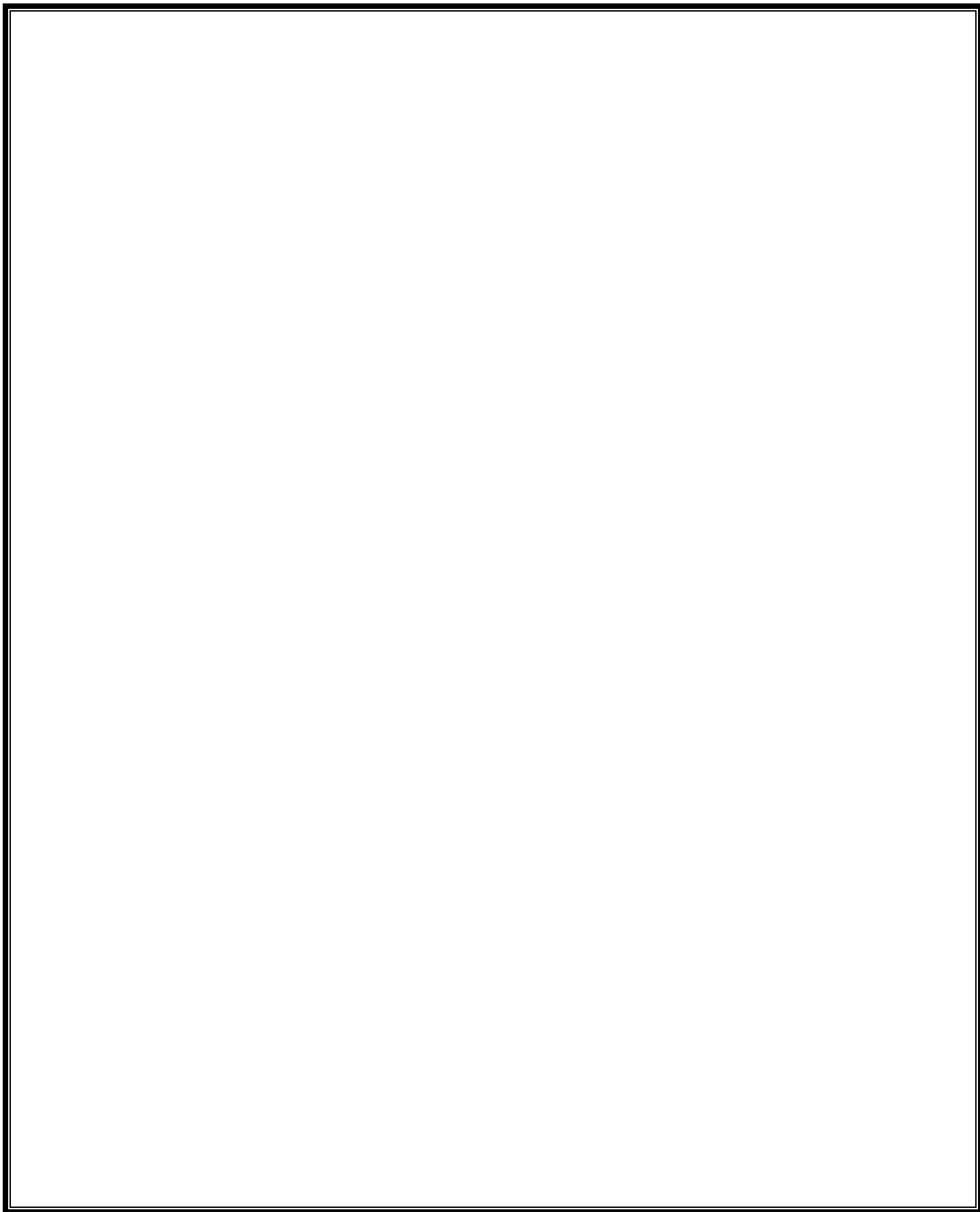
- o Heating the materials AND/OR
- o Working with open containers

 When there is no risk of exposure to , a may be used instead.

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.