Manual

## Gross Science

WARNING — This set contains chemicals [and/or parts] that may be harmful if misused. Read cautions on individual containers [and in manual] carefully. Not to be used by children except under adult supervision.

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#### **Kit Contents**

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### Garbage can with lid

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Glow-in-the-dark slime powder (6.5 - 7.5 g, No. 717691)

7

2

- Brown slime powder (6.5 7.5 g, No. 724014)
- Yellow slime powder (6.5 7.5 g, No. 721541)
- 5 3 Monster cut-outs (on box)
- 6 Googly eyes
- 🖸 Spatula

You will also need: scissors, water, a pen, and a handkerchief.

Do you have any questions? Our tech support team will be glad to help you! USA: support@thamesandkosmos.com or 1-800-587-2872 UK: support@thamesandkosmos.co.uk

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## Dear Parents and Adults,

With this science kit, your child can mix up different types of slime and play harmless pranks with them. Please assist your child in conducting the experiments. Read the instructions together before starting the experiment and follow all the steps. Your child should work carefully and slowly. Pay particular attention to the safety instructions below and discuss the recommendations for playing pranks with your child.

We hope you have a lot of fun experimenting!

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

**WARNING!** Not suitable for children under 3 years. Choking hazard — small parts may be swallowed or inhaled. Store experiment material out of the reach of small children and animals. Keep packaging and instructions as they contain important information. This experimental set is for use only by children over 8 years. For use under adult supervision. Only carry out the experiments listed in the instructions.

Handling the slime powder and the finished slime: Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Do not get in eyes, into the mouth or on clothing. If any powder or finished slime gets into the eyes: Wash out eye with plenty of water, holding eye open, if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. If swallowed: Wash out mouth with water, drink some fresh water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice. In case of doubt, seek medical advice without delay. Take the slime or powder and its packet / this manual with you.

Use the materials carefully, as they may stick to or stain fabric, wood, carpet, or other materials. Clean with water.

**Playing pranks:** Don't play pranks in places where people eat, drink, or sleep. Only place slime on surfaces that are easy to clean (e.g., tile floors) or place a piece of cardboard underneath.

When performing the pranks, always ensure that the slime doesn't come into contact with people's faces. Pranks are supposed to be scary and fun, but never cross a person's boundaries or harm them. Always stay nearby and do not leave the slime unattended.

**Place of experimentation:** The area surrounding the experiment should be kept clear of any obstructions and away from the storage of food. Use a solid table with a top that can easily be cleaned. Do not eat or drink in the experimental area and while doing the experiments. The working area should be cleaned up immediately after carrying out the activity. Also clean all equipment after use and thoroughly wash your hands.

**Disposal:** Use up the packet completely during the experiment. As harmful preservatives have not been used in the slime powder, the slime unfortunately breaks down and becomes watery after a few days. Dispose off all materials in this kit in the household trash and the slime when it gets dirty, liquefies, or dries out.

#### Slime ingredients:

Yellow slime powder (6.5 - 7.5 g, No. 721541), Brown slime powder (6.5 - 7.5 g, No. 724014), Glow-in-the-dark slime powder (6.5 - 7.5 g, No. 717691), Main ingredients: Locust bean gum, guar gum, silica, color pigments



#### **GARBAGE CAN OF SNOT**

#### You will need

- Yellow slime powder
- Spatula
- Garbage can with lid
- Scissors
- Pen
- Water
- Handkerchief

#### Here's how

- Line up the garbage can next to the image of the garbage can to the right. Using a pen, draw a line on the garbage can that is level with the blue "75 ml" line in the image.
- 2. Fill the garbage can up to line you've drawn with 75 ml of water.
- 3. Carefully open the **yellow slime powder** packet with the **scissors** and slowly pour all of the **slime powder** into the garbage can. Stir thoroughly with the **spatula** until the mixture is smooth and free of lumps.
- 4. Put the lid onto the garbage can and press firmly around the edge to make sure it is completely sealed. Holding your fingers on the lid as shown, shake the garbage can for 30 seconds. The mixture will keep separating, so shake every few minutes until the mixture is thick.
- 5. Using the spatula, remove the fake snot from the can.



SLIME DRIES OUT AND SOLIDIFIES WHEN IT IS IN THE OPEN AIR FOR TOO LONG. YOU CAN PREVENT THIS BY PUTTING THE LID ON THE GARBAGE CAN.







### PRANK!

#### **Snot-in-the-Hanky Prank**

If the slime is thick and flows slowly out of the garbage can, it is perfect for this prank. Let some of it run onto a handkerchief or a piece of tissue paper. It looks like real snot, doesn't it? (Don't let it stay in the open air for too long, though. It could dry out!)

Find someone you want to play a prank on. Keeping the handkerchief hidden, turn your back to them, and make a sneezing sound. Turn back around show them your handkerchief. Did they get grossed out?

#### **RADIOACTIVE SLIME**

#### You will need

- Glow-in-the-dark slime powder
- Spatula
- Garbage can with lid
- Scissors, pen, water

#### Here's how

- Place the packet of glow-in-the-dark slime powder in the sun or under a desk lamp for a few minutes so that it can absorb some light.
- 2. Mix the slime as described in the previous experiment.
- Find a dark room or go under a blanket and open the garbage can. What do you see? The energy absorbed in step 1 is being slowly released in the form of light, in a process called phosphorescence.

PRANK

#### **Radioactive Spill**

For this prank, you'll need to set up in a dark place, like on the basement stairs or a room without windows or with thick curtains.

Pull the slime out of the bin and lay it over the edge so it looks like the bin is overflowing. You can also just tip it over and the slime will run out on its own.

Turn off the lights and call the person you want to scare. Tell them that mixing the slime went



wrong and that you accidentally produced a radioactive blob!

Act as though you are trying to pick it up, but it is too hot to touch. If you really want to scare them, when they look away, yell, "Did you see that? It just moved on its own!"

Let's see if they believe you.



 Put the slime into the garbage can. Be careful not to push the slime all the way in. There should be some air trapped under it.

Breaking Wind

Press your finger into the slime, releasing the air that this trapped there, which makes a sound like a person passing gas.

#### **SLIME OR POOP?**

#### You will need

- Brown slime powder
- Spatula
- Garbage can with lid
- Scissors, pen, water

#### Here's how

- Follow steps 1 and 2 from the first experiment, but this time, using the green "50 ml" line in the image as your guide.
- Mix up the brown slime as you did in steps 3, 4, and 5 of the first experiment.

PRANK !

#### The Mysterious Mound

If the slime isn't too runny and doesn't stick to your hands, it is perfect for this prank. Pick up the slime and form it into a mound that resembles dog poop. (For a more authentic pile, draw a circle



on a piece of cardboard. Stretch out the slime a bit and then curl it into a spiral like a snail's shell as you put it down within the circle. Curl it tighter toward the center so that a realistic spiral is created.)

Place this mound of slime in the corner of a room, and wait patiently nearby until someone discovers it.

Will they blame the dog? The cat? If they blame you, for an extra gross-out, just pretend it's completely normal.

#### **MR. GLOBBY THE SLIME MONSTER**

#### You will need

- Glow-in-the-dark slime (from the "Radioactive Slime" experiment)
- Googly eyes
- Slime monsters from box

#### Here's how

- 1. Make sure the slime is no longer sticky, but still soft enough to be shaped.
- Design the slime monster's body. Pull the slime in different directions to shape it. Will he have arms and legs? Will he just be a giant head? You can make many any kind of slime monster that you can imagine.
- 3. Mr. Globby needs eyes! Does your slime monster have one, two, or even six of them? How many directions can he see in at once?
- 4. Carefully cut the slime monsters out of the side of the kit box to make some friends for Mr. Globby!



## PRANK!

**Gawking Mr. Globby** 

Place Mr. Globby somewhere inconspicuous. You can use a piece of cardboard as a base if you want to stand him upright. Wait a little, and say you feel like you're being watched and point in the direction of your monster. Does anyone dare to look?

### CHECK IT OUT

Why do some things gross us out?!

Snot, poop, slime — these are things that many people are disgusted by. But why? Our body is very clever. Because it doesn't want us to ingest dangerous things like **poisons, germs, and pathogens**, it makes us feel disgusted so that we don't come into contact with them.

What we are disgusted with is not innate (nature), but learned (nurture). In some countries, for example, **maggots** are a delicacy, while in others, people run away screaming at the sight of them.

# A DAY OF PRANKS

April

Have you ever wondered why we celebrate April Fools' Day? Why is it April 1st? There are two theories. One theory suggests that, in the middle ages, some small European towns

celebrated New Year's Day on April 1st, and the people who celebrated it on January 1st called them "April Fools" and poked fun at them.

Another theory comes from Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales, in which a vain rooster Chauntecleer is tricked by a fox on "Syn March bigan thritty dayes and two," [March 32nd], which readers interpreted as April 1st.

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'Yummy! How's your appetite

for arthropods?

# RADIOACTIVITY

Radioactive substances do not glow in the dark — not by themselves, anyway. Many substances will emit visible light if stimulated by the ionizing radiation from the radioactive material. For example, plutonium appears to glow red, but it is actually burning oxygen atoms in the air, like an ember. While it may look cool, you never want to get too close to radioactive materials, as they are very dangerous to humans.