

# Epoxy Dissolver

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Epoxy Dissolver is a powerful blend of solvents designed for the removal of cured epoxy systems. This translucent pink liquid is particularly effective against transfer molded epoxy systems and 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. Epoxy Dissolver reacts with acids and may react with oxidizing agents.

Epoxy Dissolver works with epoxy molding compounds such as Allied's EpoxyMount, EpoxySet and EpoxyBond 110, epoxy casting compounds, most thermoplastic materials, wire coatings and many thermosetting coatings; it may also work with other epoxy systems. Observe proper safety precautions when experimenting with other materials.

**Refer to the SDS document for additional safety information.**



GHS07

Technical Information	
Odor	Fruity
Solubility	Miscible in 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

## Instructions

1. Cut or grind away as much of the epoxy from the specimen as possible to shorten the time it takes to remove the encapsulant.
2. Pour Epoxy Dissolver into a glass, aluminum or stainless steel beaker, and then submerge the sample completely. **Do not use a plastic container.**
3. Place the beaker onto a hot plate and heat to 150 °C (302 °F). Upon heating, the solution may darken. **Use in a well-ventilated area, and do not heat with an open flame or oven.**

**Note:** Lower temperatures may be used; however, the Epoxy Dissolver may not be as effective. For fastest decapsulation, use the maximum heat that the sample can withstand up to 150 °C.

4. Epoxy Dissolver will cause epoxy to flake off; it will not go fully into solution. Once the epoxy has completely flaked off 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. Filter out solid materials from the Epoxy Dissolver to reuse it.

## Storage

Store Epoxy Dissolver above 21 °C (70 °F) as it can freeze below 16 °C (60 °F). If it does freeze, warming it to 21 °C or above will dissolve the crystallized solids; the crystallization will not affect the stability or effectiveness.