

1 known or should be known.

2 Therefore, if the foreseeable danger
3 increases, a reasonable person acts more carefully.

4 As used in these instructions, the term
5 foreseeable or foreseeability refers to both the use
6 for which a product is intended and the harm which may
7 result from the use of the product.

8 The fact that a manufacturer, supplier,
9 seller, distributor and/or installer neither foresaw,
10 nor should have foreseen the severity of the harm or
11 the exact manner in which it occurred does not prevent
12 the defendant from being held liable.

13 The question is whether the actual harm fell
14 within a general field of danger which should have
15 been anticipated.

16 In determining whether a product is
17 unreasonably dangerous as strict liability requires,
18 you must decide whether a product sold was dangerous
19 to an extent beyond that which would be contemplated
20 by the ordinary consumer who purchases it with the
21 ordinary knowledge common to the community as to its