Epoxy Dissolver

Cured Epoxy Removal

WARNING!

GHS07

Refer to the SDS document for additional safety information.

Description

Epoxy Dissolver is a powerful blend of solvents designed for the removal of cured epoxy systems. It is particularly effective against transfer molded epoxy systems. It is not a true solvent for epoxies; it causes disintegration of these cured systems by stretching and breaking the polymeric bonds of the cured materials. It has a neutral pH, and it will not affect electronic materials in active components, including silicon.

Appearance
Clear Pink Liquid

Odor
Fruity

Solubility
Miscible with Water

Specific Gravity
1.1

Boiling Point
189 °C (372 °F)

Flash Point
89 °C (192 °F)

Auto-Ignition Point
300 °C (572 °F)

Vapor Pressure
0.46 mm/Hg @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density
2.7 (Relative to Air = 1)

VOC Content
9.1 lbs/gal

Reactivity
Reacts with acids. May react with oxidizing agents.

Applications

Most epoxy systems can be removed when Epoxy Dissolver is heated to 150 °C. It is not selective and will attack most thermoplastic materials, wire coatings, and many thermosetting coatings and materials. It works with the following materials: epoxy casting compounds and epoxy molding compounds, including Allied's EpoxyMount, EpoxySet, and EpoxyBond 110. It may also work with other epoxy systems; experiment at your own risk, and observe proper safety precautions.

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.

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