July 16, 1963

Mr. M. Hamlin
Frontier Chemical Company
Municipal Airport Building
P. O. Box 545
Wichita 1, Kansas

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I have been asked to forward toxicity information on our compressor fluid Pydraul AC. Attached is a brief summary of animal toxicity data.

In connection with using this fluid in air compressors where the air may be supplied to air masks or other respiratory protective devices, we believe that any Pydraul AC carried over in the compressed air presents no significant toxicity hazard to humans breathing the air. A limited series of samples taken from a compressed air line used for such purposes indicated that no measurable quantities of the components of the fluid were present. The compressor in question had been supplied with Pydraul AC for a period of more than three years at the time the samples were taken.

Certainly, single or limited repeated inhalation exposures caused no effect in industrial uses of compressed air where workers are provided with protective air supplied respiratory equipment. Any Pydraul AC vapors in concentrations to be toxicologically significant would be objectionable from the standpoint of odor. From a hazard standpoint, even these concentrations would not be significant in terms of possible toxic effects unless the workers were continuously exposed eight hours a day week after week during their working hours.

Good industrial practice dictates that any system involving the supply of compressed air to workmen's masks, respirators or suits, incorporate a filter in the air supply line. The purpose is to remove any foreign material which might be present including rust, oil droplets, odors or organic vapors. Such a filter can be obtained from several manufacturers including the Mine Safety Appliances Company.

DSW 018736

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If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Very truly yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler, Manager
Environmental Health
Medical Department

EPW:sf

Attachment

DSW 018737

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