

Epoxy Dissolver

Cured Epoxy System Removal

Specifications:

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, but it causes disintegration of these cured systems by stretching and breaking the polymeric bonds of the cured materials. It has a neutral pH, containing neither acids nor bases, and it will not affect electrical parameters of 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 will disintegrate 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.

WARNING!

Please read and be aware of the following:

HMIS	
2	Health
2	Flammability
0	Reactivity
H	Protective Equipment



Combustible Liquid

Contents are combustible. Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store contents above 48 °C (120 °F). Do not heat with open flame or an oven.

Eye/Skin Irritant

Use protective equipment to avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, immediately wash with cold water.

Respiratory Irritant

Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Use NIOSH approved respirator or explosion proof exhaust ventilation.

Before the use or disposal of Epoxy Dissolver, consult the MSDS for full safety precautions and measures.

Directions for Use

- 1) To shorten the time it takes to remove the encapsulant, cut or grind away as much of the epoxy from the object sample as possible.
- 2) Pour Epoxy Dissolver into a glass, aluminum, or stainless steel beaker. Submerge the sample completely in the solution in the beaker. 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.**
- 3) After the epoxy has been removed from the sample, allow the Epoxy Dissolver solution to cool to room temperature. Use metal tongs to remove the sample from the beaker.
- 4) Wash the sample in water, isopropyl alcohol, or methyl acetone to remove any residual Epoxy Dissolver.
- 5) 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 Note: Store above 21 °C (70 °F). Epoxy Dissolver may crystallize below 16 °C (60 °F); warming above 21 °C will dissolve the crystallized solids. The crystallization, or freezing, will not affect the stability or effectiveness.