

ORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION

SALES INFORMATION BULLETIN

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED WITH DISCRETION AS IT HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED FOR ACCURACY AND SUCH CONSIDERATIONS AS TOXICITY AND PATENT CONFLICT EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY STATED.

TO

DATE

July 9, 1957

Mr. Ray Gelsman
Analytical Lab.
Queeny Plant
A B C D E F G H I J K

SUBJECT

PYDRAUL AC TOXICITY
Insert in Section X
"Toxicity" in your
Pydraul Sales Manual

As Pydraul AC gains greater use in the compressor field, more questions are being raised. One of these which has shown up with relative frequency concerns Pydraul AC's use in air systems supplying air breathing masks. Dr. Kelly of our Medical Department has recently written a letter clarifying this aspect of Pydraul AC's use and the letter is quoted below for your use.

"Mr. Singleton has referred to me your inquiry concerning the possible hazard of using Pydraul AC in a compressor which will furnish compressed air for, among other things, an air-mask.

I can assure you that in my opinion there is no hazard from the use of Pydraul in this application. Pydraul is a liquid that has a very low vapor pressure and I feel that should there be any leak it will condense rapidly and not form a vapor or mist which could be blown into an individual's air-mask. I would imagine also that a further safeguard would exist in the traps that probably are installed in conjunction with air going to an air-mask.

The acute oral toxicity is low, amount of 30 grams per kilogram causing no effects to rats. Rats survived a six-hour exposure to an atmosphere saturated with the vapors of the fluid. I feel quite sure these values could not be duplicated in the case of hydrocarbon fluids.

I am sure, therefore, that there is no hazard involved in the operation which you described.

Very truly yours,

R. Emmet Kelly, M.D.
Medical Director"

M. C. Plummer

NCP:vlw

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