

- **Operation Guide**

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**Before beginning please check the following:**

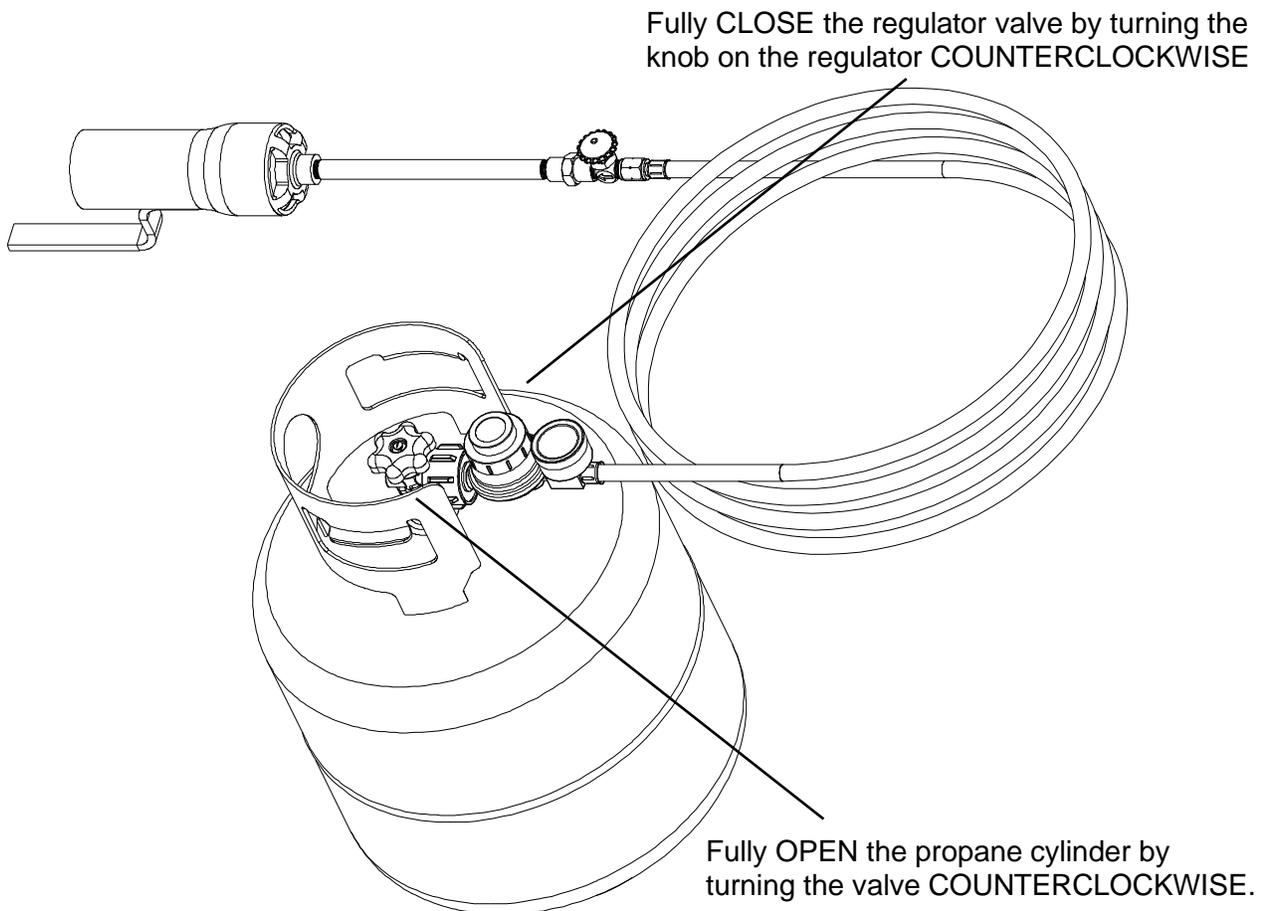
1. You have read and understand all warnings on page 2.
2. You are using new and full propane cylinder (use of a used cylinder can lead to reduced performance or equipment failure).
3. You have inspected your regulator, hose, and torch assembly and verified there are no leaks or physical damage.
4. You 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, Craftco or Maxwell.
7. There is absolutely NO water in or around the kettle.
8. You are wearing a protective face shield.
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.

**Part 1 – How to Load and Light your Melter**

⚠ Inspect and ensure there are no leaks between any of the connections before proceeding.

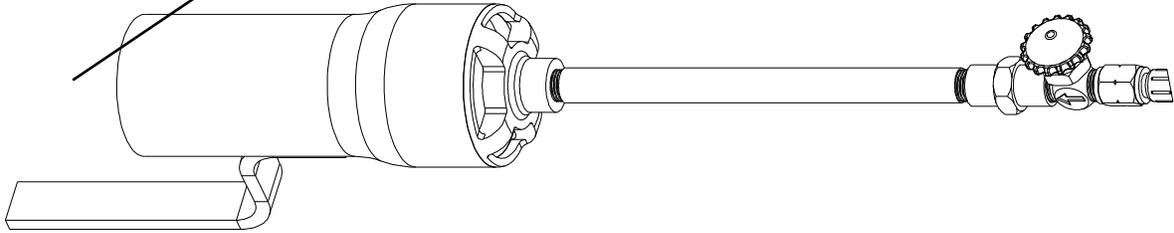
1. Load crack sealant into kettle, while ensuring sealant is resting on the bottom of the kettle.
2. How to Light your Torch

**1.**



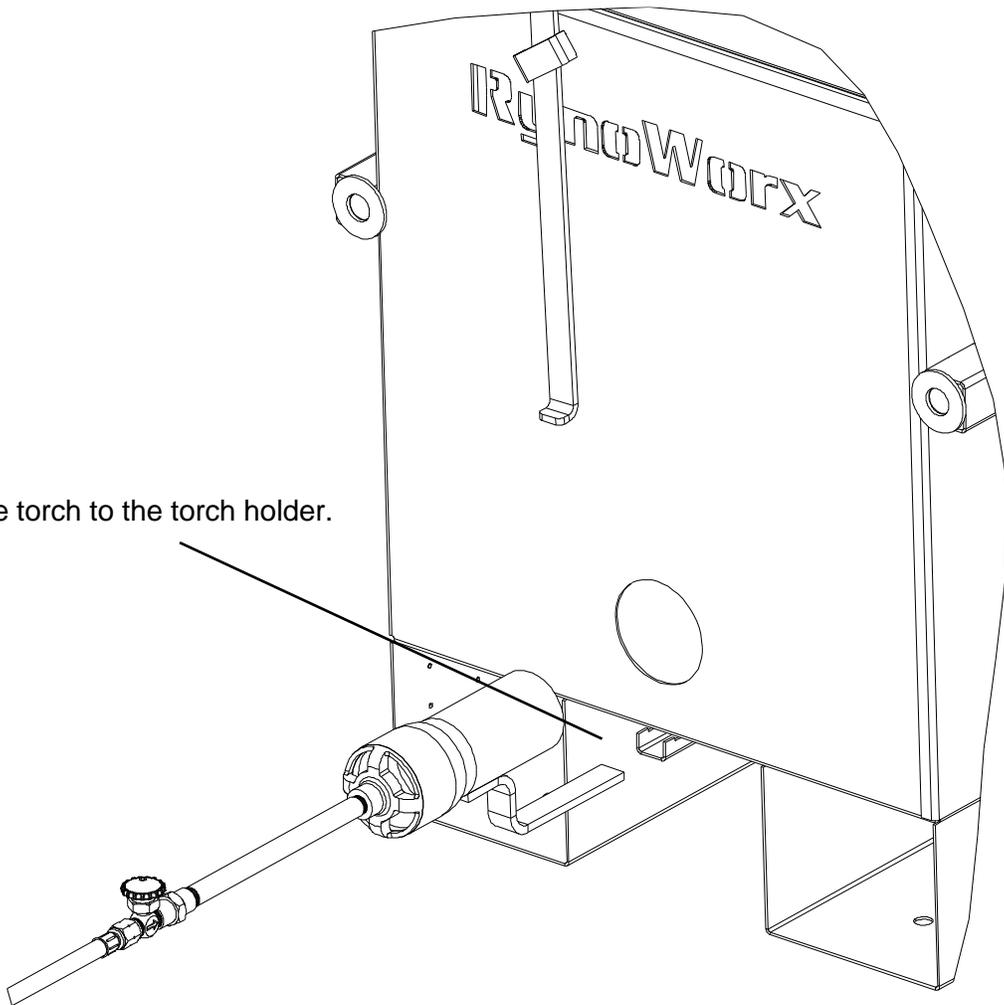
2.

Remove the torch from the machine and turn the regulator knob two turns **CLOCKWISE** so that the propane starts to flow. Ignite the torch.

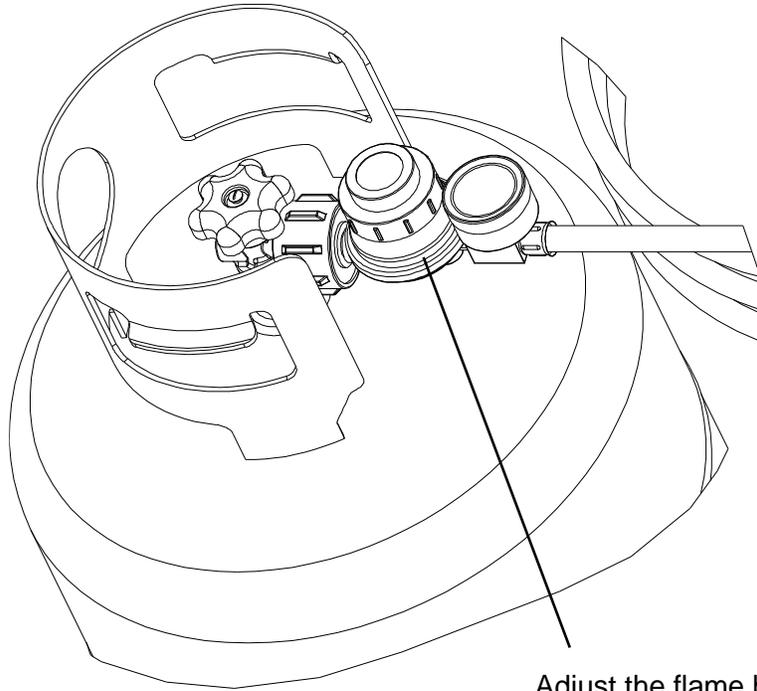


3.

Insert the torch to the torch holder.



4.



Adjust the flame by turning the knob on the regulator.

⚠ 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 the flame goes out, promptly turn off the flow of gas; double check that the melter is free and clear of any gas odors before lighting the torch again.
  2. While your melter is ignited you should continuously be monitoring the material temperature. Check with crack sealant manufacturer for safe melting temperatures and ensure you continually adjust the torch 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 material flow.
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### **Part 3 – Dispensing Crack Filler**

Once you have effectively liquefied the crack sealant, you may begin to dispense it from the molasses valve into a pour pot or other application device. Having a hot molasses valve helps facilitate the flow of melted crack fill. We recommend using the heating torch to heat up the molasses valve before dispensing.

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### **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.

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