Animal toxicity screening studies with Pydraul AC indicate that the oral lethal dose to rats is greater than 32.0 grams per kilogram. In the case of rabbits, the minimum lethal dose was found to be 3.5 to 4.5 grams per kilogram. The difference in toxicity to various animal species is not unusual in the case of our hydraulic fluids. Based on the lethal dose in rabbits, we conclude that Pydraul AC may be considered only "slightly toxic" from the standpoint of accidental ingestion of single doses.

When applied to the unbroken skin of rabbits, the skin penetration lethal dose was found to be between 4.0 and 5.0 grams per kilogram. Again, this indicates a relatively low order of toxicity in terms of accidental exposure to large areas of the skin surface. Skin and eye irritation potential studies in animals indicate that irritation is not a serious hazard. We do recommend, however, that prolonged and repeated skin contact be avoided. In relation to eye irritation, animal studies do not reflect the pain which has been reported when the fluid has accidentally splashed in the eyes of workers. Significant pain and moderate irritation have resulted in the case of such accidents. As would be predicted from experience in animals, no permanent damage to eye tissues or to sight has resulted.

Rats survived six-hours continuous exposure to an atmosphere saturated with vapors of Pydraul AC. This indicates that accidental exposure to massive vapor concentrations presents no serious acute hazard.