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Cool Cube™

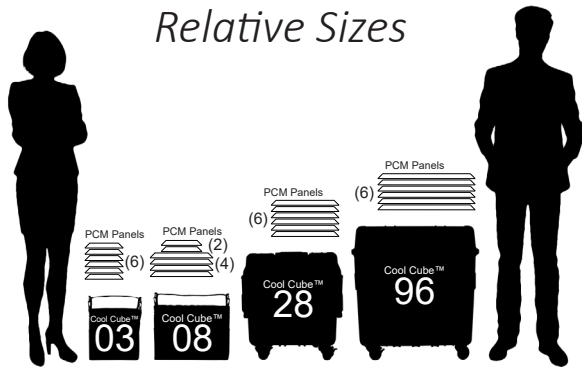
User Guide



Lab-Qualified Hold Times

Type of PCM → <small>(Hrs. reflect the proper prep & assembly of 6 PCM panels in a Cool Cube™.)</small>	Fridge for 2 to 8°C (36 to 46°F) 1 to 6°C (34 to 43°F) 1 to 10°C (34 to 50°F)	Lab Freezer for -50 to -15°C (-58 to 5°F)	Room for 15 to 25°C (59 to 77°F) 20 to 24°C (68 to 75°F)
Cool Cube™ 03	65 hrs.	62 hrs.	91 hrs.
	39 hrs.		47 hrs.
	70 hrs.		
Cool Cube™ 08	76 hrs.	60 hrs.	83 hrs.
	53 hrs.		66 hrs.
	83 hrs.		
Cool Cube™ 28	103 hrs.	94 hrs.	141 hrs.
	68 hrs.		85 hrs.
	108 hrs.		
Cool Cube™ 96	126 hrs.	139 hrs.	143 hrs.
	112 hrs.		91 hrs.
	128 hrs.		

Relative Sizes



Care: Avoid puncture. Clean using warm water and soap. Sanitize by using a combination of isopropyl alcohol and water (typically 70/30) or other salt-based disinfectants. DO NOT: autoclave; expose to extreme heat (above 75°C/167°F); use abrasive cleaners; use acetone (or similar solvents).

Life Expectancy: The “recommended replacement date” on the insulation does not serve as a hard expiration date or a mandatory replacement date. It is an estimate of when the panel has lost 5% of its overall effectiveness. The insulation is highly effective as long as it has an interior vacuum. The indicator that a section has lost its vacuum is that it is no longer rigid or it appears to have loose skin. Inspect panels (base, lid, and four sides) periodically for signs of vacuum loss. Ultimately the Cool Cube™ can be used as long as the performance is satisfactory, even past the recommended replacement date. Test with a calibrated data logger to ensure satisfactory performance.

Important Information

- Panels must start in a solid state and at the bottom of the range to attain lab-qualified hold times.
- Assemble with six (6) phase change material (PCM) panels for maximum hold time. Using fewer panels does not change the holding temperature, but decreases hold time and weight.
- The farther the ambient temperature is from the PCM melting point, the quicker the PCM will change states (solidify or liquefy).
- Ensure product/payload/logger is conditioned (already at the desired temperature) before pack-out.
- There are many ways to “prep” PCM panels for use. For up-to-date information, visit:

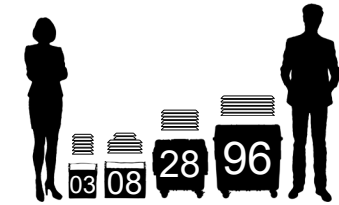
www.VeriCorMed.com/pcm

Enjoy this product. Please reach out to us if you have any questions or comments!

-The VeriCor Team



Cool Cube™ User Guide



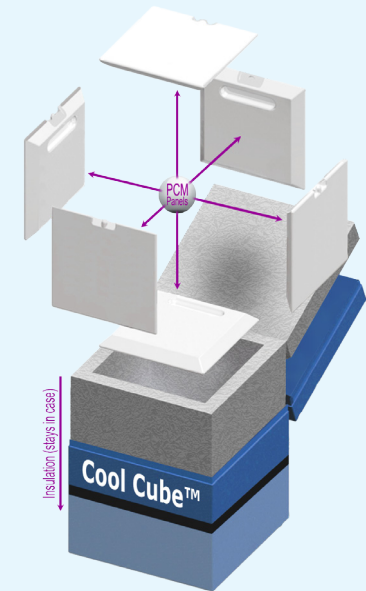
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To learn more about Cool Cube™ PCM coolers, visit:
VeriCorMed.com/CoolCube

or

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Sizes

- 03 (small)
- 08 (medium)
- 28 (large)
- 96 (xlarge)

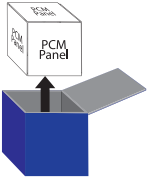
Temps

- Fridge
- Freezer
- Room

Instructions for Typical Use

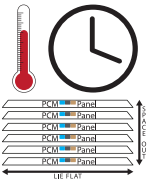
“Typical Use”: maintaining Cool Cube™ contents at a colder temperature than the surrounding environment.
For other uses (i.e., keeping products warmer than the surrounding environment) and all prep method variations, go to VeriCorMed.com/pcm.

STEP 1 Remove PCM Panels



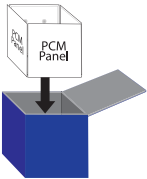
Remove panels (white with beveled edges; color-coded label/tab). The case and insulation remain together.

STEP 2 Prep PCM Panels



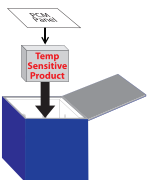
Follow instructions for specific panel types so that PCM is at the correct temperature before pack-out.

STEP 3 Assemble PCM Panels



Place a panel on the bottom (label down), followed by four panels on the sides (to create a chamber).

STEP 4 Pack-Out Product



Place conditioned product in the chamber, followed by a panel on top (label up).

STEP 5 Close Case



Secure the case (zipper or latches) to complete the system.

Temperature	Refrigerator Temp (blue tab/label)	Lab Freezer Temp (grey tab/label)	Room Temp (tan tab/label)
2.1	<p>Lay panels flat in a freezer until all PCM turns solid (-15°C/5°F will solidify the PCM in a couple of hours).</p> <p>Transfer the 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.*</p> <p><small>* 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 the best performance.</small></p>	<p>Lay panels flat in an ultra-low freezer until all PCM turns solid (-30°C/-22°F solidifies the PCM in 1-2 days).</p> <p><small>*If the freezer temperature is ever warmer than -30°C/-22°F, PCM may not get solid (due to the phenomenon of supercooling). Panels stored within the temperature parameters of the product that contain liquid PCM may be used, but hold times will decrease.</small></p>	<p>Lay panels flat in a lab incubator (15-20°C/59-68°F) until the PCM turns solid (15°C solidifies the PCM in 1-2 days).</p> <p><small>* If the incubator temperature is ever warmer than 20°C/68°F, PCM may not get completely solid (manufacturing tolerances). Panels stored within the temperature parameters of the product that contain liquid PCM may be used, but hold times will decrease.</small></p>
2.2	<p>Shake panels to verify 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.</p>	<p>Shake panels to verify PCM is solid. If there is liquid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Using liquid panels or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.</p>	<p>Shake panels to verify PCM is solid. If there is liquid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Using liquid panels or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.</p>
TIPS	Store in the coldest area of the freezer; space out panels for good airflow; if stacking, insert a spacer (pencil, tongue depressor, etc.) in between each.	Space out panels for good airflow; if stacking, insert spacers (pencil, tongue depressor, etc.) between each.	
PCM Physics	<p>Fridge Temp PCM Physics</p> <p>← Colder 3°C (37.4°F) 6°C (42.8°F) Warmer →</p> <p>Solid Solid/Liquid Combination Liquid</p> <p>4.5°C (40.1°F) Melting Point</p> <p>DO NOT assemble panels directly from a freezer, as they are likely to be initially below 0°C/32°F. Go to VeriCorMed.com/fridgepcm for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative prep methods Informational videos Support literature 	<p>Lab Freezer Temp PCM Physics</p> <p>← Colder -23°C (-9.4°F) -20°C (-4°F) Warmer →</p> <p>Solid Solid/Liquid Combination Liquid</p> <p>-21.5°C (-6.7°F) Melting Point</p> <p>A freezer kept at -30°C or colder is necessary to turn the PCM completely solid. Go to VeriCorMed.com/labfreezerpcm for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative prep methods Informational videos Support literature 	<p>Room Temp PCM Physics</p> <p>← Colder 20°C (68.0°F) 23°C (73.4°F) Warmer →</p> <p>Solid Solid/Liquid Combination Liquid</p> <p>21.5°C (70.7°F) Melting Point</p> <p>A lab incubator is recommended to control the temperature and turn the PCM completely solid. Go to VeriCorMed.com/roompcm for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative prep methods Informational videos Support literature