CRESTCHEMICALS

Electroless Nickel Stripper A and B

Non-Cyanide Stripper for Electroless Nickel

Purpose

Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper A is an alkaline non-cyanide stripper developed to remove high-phosphorus electroless nickel deposits from steel and copper alloys by immersion. Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper A needs a catalyst (Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper B) to make sure that no attack on the base metal is possible and to speed up the removal process.

Caution

Parts that are made of aluminum, have cadmium plating on them, have zinc plating on them, or have high amounts of molybdenum or manganese should not be immersed in this solution.

Some alloys may be attacked with this stripper. Test pieces should be stripped to make sure the alloy is not attacked before actual parts are stripped. Copper parts with Electroless Nickel may be stripped in this solution, but exposed copper will be slightly attacked if left in the stripping solution very long.

Method of Use

To make a 100 gallon operating bath, the following should be added together in a tank:

1. Add 35 gallons of warm water to the tank at 100° to 120°F. Do not go to Step 2 until the water is at the correct temperature.
2. Slowly add 50 lbs. of Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper B to the warm water. Stir until all the Electroless Nickel Stripper B is dissolved.
3. Slowly add 33 gallons of Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper A to the tank. Stir well.
4. Bring the tank volume to 100 gallons by the addition of water.
5. Bring the temperature to 185° to 195°F. The tank is now ready to strip nickel from steel parts.

General operating instructions for Crest Electroless Nickel Stripper A are as follows:

- Immerse the basket of parts to be stripped into the Electroless Nickel Stripper A.
- The basket should ***not*** touch the tank sides, bottom, or the heating coils.
- Do ***not*** immerse parts of different alloys in the stripping tank. Mechanically agitate the solution around the parts, but never use air agitation to agitate the tank.
- The tank must be covered at all times or part of Electroless Nickel Stripper A will evaporate from the tank.
- When parts are removed from the stripping tank, they should be rinse well in warm water to remove any excess Electroless Nickel Stripper A that may be present.

Stripping Rates

Normally most electroless nickel deposits are stripped in 2 to 4 hours. Parts should be removed every hour and checked. If the nickel deposit has been removed, do ***not*** leave the parts in the stripping tank. The older the tank, the longer it will take to strip the electroless nickel deposit. Electroless nickel may be stripped faster from steel parts with a low current (1 to 2 volts, above 2 volts etching of the base metal may occur). If a current is going to be used, the concentration should be increase about 5 percent. The Electroless Nickel Stripper B must also increase about 10% and 1% of Electroless Nickel Stripper B must be added to the tank for every four hours that the current is running.

Product should be stored at no lower than 50°F and no higher than 100°F.

Warranty and Liability Disclaimer

The above information and recommendations concerning this product are based upon our laboratory tests and field use experience; however, since conditions of actual use are beyond our control, any recommendations, or suggestions, are made without warranty, expressed or implied. Manufacturer's and seller's sole obligation shall be to replace that portion of the product shown to be defective. Neither shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury, direct or consequential, arising out of the use of this product.

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