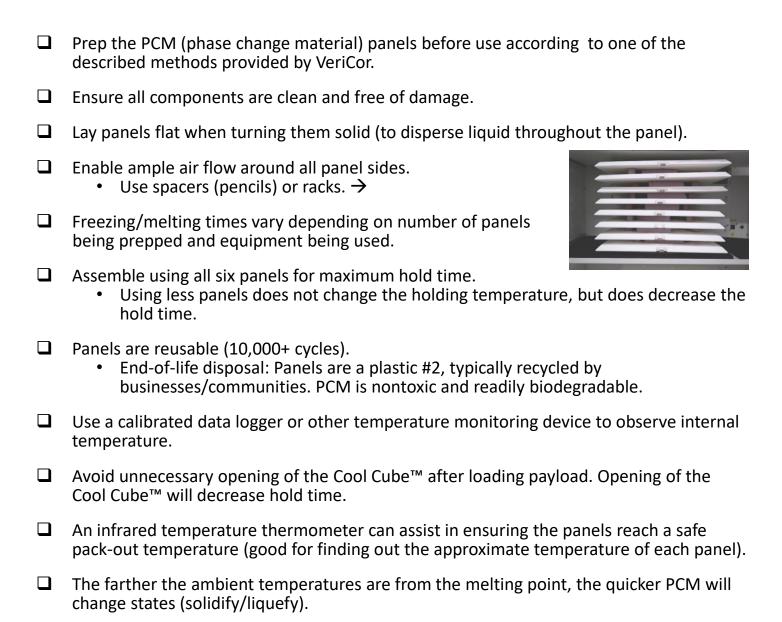
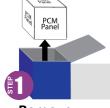
Cool Cube™ Best Practices

Call for Technical Support (608) 526-6901







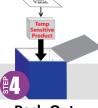


Prep PCM Panels

Various methods based on type of panel, equipment available & purpose.



Assemble PCM Panels



Pack-Out Product



Close Bag/Case



Cool Cube™ Refrigerator PCM Panels

for vaccine, blood, medicine & more



This PDF is clickable! Click the QR code for a video, or the row for more information on the method.

Video	Method	Use	Required Equipment	Prep Location (Time)	Advantage(s)	Drawback(s)
Ŷ	A (method used in User Guide)	Keep product cold (in warm conditions)	Freezer & Refrigerator	Freezer (≈ 2 hrs*) Fridge (≈ 3 hrs*)	Precise panel temperature Maximum hold times	Multi-step
· · · · ·	В	Keep product cold (in warm conditions)	Refrigerator	Fridge (≈ 24 hrs*)	Precise panel temperature	Possibly shorter hold times (dependent on fridge temp)
· · ·	С	Keep product cold (in warm conditions)	Freezer	Freezer (≈ 2 hrs*) Room (25-40 min)	Fastest total prep time Maximum hold times	Multi-step Wait time before assembly
· · ·	D	Prevent freezing (in extreme cold)	Refrigerator	Fridge (≈ 24 hrs*)	Prevents product from frozen temperatures	Not for preventing warming
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Е	Keep product cold (in warm conditions)	Freezer & Room	Freezer (≈ 2 hrs*) Room (≈ 5-20 min)	Precise panel temperature Maximum hold times	Most technical



*Panels may be stored at this stage indefinitely (for longer than indicated).

About Refrigerator PCM (Phase Change Material)

PCM absorbs and releases thermal energy during the process of melting and freezing. When solid PCM melts, it absorbs the heat from the environment, yet its temperature stays at the melting point until totally liquid. Conversely, when liquid PCM freezes, it absorbs the cold from the environment yet stays at its temperature until totally solid. Therefore, PCM an ideal, passive solution for a variety of applications that require temperature control. The most common PCM is water, which has a melting point of 0 °C (32 °F). When solid, ice/water maintains a temperature of 0 °C until it turns completely liquid. So, in essence, the 0 °C melting point makes it unsafe for most refrigerated temperature-sensitive applications.

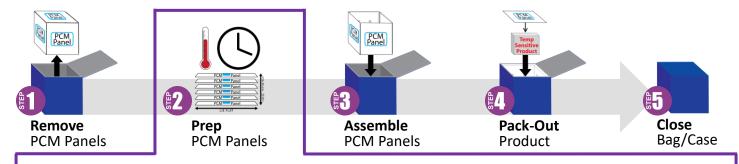
Cool Cube™ Refrigerator PCM has a melting point of 4.5 °C/40.1 °F. When the PCM is solid, a panel helps the Cool Cube™ stay cool (about 5 °C) in warm/hot environments. When the PCM is liquid, a panel helps the Cool Cube™ stay warm (about 4 °C) in freezing conditions. It's right around that 4.5 °C/40.1 °F where a PCM panel's temperature plateaus for a while during the warming up and/or cooling down processes.





Cool Cube Refrigerator PCM Panels for vaccine, blood, medicine & more. All Sizes Blue Tab/Label PCM Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6*C) 37-43*F) France Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6*C) 37-43*F) Franc

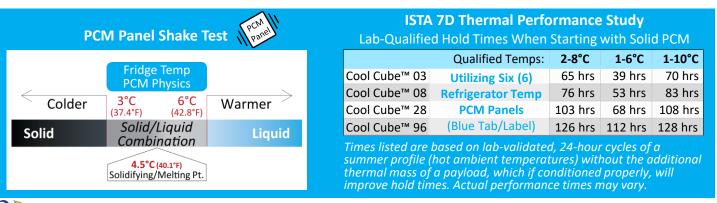
Prep Method A: Freezer/Fridge Prep to keep product cold



DO NOT assemble panels directly from a freezer, as they may be initially below 0°C.

Panel Prep

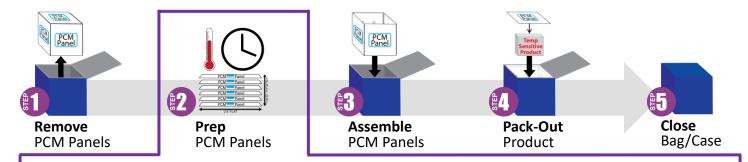
- **2.1** Lay panels flat in a freezer until all the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) turns solid. At -15°C/5°F the PCM will solidify in a couple hours.
- **2.2 Transfer panels into a fridge** at least 3 hours before use. Panels may be stored in the fridge until needed for assembly or until the PCM melts.*
 - * If a fridge maintains 4°C/39°F or below, the PCM within the panels will not melt (melting point is 4.5°C/40°F), which will keep the panel solid indefinitely until pack-out. If the fridge maintains 5°C/41°F or above, periodically check for melting and restart at step 2.1 to ensure optimal performance.
- **2.3** Shake panels to verify the PCM is solid. If there is liquid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Using liquid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.





Cool Cube Refrigerator PCM Panels for vaccine, blood, medicine & more. All Sizes Blue Tab/Label PCM Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6°C/ 37-43°F) Figure Tab/Label Video Figure Tab/Label Video Figure Tab/Label Figure Tab

Prep Method B: Fridge ONLY Prep to keep product cold



This prep is for when the Cool Cube™ will be used for **shorter durations**.

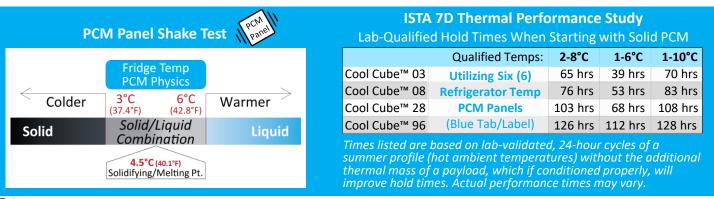
Panel Prep

- **2.1** Lay panels flat in a refrigerator for a minimum of 24 hours before use.
- **2.2** Shake panels to check the state of the PCM (phase change material inside the panel).



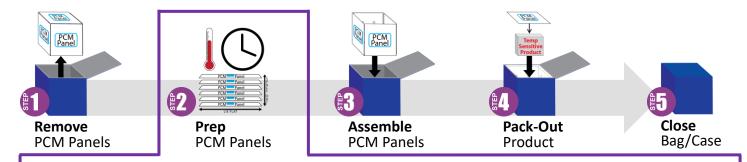
- If liquid...panel is at the fridge temp but above 5°C; anticipate shorter hold times.
- If solid...panel is at the fridge temp but below 4°C; ideal for maximum hold times.
- If solid/liquid combination...panel is at the fridge temp of 4-5°C; monitor time/temp.

In a refrigerator that maintains 4°C or below, the PCM will be solid (ideal for keeping product cold in warm/hot conditions). In a refrigerator that maintains 5°C or above, the PCM will be liquid. Although the PCM is liquid, the panel is at the temperature of the storage environment after 3 hours (i.e., stored in a 6°C fridge, the panels are at 6°C). Assembling the Cool Cube $^{\text{TM}}$ with liquid PCM panels (additional thermal mass) will help keep the product at its temperature, just for a shorter amount of time. Monitor Cool Cube $^{\text{TM}}$ temperature closely.



COOL CUBE Refrigerator PCM Panels for vaccine, blood, medicine & more. All Sizes Blue Tab/Label FCM Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6°C/37-43°F) For vaccine with the following and the foll

Prep Method C: Freezer/Room Prep to keep product cold



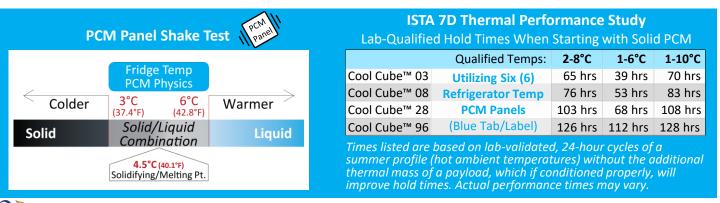
DO NOT assemble panels directly from a freezer, as they may be initially below 0°C.

Panel Prep

- **2.1** Lay panels flat in a freezer until all the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) turns solid. At -15°C/5°F the PCM will solidify in a couple hours.
- **2.2 Transfer panels into a room temperature environment just before use** to allow the PCM inside to rise to the appropriate operating temperature. Approximate times:

"03" size = 25 minutes
"08" size = 30 minutes $22^{\circ}C/72^{\circ}F$ room.
"28" size = 35 minutes
"96" size = 40 minutes

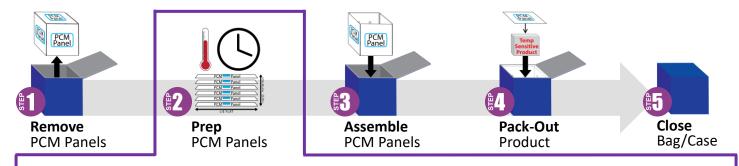
- **2.3** Wipe off condensate. After frost turns to condensate, the panel is above 0°C.
- **2.4 Shake panels to verify the PCM is solid.** If a little liquid is heard, it is at 4.5°C. If there is a lot of liquid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Using liquid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.





Cool Cube Refrigerator PCM Panels for vaccine, blood, medicine & more. All Sizes Blue Tab/Label PCM Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6°C/37-43°F) (3-6°C/37-43°F) (4-108-526-6901) (5-6) (5-6) (6-6) (6-6) (7-6)

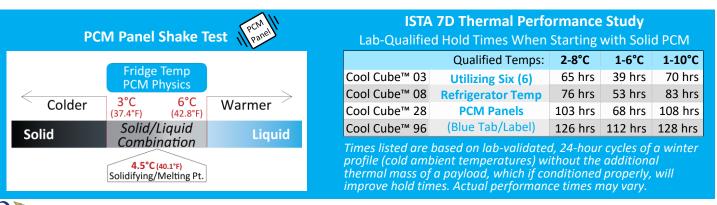
Prep Method D: Fridge Prep to prevent freezing



DO NOT assemble panels directly from a room temp, as they may be initially above 8°C

Panel Prep

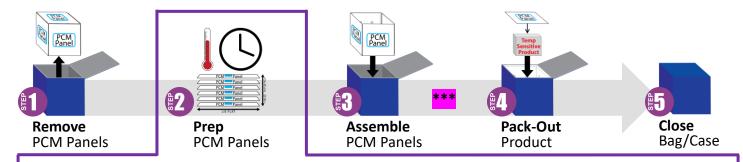
- **2.1** Place panels in a fridge between 5° and 8°C for at least 24 hours before use so the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) is liquid.*
 - * Panels may be stored in the fridge until needed for assembly or the PCM solidifies. If a refrigerator maintains 5°C or above, the PCM within the panels will not get solid (the solidifying point is 4.5°C), keeping the PCM liquid indefinitely until pack-out. Liquid PCM panels will protect the product from freezing until the PCM becomes completely solid.
- 2.2 Shake panels to verify the PCM is liquid. If solid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Liquid PCM will prevent the product from freezing (at refrigerator temps) in extreme cold the longest. Using solid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.





COOL CUBE Refrigerator PCM Panels for vaccine, blood, medicine & more. All Sizes Blue Tab/Label PCM Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6°C/37-43*F) FOR Panel for REFRIGERATOR temps (3-6°C/37-43*F

Prep Method E: Freezer/Room Prep to maintain 1-6°C



DO NOT assemble panels directly from a freezer, as they may be initially below 0°C.

Panel Prep

- **2.1 Lay panels flat in a freezer** until all the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) turns solid. At -15°C/5°F the PCM will solidify in a couple hours.
- **2.2 Transfer panels into a room temperature environment just before use** to allow the PCM inside to rise to the optimal 1°C. Approximate times:

"03" size = 5 minutes Times b "08" size = 10 minutes $20^{\circ}C/6$

Times based on a 20°C/68°F room.

"28" size = 15 minutes "96" size = 20 minutes

2.3 Wipe off condensate & shake. After frost turns to condensate, the panel is above 0°C. Shake panels to verify that the PCM is completely solid. If liquid is heard, re-freeze (Step 2.1) and proceed. Using liquid PCM decreases the hold time considerably.



After Step 3 (before pack-out), insert a thermometer and close to monitor when the Cool Cube™ gets to the 1°C mark. If below the 1°C mark, wait until it warms up to 1°C before packing out. To speed up the process, transfer panels into a room temperature environment for a couple of minutes and re-check. Pack-out at 1°C will ensure a maximum hold time between 1° and 6°C.

ISTA 7D Thermal Performance Study PCM Panel Shake Test Lab-Qualified Hold Times When Starting with Solid PCM Qualified Temps: 2-8°C 1-6°C 1-10°C Fridge Temp PCM Physics Cool Cube™ 03 70 hrs 65 hrs 39 hrs **Utilizing Six (6)** Cool Cube™ 08 76 hrs 53 hrs 83 hrs **Refrigerator Temp** 6°C Colder Warmer Cool Cube™ 28 **PCM Panels** 103 hrs 68 hrs 108 hrs (42.8°F) Cool Cube™ 96 (Blue Tab/Label) Solid/Liquid 126 hrs | 112 hrs | 128 hrs Solid Liquid Combination Times listed are based on lab-validated, 24-hour cycles of a summer profile (hot ambient temperatures) without the additional 4.5°C (40.1°F) thermal mass of a payload, which if conditioned properly, will Solidifying/Melting Pt. improve hold times. Actual performance times may vary.

