· Acid catalyst, made by Tayca Co., Ltd., product name "TAYCACURE" AC-700: 1.3 parts by mass when converted in terms of solid content

· Solvent, toluene 400 parts by mass, MEK 130 parts by mass

The coating material was prepared by dissolving the above long-chain alkyl group-containing compound, crosslinking agent, and acid catalyst in the solvent. Next, a coating material was applied onto the coating made of the polyvinyl alcohol resin using a gravure coater, pre-dried at 100°C, and then heated and dried at 160°C to form a coating film of a release component, and obtain a coated film b.

[0060] <Coated Film c>

A coating film made of a polyvinyl alcohol resin having the film thickness of 0.97 μm was formed as a layer containing a water-soluble resin on a base film made of polyethylene terephthalate and having the thickness of 30 μm and the width of 100 mm.

Furthermore, a coating film made of a curable silicone resin having the film thickness of 0.1 μm was formed as a layer containing a release component thereon as follows with reference to a coating material described in WO 2013/145864 W.

Materials used

· Active energy line curable component, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate, made by Shin Nakamura Chemical Co., Ltd., product name "A-DPH", 100 mass% of solid content: 99.0 parts by mass

· Silicone-based component, polyether-modified acryloyl group-containing polydimethylsiloxane, made by BYK-Chemie GmbH, product name "BYK-3500", 100 mass% of

CLAIMS

1. A coating film removing method for removing a coating film from a coated film including the coating film on at least one surface of a base film, the method comprising:

without bringing a cleaning liquid into contact with the coating film, forming a scratch, a cut, or a hole in the coating film on a surface on a coating film side of the coated film, or forming the scratch, the cut, or the hole that reaches the coating film on a surface on a no coating film side of the coated film;

then bringing the cleaning liquid into contact with the coating film; and

then removing the coating film containing the cleaning liquid from the coated film.

2. The coating film removing method for removing the coating film from the coated film according to claim 1, wherein,

while the coated film is conveyed,

the scratch is formed such that an angle (acute angle) formed by a longitudinal direction of the scratch and a conveyance direction is 60 degrees or less, or the cut is formed such that an angle (acute angle) formed by a longitudinal direction of the cut and the conveyance direction is 60 degrees or less.

3. The coating film removing method for removing the coating film from the coated film according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the coating film contains a water-soluble resin.

4. The coating film removing method for removing the coating film from the coated film according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the coating film contains a curable silicone

resin.

5. The coating film removing method for removing the coating film from the coated film according to claim 3, wherein the cleaning liquid is water.

6. A coating film removing equipment configured to remove a coating film from a coated film including the coating film on at least one surface of a base film, the removing equipment comprising:

a coating film damaging mechanism configured to, without supplying a cleaning liquid to the coating film, form a scratch, a cut, or a hole in the coating film on a surface on a coating film side of the coated film, or form the scratch, the cut, or the hole that reaches the coating film on a surface on a no coating film side of the coated film;

a cleaning liquid supplying mechanism configured to supply the cleaning liquid to the coating film of the coated film in which the scratch, the cut, or the hole has been formed; and

a removing mechanism configured to remove the coating film containing the cleaning liquid from the coated film.

7. The coating film removing equipment that removes the coating film from the coated film according to claim 6, further comprising

a conveyance mechanism configured to convey the coated film, wherein

the coating film damaging mechanism is configured to form the scratch such that an angle (acute angle) formed by a longitudinal direction of the scratch and the conveyance direction is 60 degrees or less, or form the cut such that

an angle (acute angle) formed by a longitudinal direction of the cut and the conveyance direction is 60 degrees or less.

8. The coating film removing equipment that removes the coating film from the coated film according to claim 6 or 7, further comprising:

an unwinding device configured to unwind the coated film wound in a roll; and

a winding device configured to wind the base film from which the coating film has been removed.