

## **General Procedures – Jelly Glue**

## **Temperature:**

- 1. Temperature is the most important factor when using Jelly Glue; the ideal temperature is 140°F 150°F (60° 66°C).
- 2. Heat must be indirect and temperature should be monitored by an immersion thermometer.
- 3. Temperatures above 160°F (71°C) will degrade the glue and cause various issues: foul odor, stringing, poor adhesion, excessive stickiness and darkening/blackening.
- 4. If the glue appears too dark and/or has a bad odor, discard the burnt glue, clean all equipment and begin again with fresh glue. Burnt glue will contaminate fresh glue.
- 5. If the glue is gelled in the pot, heat slowly and once it begins to liquefy, agitate frequently.
- 6. If the temperature is below 130°F (54°C) the glue is too cold which will result in an increase in viscosity (thickening), poor machining (excessive build up) and loss of tack.

## **Equipment & Housekeeping:**

- 1. Stainless steel vessels (meters and pots) are ideal; however, vessels made of other metals are used successfully.
- 2. Vessels must be kept clean at all times.
- 3. Always use fresh, potable water to dilute glue and clean equipment. Never use stagnant water as it may cause bacterial contamination.

## Non-Warranty:

As the storage, handling and usage of this product is beyond the control of the producer and seller, no warranty as to the results to be obtained is made, expressed or implied, whether the product is purchased or furnished as a sample. The purchaser or user should therefore, by their own tests and experiments, determine the suitability of this product for their own particular use.