Material Safety Data Sheet:
MAN - A Chemical Analysis

ELEMENT: Man
SYMBOL: Mn (Usually pronounced @#$%*& MEN!; in primitive cultures ~moan~)
DISCOVERER: God (as one of her early experiments)
ATOMIC MASS: Accepted as 170, but known to vary from 140 to 300 lbs or more

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PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:
1. Portions of exposed surfaces sometimes covered with colourful graphics depicting hearts, eagles, flowers, assorted reptiles and the occasional inscription - including but not limited to "MOM".
2. Caution: Exposed hair on some specimens may not be native.
3. May simmer indefinitely and then suddenly boil over with no apparent previous physical change.
4. Most specimens freeze during the attempt to formulate a WoMn alloy.
5. Found in various states ranging from lead (butte or pot metal) to gem quality rock; from pure iron to genuine ores (commonly pronounced "arse").
6. Most specimens age faster - but mature slower - than outward appearance would indicate.
7. Impervious to female stimulation during football season; unreactive to female during baseball season.
8. Malleability is less than commonly believed by the female.
9. Inferior specimens may require a great deal of cleaning, pressing and repair.

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CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:
1. Bonds instantly with other specimens when in the presence of any spherical object.
2. Poor specimens are known to cause headaches in the female.
3. Tolerable in most liquids, but sociability decreases greatly upon saturation in alcohol.
4. Reacts violently upon the introduction of testosterone; inert levels vary widely from specimen to specimen.
5. Commonly regarded as a safe repository for money and other valuables when in solitary state.

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COMMON USES:
1. Mainly ornamental at weddings, baptisms and class reunions if properly displayed.
2. A reliable source of gem stones, fur, money and other resources - although extraction may be difficult.

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TESTS:
1. Attempts impressive display when discovered in natural state.
2. Turns black when remote control is removed from visual range.
3. Inferior specimen turns white upon introduction of spiders, garbage, or shopping bags.
4. Internal energy levels peak in late November and commonly decline thereafter through August.

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HAZARDS:
1. Excitation leads to unsteady state.
2. When heat is applied, specimens are able to withstand varying amounts before explosion.
3. Degenerates quickly when left in solitary state, therefore a WoMn alloy is recommended.
4. If left unattended during any sports season, may turn into vegetable matter from overexposure to cathode tube radiation.

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LOCAL/STATE/FEDERAL LAWS:
1. Although laws are complex, disposal of a specimen does not limit access to a specimen's resources.
2. With proper license, recycled specimens are sometimes considered superior for alloying with Wo.
3. Future models will no doubt have a remote control embedded in upper limb by law.
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