



WarmMark Instructions

HOW IT WORKS

The basic components inside the WarmMark Tag are:

1. A white indicator track strip of blotter paper running the length of the tag.
2. A blotter paper pad saturated with a red-dyed chemical specially formulated to melt at the tag's response temperature.
3. A strip of barrier film separating the track strip and the saturated pad.

When the activator tab is pulled and the barrier film is removed, the red-dyed chemical comes in contact with the indicator track.

The chemical is solid when cooler than its response temperature $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, and will go into a liquid state once it warms above that temperature. While liquid, the chemical is absorbed along the white indicator track and becomes visible in the windows. The liquid will flow faster than the specification chart times if the temperature is warmer than 2°C above the response temperature. The chemical will regain a solid state if the temperature drops below the activation temperature.

PRECONDITIONING AND STORAGE

Pre-condition the tag at temperatures at least 5°C below the response temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes before activating.

- The package or product to be monitored should also be pre-conditioned before the tag is activated. The tag may be applied and preconditioned with the product before activating the tag. Larger masses will require a cooler preconditioning temperature and/or longer preconditioning time.
- Storage at preconditioning temperatures prolongs the shelf life of the tag.

ACTIVATION AND APPLICATION

Activate the tag by pulling the activator tab to remove the barrier film.

To apply, remove the release liner and adhere the tag to a clean, DRY surface.

