- **Operations Guide**

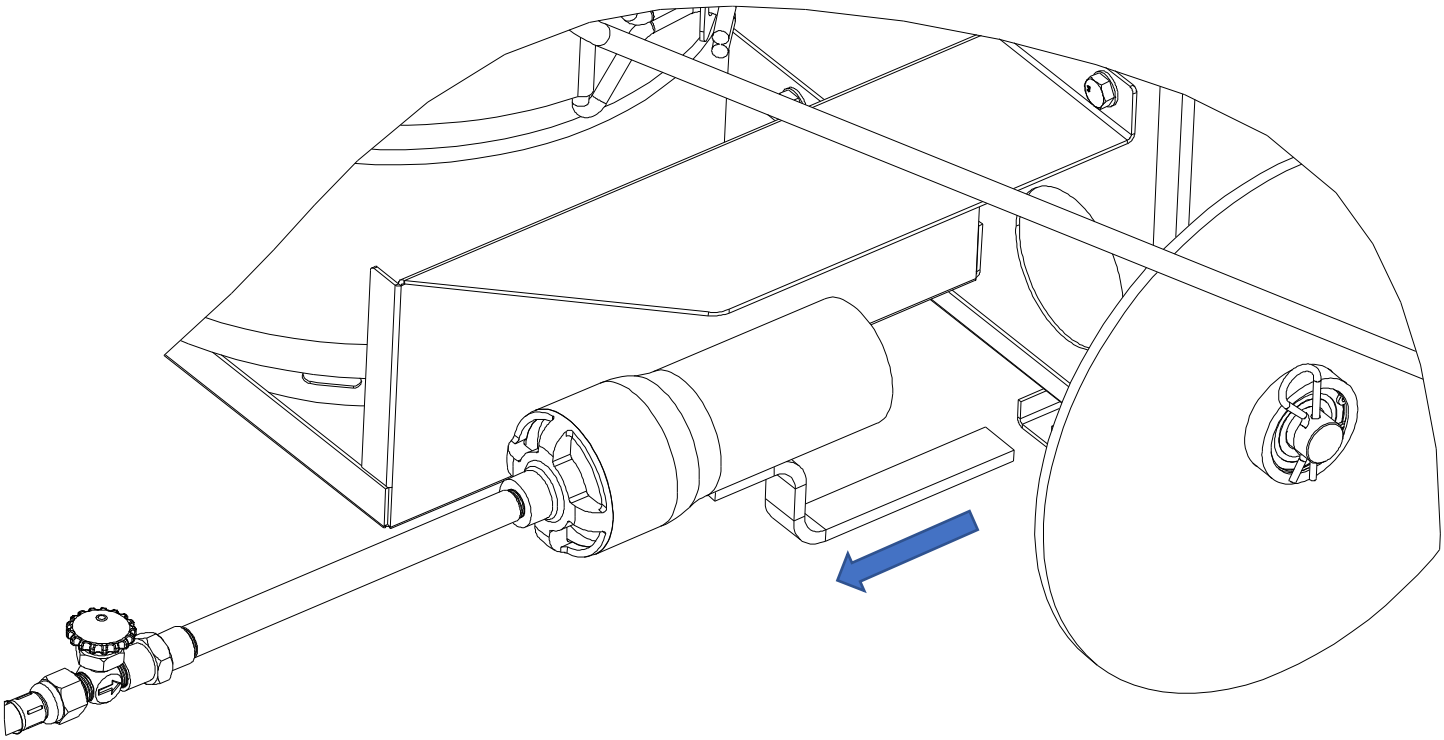
Before beginning please check the following:

1. You have read and understand all warnings on page 2.
2. You are using a new and full propane cylinder (use of a used cylinder can lead to reduced performance or equipment failure).
3. You have inspected your regulator, hose, and burner assembly and verified there are no leaks or physical damage.
4. You are outdoors in a well ventilated area that is free and clear of any flammable matter.
5. You have completed the assembly of the equipment correctly.
6. You have 'Direct Fire' type crack sealant such as GemSeal, SealMaster, Durafill, Crafco, or Maxwell.
7. There is absolutely NO water in or around the kettle.
8. You are wearing protective eyewear.
9. You are wearing heat and fire resistant protective gloves.
10. You are wearing heat and fire resistant protective clothing which covers all exposed skin.

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Part 1 – How to Load and Light your Melter

1. Ensure your regulator is off by rotating regulator knob fully counter-clockwise (rotate left).
2. Slowly pressurize the regulator by rotating the valve located on the propane cylinder counter-clockwise all the way (rotate left).
3. Inspect and ensure there are no leaks between any of the connections before proceeding.
4. Load crack sealant into kettle, while ensuring sealant is resting on the bottom of the kettle.
5. Remove the torch from the kettle and make sure the valve on the torch handle is fully OPEN by turning it COUNTERCLOCKWISE.



6. Slowly turn the regulator knob a few times CLOCKWISE so that the propane starts to flow.
7. Use a striker or long BBQ lighter to light the torch.
8. Adjust the flame by adjusting the fuel pressure on the regulator and return the torch to the torch holder.

⚠ Operating the torch on high in most conditions is not recommended and this can easily overheat the material.

⚠ Never exceed the manufacturer's recommended material maximum temperature.

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Part 2 – Agitating and Monitoring Temperature

1. Never leave melter unattended when the torch is lit. If flame goes out, promptly turn off the flow of gas; double check that the melter is free and clear of any gas odors before attempting to re-ignite the torch.
2. While your melter is ignited you should continuously be monitoring the material temperature. Check with crack sealant manufacture for safe melting temperatures and ensure you continually adjust your regulator to maintain the recommended temperature range. If the material becomes too hot, you may need to turn off your torch periodically.
3. As material begins to melt, it's important to consistently agitate. Agitation moves the solid crack sealant along the bottom and prevents 'hot spots' from forming which can alter the effectiveness of the sealant after applied. Agitation also prevents chunks of over-heated material from forming which will eventually plug or block your flow valve which can slow down the applications process.

Part 3 – Dispensing Crack Filler

Once you have effectively liquefied the crack sealant, you may begin applying it. For best results, the surface should be clean and free of dirt, debris and vegetation. Ensure shoe is lowered and resting on the pavement. Push melter into position, aligning the crack you wish to fill with the center of the shoe. Slowly squeeze the valve control arm until crack filler begins to come out of the valve and onto the crack. Slowly push the melter forward, keeping the crack aligned with the center of the shoe. Increase speed of the material flow by squeezing harder on the valve control arm. If material flow slows, check to ensure that you have enough melted material in the kettle and agitate to keep the flow tube clear.

Part 4 – Turning Off and Draining

Once you have finished using the melter, make sure it is fully drained and no crack filler remains inside the kettle or the flow valve. Leaving the flow valve empty after use will prevent the valve from being blocked the next time you use the melter.