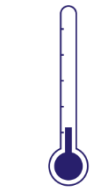
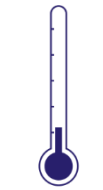
ORCA Multi-Use 15°C to 25°C Conditioning Guides

1. When using the ORCA Multi-Use for average ambient temperatures below 20°C, prepare the 15-25°C ORCA Multi-Use bottles in a 23°C environment for a minimum of 48hrs. Ensure the bottles are spaced out to allow good airflow around all six panels. The ORCA Multi-Use 15°C to 25°C bottles should be in a fully liquid state before packing to achieve maximum performance. A decrease in duration is possible if stored at a lower temperature.



2. When using the ORCA Multi-Use for average ambient temperatures below 20°C, prepare the 15-25°C ORCA Multi-Use bottles in a 17°C environment for a minimum of 48hrs. Ensure the bottles are spaced out to allow good airflow around all six panels. The ORCA Multi-Use 15°C to 25°C bottles should be in a fully solid state before packing to achieve maximum performance. A decrease in duration is possible if stored at a higher temperature.



3. Once the ORCA Multi-Use bottles have been stored for the appropriate time, they are ready to be assembled straight into the ORCA insulation.

4. The ORCA Multi-Use bottles define a fixed payload space where temperature control is maintained. Place one bottle flat in the base of the ORCA case with the long edges facing the front and back of the system. Pack two bottles against the front and back of the ORCA case with the shortest edge in contact with the base of the ORCA insulation. Pack a further two bottles against the sides of the ORCA case, one on each side, with the longest side of the bottles resting on the bottom bottle. The payload can be placed into the area defined by the bottles. The remaining bottle can now be put on top in the same orientation as the bottom bottle. This bottle will be propped up by the two side bottles.

5. Close the outer case lid, secure the fasteners and seal with two strips of packing tape following the tape area marked with dotted lines. The ORCA is now ready to be shipped.

NOTICE

Do not puncture, scratch or bend the white vacuum insulation panels. This may result in vacuum loss, which will significantly reduce system performance. Each panel should feel rigid and have a tense surface. If the vacuum has been lost panels will feel soft, flaccid and have a loose-fitting surface.

If you believe any panel has been damaged do not use this system and refer to your local SOP or your Intelsius representative for guidance.

Intelsius recommend that customers conduct validation work of the preparation guidelines based on equipment, processes and ambient environment in line with Good Distribution Practices. For alternative preparation protocols please contact Intelsius.