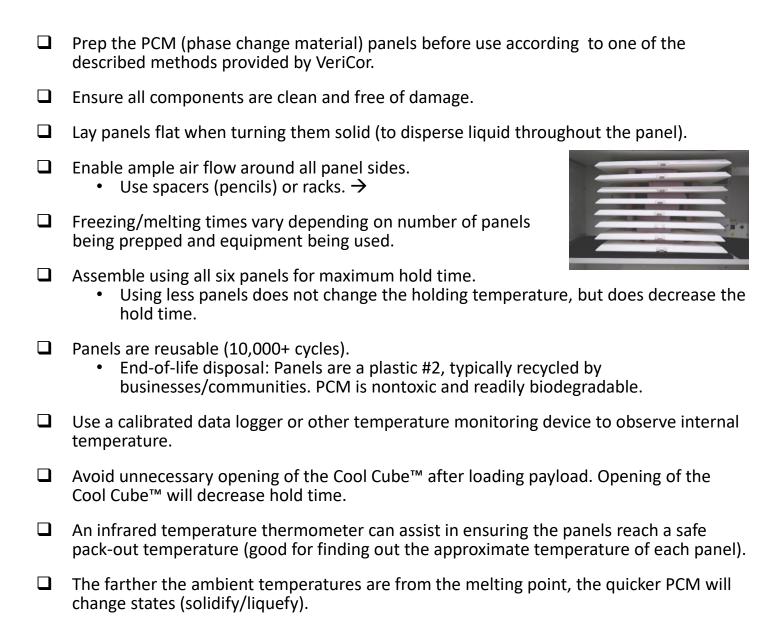
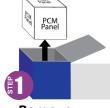
Cool Cube™ Best Practices

Call for Technical Support (608) 526-6901







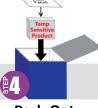


Prep PCM Panels

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



Assemble PCM Panels



Pack-Out Product



Close Bag/Case



Cool Cube Room Temp PCM Panels

for FFPE, platelets, biospecimens & 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)
	A (method used in User Guide)	Keep product cool (in extreme heat)	Lab Incubator	Lab Incubator (≈ 3 hrs*)	Precise panel temperature Maximum hold times	Lab incubator required
	В	Keep product cool (in extreme heat)	Fridge	Fridge (≈ 2 hrs) Room (≈ 2 hrs*)	Uses a standard refrigerator	Multi-step Wait time before assembly
	С	Keep product warm (in cold conditions)	Lab Incubator	Lab Incubator (≈ 3 hrs*)	Precise panel temperature Maximum hold times	Lab incubator required
· ·	D	Keep product warm (in cold conditions)		Room (≈ 3 hrs*)	No equipment needed	Tight parameters on the room temperature



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

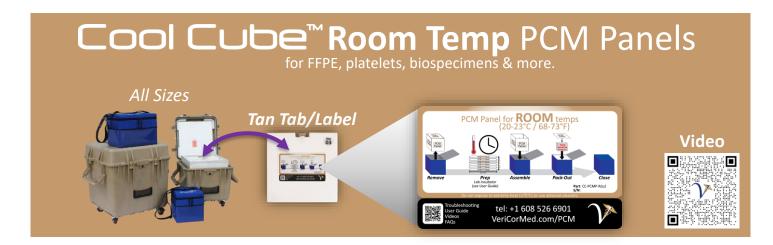
About Room Temp PCM (Phase Change Material)

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 temperature-sensitive applications.

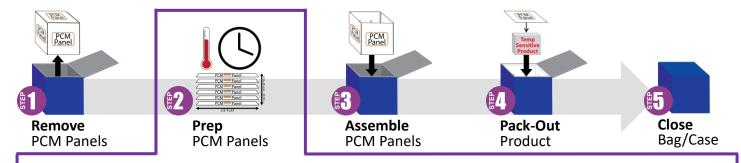
Cool Cube[™] Room Temp PCM has a melting point of 21.5 °C/70.7 °F. When the PCM is solid, a panel helps the Cool Cube[™] stay cool (about 22 °C) in hot environments. When the PCM is liquid, a panel helps the Cool Cube™ stay warm (about 21 °C) in cold conditions. It's right around that 21.5 °C/70.7 °F where a PCM panel's temperature plateaus for a while during the warming up and/or cooling down processes.







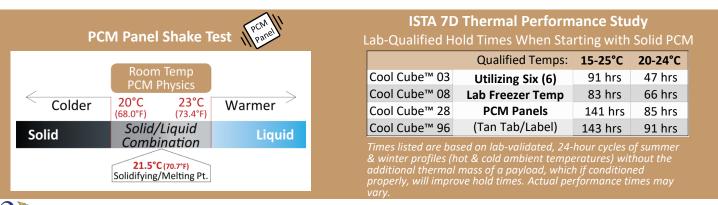
Prep Method A: Lab Incubator Prep to keep product cool



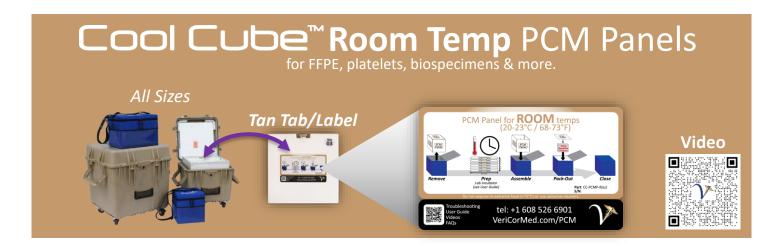
This prep is for when the Cool Cube™ will be used in hot environments (above 25°C).

Panel Prep

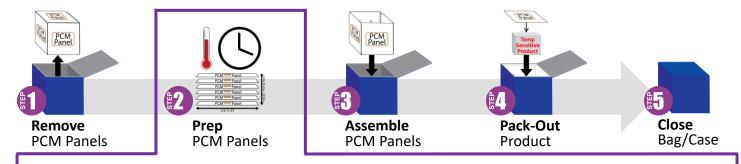
- **2.1** Lay panels flat in a lab incubator (or other 15-20°C environment) until all the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) turns solid. At 15°C/59°F the PCM will solidify in a day or two.*
 - * If the incubator temperature is ever warmer than 20°C, panels may not get completely solid (manufacturing tolerances). If stored within the temperature parameters of the product, but are still liquid, panels may be used but the hold time will decrease. Although panels are liquid, the PCM inside is at the temperature of storage environment after 3 hours (i.e. stored in a 22°C incubator, the PCM panels are at 22°C). Assembling the Cool Cube™ with this additional thermal mass will keep product at room temperature, just for a shorter amount of time than the lab-validated results.
- **2.2** 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.







Prep Method B: Fridge/Room Prep to keep product cool



DO NOT assemble panels directly from a fridge, as they may be initially below 20°C.

Panel Prep

- **2.1** Lay panels flat in a refrigerator until all the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) turns solid. At 4°C/39°F the PCM will solidify in a couple hours.
- **2.2 Spread panels out (enable airflow to all sides) in a room just before use** to allow the PCM inside to rise to the appropriate operating temperature. Approximate times:

"03" size = 35 minutes
"08" size = 40 minutes

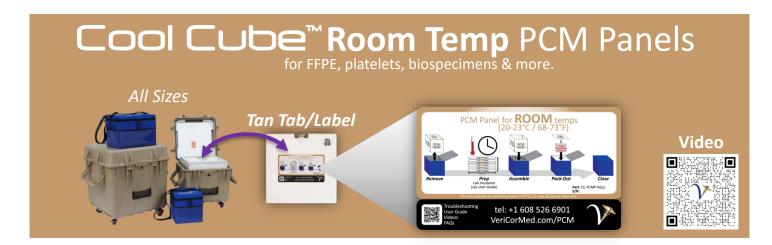
Times based on a 22°C/72°F room.

"28" size = 45 minutes
"96" size = 50 minutes

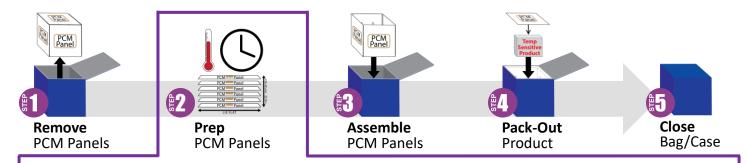
2.3 Shake panels to verify the PCM is solid with just a little liquid. If a little liquid is heard, it is at 21.5°C. If there is a lot of liquid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Using liquid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time. Wipe off condensate and proceed with assembly.







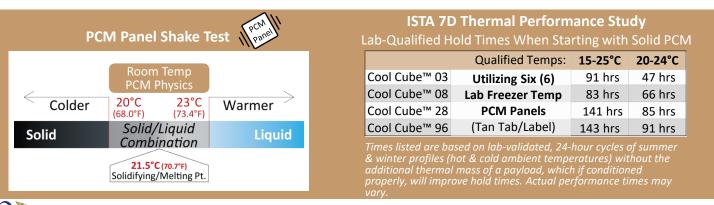
Prep Method C: Lab Incubator Prep to keep product warm



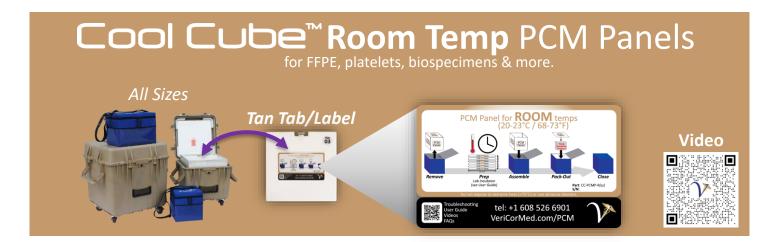
This prep is for when the Cool Cube™ will be used in cold conditions (below 15°C).

Panel Prep

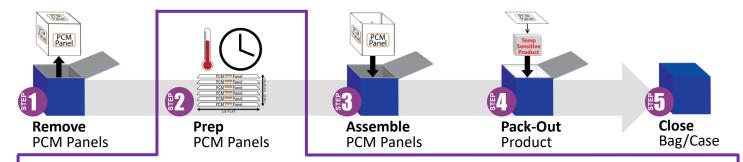
- **2.1** Place panels in a lab incubator 23-24°C for at least 24 hours before use so the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) is liquid.*
 - * Panels may be stored in the fridge until needed for assembly or the PCM solidifies. If an incubator maintains 23°C or above, the PCM within the panels will not get solid (the solidifying point is 21.5°C), keeping the PCM liquid indefinitely until pack-out. Liquid panels will protect the product from getting cold until the PCM inside becomes completely solid.
- 2.2 Shake panels to verify the PCM is liquid. If they are solid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Liquid PCM panels will prevent the product from getting cold (at room temps) in a cold environment the longest. Using solid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.







Prep Method D: Room Prep to keep product warm



This prep is for when the Cool Cube™ will be used in cold conditions (below 15°C).

Panel Prep

- **2.1** Place panels in a room between 23-24°C for at least 24 hours before use so the PCM (phase change material inside the panel) is liquid.*
 - * Panels may be stored in a room until needed for assembly or the PCM solidifies. If a room maintains 23°C or above, the PCM within the panels will not get solid (the solidifying point is 21.5°C), keeping the PCM liquid indefinitely until pack-out. Liquid panels will protect the product from getting cold until the PCM inside becomes completely solid.
- 2.2 Shake panels to verify the PCM is liquid. If they are solid, restart at step 2.1 to ensure the longest hold time. Liquid PCM panels will prevent the product from getting cold (at room temps) in a cold environment the longest. Using solid PCM or panels with a solid/liquid combination decreases the hold time.

