**WARNING!**

Refer to the SDS document for additional safety information.

**Instructions:**

1. To shorten the time it takes to remove the encapsulant, cut or grind away as much of the epoxy from the specimen as possible.

2. Pour Epoxy Dissolver into a glass, aluminum, or stainless steel beaker. **Do not use a plastic container.** Submerge the sample completely in Epoxy Dissolver.

3. Place the beaker onto a hot plate and heat to 150 °C (302 °F). Lower temperatures may be used; however, the Epoxy Dissolver may not be as effective. Use the maximum heat that the sample can withstand, up to 150 °C, for fastest decapsulation. Upon heating, the solution may darken. **Use in a well-ventilated area, and do not heat with an open flame or oven.**

4. After the epoxy has been removed from the sample, allow the Epoxy Dissolver to cool to room temperature. Use metal tongs to remove the sample from the beaker.

5. Wash the sample in water, isopropyl alcohol, or acetone to remove any residual Epoxy Dissolver.

6. Epoxy Dissolver will cause epoxy to flake off; it will not go fully into solution. Filtering away solid materials from the Epoxy Dissolver will allow it to be reused.

**Storage:** Store above 21 °C (70 °F). Epoxy Dissolver may crystallize/freeze below 16 °C (60 °F); warming above 21 °C will dissolve the crystallized solids. The crystallization will not affect the stability or effectiveness.