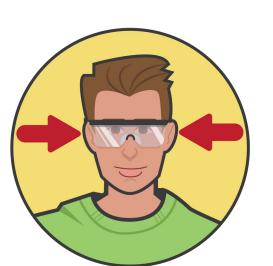
# Working with MOCA

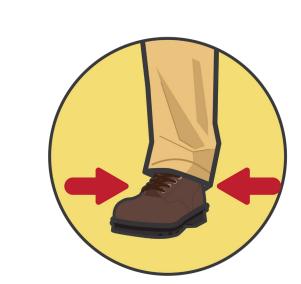
Using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) can



Wear chemically resistant gloves and, if handling hot items, wear thermally resistant gloves over the chemically resistant ones.







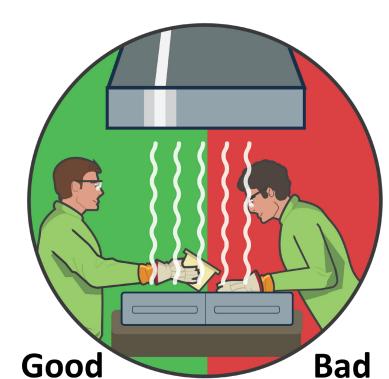
For open systems, wear long sleeved shirts and long pants.

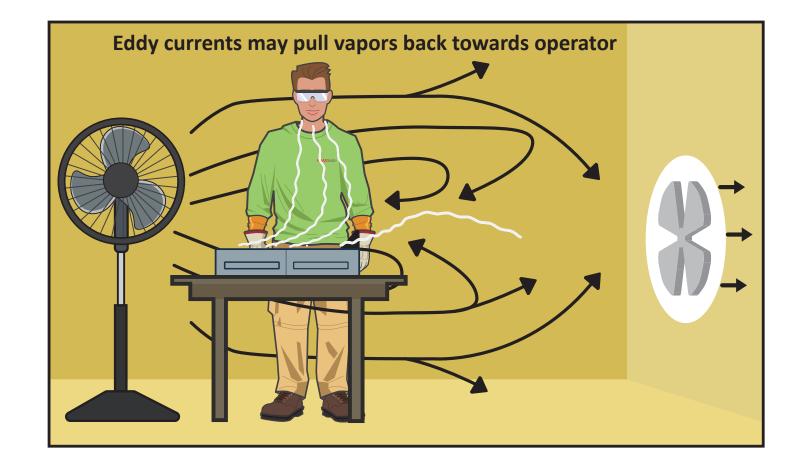
# **Good Workplace Ventilation**

MOCA is used to cure polyurethane resins which contain isocyanates. Therefore exposure to MOCA and isocyanates must be adequately controlled through engineering/work practice controls (such as ventilation) or by the use of respiratory protection.

- Make sure the ventilation system is on and working.
- Place the source of vapors as near as possible to the hood.
- Do not bend over into the vapor flow zone.
- Do not use a comfort fan that is blowing near the vapor source. It may disrupt the flow and cause exposure.









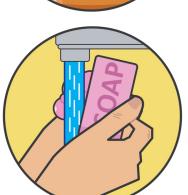
## Safe Handling

For the protection of your health we recommend you use proper protective measures to minimize exposure to MOCA [aka CAS# 104-14-4, MBOCA, 4,4'-methylene bis(o-chloroaniline)]. Common cast elastomer industry practices for safe use include avoiding exposure to MOCA through skin contact (primarily), and inhalation or ingestion (by mouth). MOCA has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Also MOCA can lead to irritation and melted MOCA may cause thermal burns. See the Safety Data Sheet for more information.

# Good Housekeeping/Hygiene

- Keep work areas clean
- Spills should be cleaned and decontaminated.
- Decontaminate tools after use.
- Remove PPE carefully.
- No eating, drinking or smoking in areas with MOCA
- Wash hands.
- Keep MOCA containers closed when not in use.





# **Emergency Procedures**

#### **Fire**

Fires can be controlled with carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

- Follow your normal factory emergency procedure.
- Sound alarm.
- Evacuate.
- Call to summon emergency responders.









#### **First Aid**

- **Eye**: Rinse with water at least 5 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
- **Skin**: Remove contaminated clothing and flush with water at least 5 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- Inhalation: Get fresh air. If there are breathing issue, seek medical attention.

# • If you only have General Exhaust Ventilation:

# » Place the source of vapors as near as possible to the air outlet which may be a fan (best), louvers or other opening.

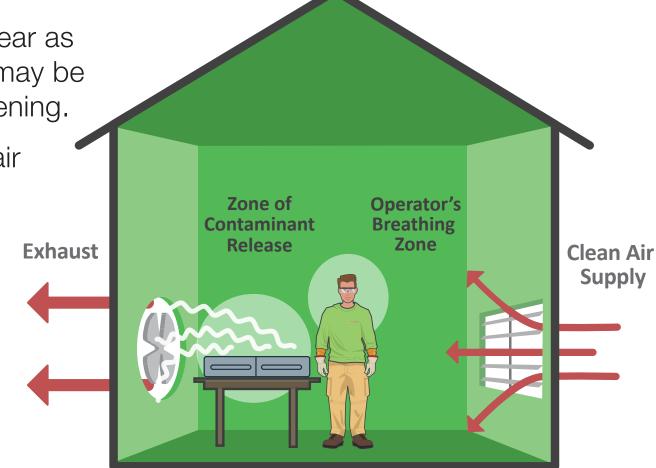
Make sure that the direction of air flow is carrying the vapor away from your breathing zone.
 Stand 'upwind' or turn the

worktable as needed.

Check around the hood for sources of crosscurrents and drafts such as fans or open windows & doors. Cross drafts

may cause turbulence that can allow back flow into your breathing zone.

# Principle of General Ventilation



DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW MUST REMOVE CONTAMINANTS FROM WORKER'S BREATHING ZONE





