



Technical Data Sheet

MOCA-CK

Chemical Name: 4,4'-methylene-bis-(ortho-chloroaniline) (MOCA)

CAS No.: 101-14-4

SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Appearance | Pale yellow powder |
| Melting range °C | ≥98 |
| Moisture % | < 0.30 |

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Bulk density (24°C) / g/cm ³ | 1.44 |
| Liquid density (107°C) / g/ml | 1.26 |
| Amine value / mmol/g | 7.4 - 7.6 |
| Free Aniline % | < 1.00 |
| Color (Gardner) | ≤ 4 |
| Acetone insoluble matter % | < 0.04 |
| Water absorption tendency | None |
| Storage stability | Stable, decomposes above 200° C |

SOLUBILITY

- Very soluble in Acetone, DMF, DMSO, MEK and THF.
- Soluble in Ethanol, Toluene and Benzene.
- Insoluble in water.

APPLICATIONS

- Curing agent for polyurethane elastomers and cast polyurethanes.
- Curing agent for epoxy or epoxy urethane resin.

FORMULATIONS

- MOCA-CK is usually used to cure prepolymers that are produced from TDI reacted with polyether or polyester polyol. The prepolymer normally contains NCO of 4.2 - 4.3 %. Pot life is usually 8 - 10 minutes.
- MOCA-CK will show a significant reduction in properties if heated for long periods of time at temperatures in excess of 121° C.

TOXICITY

- LD50 (Rats) 5000mg/kg.
- OSHA PEL 0.02ppm (8-hour TWA), ACGIH TLV 0.01ppm.
- MOCA has been classified as a carcinogen since 1973, based upon test results with laboratory animals. In 1992, ACGIH, after reviewing existing information, continued the classification of MBOCA as a "Suspect Human Carcinogen".

STORAGE

- MOCA-CK should be stored in a dry location.

PACKAGING

- Net 25-kg craft paper bag with polyethylene liner.