

Stripper E 40

Stripper E 40 is a process for electrolytic stripping of tin, lead and tin lead deposits from stainless steel. The base material is not attacked, provided that the voltage during stripping is controlled and a value of 2 volts is not exceeded. The anodic dissolved metals are deposited at the cathode in a dense form, therefore formation of sludge in the solution does not occur. Because of the simultaneous dissolution and deposition of the metals there is no increase of metal concentration in the solution. The lifetime of Stripper E 40 is therefore unlimited. Consumption is only dependent on drag-out losses.

Stripper E 40 is made up with Stripper Concentrate E 41 1. The metals are firmly deposited on the cathode.

The information in this data sheet is based on laboratory as well as practical experience. Figures quoted for operating limits and replenishment quantities are for guidance. Actual values necessary will depend on the components being plated (material and geometry), their application and plating plant conditions.

Important:

Please read this instruction carefully prior to the use of the process and carefully follow all the parameters that have a direct influence on the operation. We reserve the right to make technical changes. In the interest of safety, please pay attention to the hazard warnings on the labels of the containers. The minimum shelf life of the products is included on the labels and is also available in the appropriate Quality Assurance (QA03).

The current IMDS number of the layer deposited from the process is available on the internet at www.schloetter.com/downloads.

For the storage of chemical products the TRGS 510 must be followed.

If the additives used in this process contain a SVHC-substance, then this will be specified in the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet, section 15.

