September 19, 1961

Mr. D. R. McFee
Associate Industrial Hygienist
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Avenue
Argonne, Illinois

Dear Mr. McFee:

Mr. Dale F. Smith has asked me to reply in part to your letter of September 12 requesting information concerning Pydraul AC.

I am sorry that we cannot disclose any additional information relative to the composition of this fluid.

Enclosed is a copy of a report indicating the results of range-finding toxicity studies with this fluid. We have not conducted or sponsored any chronic inhalation studies.

We recommend the use of this product in compressors which supply breathing air only if the air line system includes filters such as are available from Mine Safety Appliances or Pulmosan. I am sure you are familiar with such filters and good industrial hygiene practice dictates that such equipment should be used on compressed air, regardless of the lubricant used in the compressor.

Because of the low vapor pressure of the Pydraul AC components, there is little likelihood that any vapors will carry into the air lines. We cannot guarantee this, of course, since the types, degree of maintenance, temperature of operation, etc. vary so greatly from one compressor to the next. In limited sampling for us of the air supplied by a compressor in one of our plants which had used Pydraul AC for more than three years, no detectable concentrations of Pydraul AC components were picked up on filter paper or silica gel samplers. I would still recommend that the filters referred to above, which would

eliminate organic vapors, be incorporated in any system where the compressed air is to be fed to air line respirators.

Very truly yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler
Assistant Director
Medical Department

EPW:dh
Enclosure (Project No. Y-56-40 - 8/3/56)

cc Mr. Dale F. Smith
Monsanto Chemical Company
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St. Louis 66, Missouri