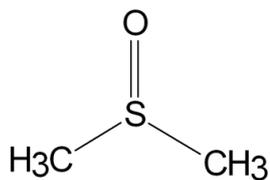
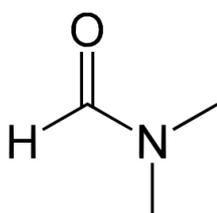


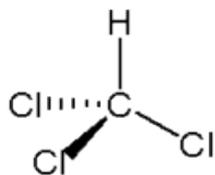
You can try to dissolve 3,3'-DIAMINOBENZIDINE polymer in the next solvents: DMSO, DMFA or CHCl_3 . These solvents dissolve most organic compounds and polymers.



- DMSO - This colorless liquid is an important polar aprotic solvent that dissolves both polar and nonpolar compounds and is miscible in a wide range of organic solvents as well as water. It penetrates the skin very readily, giving it the unusual property for many individuals of being secreted onto the surface of the tongue after contact with the skin and causing a garlic-like taste in the mouth.



- DMFA - this colorless liquid is miscible with water and the majority of organic liquids. DMF is a common solvent for chemical reactions. Pure dimethylformamide is odorless whereas technical grade or degraded samples often have a fishy smell due to impurity of dimethylamine.



- Chloroform is a common solvent in the laboratory because it is relatively unreactive, miscible with most organic liquids, and conveniently volatile. Chloroform is used as a solvent in the pharmaceutical industry and for producing dyes and pesticides. Chloroform is an effective solvent for alkaloids in their base form and thus plant material is commonly extracted with chloroform for pharmaceutical processing. I think it can dissolve 3,3'-DIAMINOBENZIDINE polymer in form of tetra hydrochloride ($\text{DAB}\cdot 4\text{HCl}$).