St. Louis

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Pydraul

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I feel we have given entirely too light a touch to the warning paragraphs in the handling and storage section of the reference bulletin. I would recommend that it be worded this way:

Handling and Storage

Animal toxicity studies and human experience indicate that the Pydraul hydraulic fluids may be used safely if a few reasonable precautions are taken.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact should be avoided not only to prevent absorption of the material and possible systemic effect but, also, because the fluids are excellent solvents for the oils normally present in the skin. Thus, drying and irritation could occur.

When splashed or sprayed into the eyes, Pydraul causes painful smarting. There is no evidence, however, of any permanent eye injury. In the event of accidental contact with the eyes, the eyes should be flushed with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes and the workman referred to a physician; physicians have used 1% Pontocaine (R) solution (Winthrop Laboratories) and ophthalmic cortisone acetate solution to relieve irritation.

When Pydraul is kept at room temperature it does not constitute a vapor inhalation hazard except in a confined, unventilated space.

Respiratory protection or mechanical exhaust ventilation should be provided if there is repeated and prolonged contact of the fluid with heated surfaces with resulting volatilization or possible decomposition of the fluid. For short periods, such as might arise in turning off equipment following the rupture of a hydraulic line or other mechanical failure, no such protection is necessary.

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