

GENERAL DYNAMICS

Land Systems Division

25 April 1983

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Inter-Office Memo

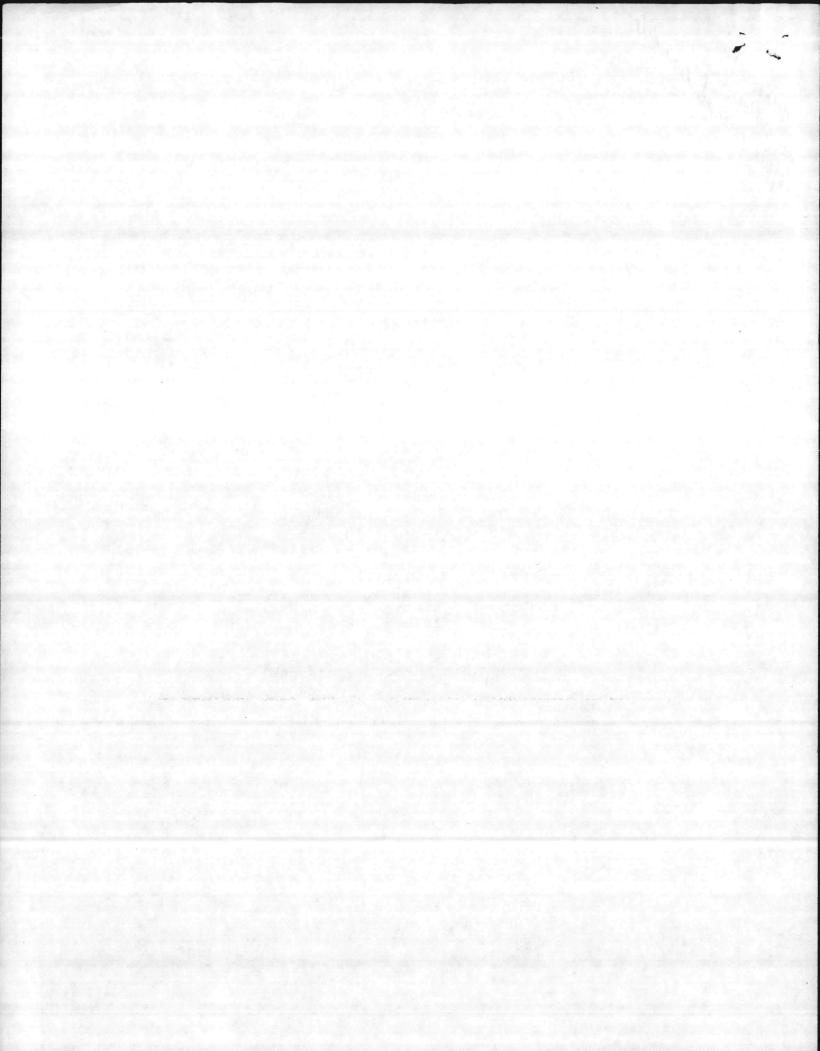
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From:	B. O. Hall

Subject: Safety Alert on Hydraulic Fluid

Distribute to field personnel and appropriate in-house personnel.

B. O. HALL

BOH/dmd



Hallile 14 Mile 14 Mile Brayer Cotter Erickson Field Survey Stand Stanaitis Yost APRO LUD W P.O. Box 1901, Warren, Michigan 1999 Inter-Office Memo 5 March 198 PWL/ymv:83-306 J. S. Acharya (DATP), G. Bergum, P. Erickson, To: H. Martin, H. Roberts (LATP), R. T. Lentz, B. E. Ewing, M. E. Hoffman, J. G. Petty, C. F. Dupke, G. P. Dailey, J. Yeats, E. N. Petrick From: P. W. Lett

Subject:

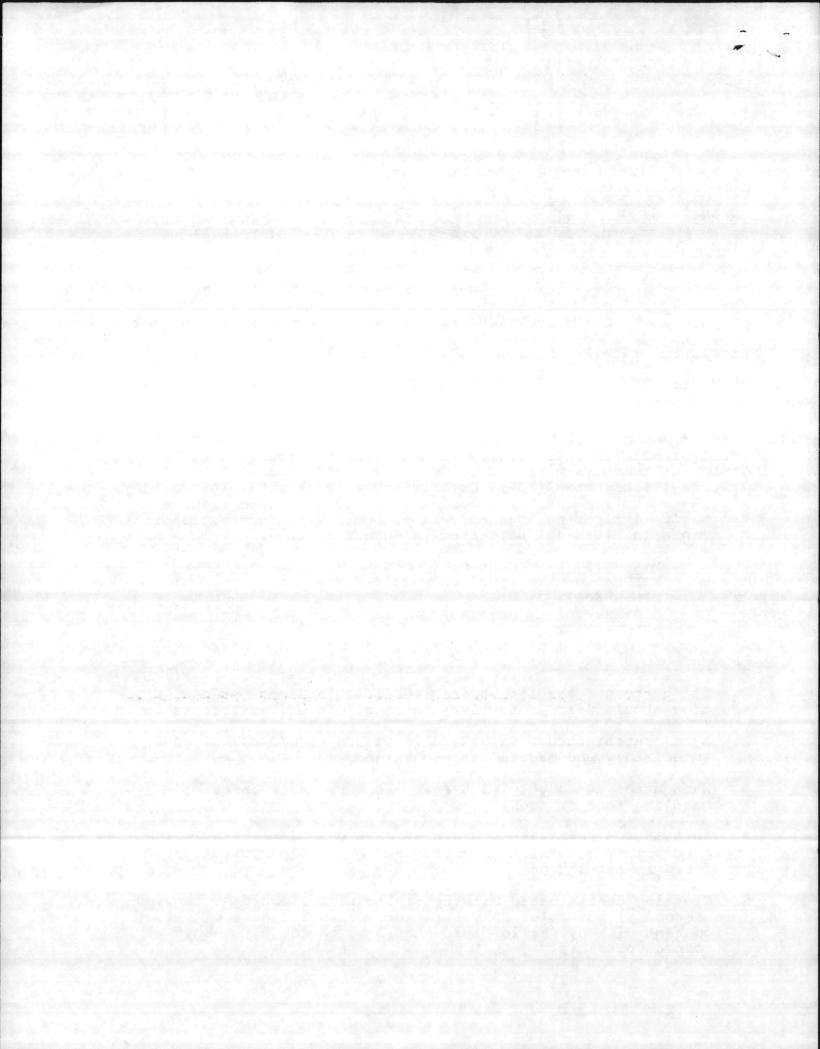
Safety Alert on Hydraulic Fluid

The hydraulic fluid currently used or fluids formerly used by your departments are listed below. These fluids contain Tricresyl Phosphates (TCP), Orthotricresyl Phosphates (ORTHO-TCP), and the corrosion inhibitor contains Barium. These chemicals are toxic, irritating, and neutral poison. This information is contained in MIL-H-46170B, dated 18 August 1982.

> MIL-H-46170 - Currently used MIL-H-5606 - Previously used MIL-H-6083 MIL-H-27601 - Never used MIL-H-83282

RECOMMENDED PROTECTION:

- 1. All personnel handling hydraulic fluid for long periods of time should wear protective clothing, gloves, and respirator.
- 2. Eyes contaminated with hydraulic fluids should be washed immediately and medical help obtained.
- 3. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water before handling food or smoking.
- 4. An approved respirator should be worn whenever there is the possibility of a high pressure leak or if the hydraulic fluid is handled hot.
- 5. Clothing contaminated with hydraulic fluid should be removed as scon as possible. Any skin surfaces which have come in contact with hydraulic fluid should be thoroughly washed as soon as possible.



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DISPOSAL ACTIONS:

Accumulated waste liquids shall have the exterior of the outer pack marked as containing Barium and Tricresyl Phosphate to assist disposal facilities to manage the product according to regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Public Law 94-580, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

DISPOSAL

FIELD OPERATIONS:

Depending on the size of spills, paper towels or absorbents shall be used to absorb the liquid. Contaminated soil shall be removed and placed in a box with absorbents or towels. The box with spill clean up wastes shall either be buried along with ordinary refuse at a rate not to exceed ten pounds of clean up waste per spill event or be incinerated in a permitted municipal waste incinerator. Bulk wastes and contaminated liquids shall not be land filled. Partially full containers of contaminated product shall be collected centrally and stored for later recycle or heat recovery use. State requirements may vary regarding recycle alternatives. Liquids for recycle or heat recovery shall be accumulated by repouring in appropriately sized and labeled larger containers.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Tops from one-time-use containers shall be discarded with ordinary refuse. Containers shall be made as empty as possible using gravity draining, after which they shall be crushed and buried in a permitted sanitary land fill or incinerated with general refuse. No special decontamination procedures are required for empty containers or their lids.

No person or persons should dispose of hydraulic fluid in drainage systems, rivers, or waterways.

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P. W. Lett Vice President, Engineering

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