

## EN Manual

# Make Your Own Glitter Diamond Necklaces™

**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.

**WARNING!** Not suitable for children under 8 years. For use under adult supervision. Read the instructions before use, follow them and keep them for reference.

THAMES & KOSMOS

### SAFETY INFORMATION

**WARNING!** Not suitable for children under three years. Small parts. Choking hazard. Do not wear glitter gem chains while playing sports or in the playground. Strangulation hazard. Long cord. Keep packaging and instructions as they contain important information. Subject to technical changes.

### ADVICE FOR ADULT SUPERVISION

#### Dear parents!

This experiment kit will accompany your child on a twinkling journey into the world of glitter gems. Please offer your child support and assistance and supervise them when experimenting. Read through the instructions together before starting the experiments and follow the instructions carefully. Please also make sure that all parts of the kit are kept out of reach of small children.

Only carry out the activities that are listed in the instructions.

This experimental kit is for children over 8 years, and it is to be used under adult supervision.

Keep the experiment kit, the granular material packets, and the finished glitter gems out of reach of children under 8 years and animals.

While using this kit, the area should be kept clear of any obstructions and away from food. The experiment area should be well lit, well ventilated, and close to a water supply.

It is recommended to use this kit on a table covered in newspaper or other protective covering.

The working area should be cleaned immediately after carrying out the activity.

Clean all equipment after use. Wash hands after carrying out activities.

Wash the household materials used in the experiments thoroughly before reusing them.

The packets of granular material should be used up completely during the course of one experiment, i.e. after opening the package. Make sure you do not get anything in your eyes when experimenting. Do not inhale or swallow the granular material powder or glitter.

Do not create dust when handling the granular material, work slowly and calmly.

Do not eat or drink in the activity area.

Wear old clothing when experimenting and remove tablecloths and rugs from the experiment area.

**We hope you enjoy designing and experimenting with your glitter gems!**

### HANDLING THE GRANULAR MATERIAL

Colored crystal particles [granular material]: 99.4% polyvinyl alcohol, propylene glycol, E219, dye; 4 bags each containing 10g, item no. 774979

Do not ingest. Only carry out those experiments which are listed in the instructions.

Do not get in eyes or in mouth. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

If you accidentally get any substances on your skin, rinse them off under running water.

In case of eye contact: Wash out eye with plenty of water, holding eye open if necessary.

Keep experiment materials locked away and out of reach of small children and animals.

Be careful when using the granular material as it sticks to various materials, such as the carpet and table. This can be washed off with water.

Dispose of empty packets and other leftover materials in the household trash.

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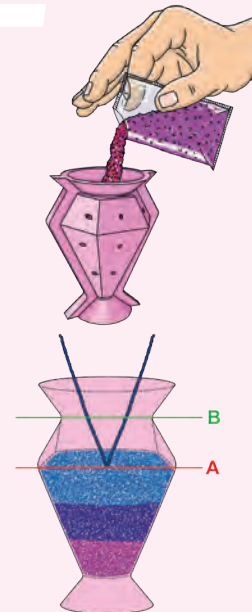
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### MAKING THE GLITTER GEMS

#### You will need

- Gem mold, granular material, jewelry cord, pipette
- You will also need: cup containing warm water, newspaper, scissors, plastic wrap

1. Cover your work area with newspaper. Assemble the gem mold halves. Open a packet of granular material by cutting off a corner with scissors. Pour some granular material into your mold.
2. Carefully shake the mold and gently tap it on your work surface so that the granular material settles properly.
3. Fill the gem mold layer by layer with your chosen granular material colors. Once you have reached filling line A, check again whether all the granular material has settled to the bottom and add some more granular material if you need to, filling only up to line A.



4. Fold a jewelry cord in half and push the folded loop of cord into the gem mold. Hold the cord with one hand while adding granular material to the mold until you have reached line B.

5. Add some **warm** water to a cup.

6. Dip the gem mold into the water and carefully swirl it back and forth. In order for water to reach all around the granular material, the mold needs to be fully submerged under water. The jewelry cord can hang over the edge of the cup.

7. Leave your mold in the water for two minutes.

8. Take the gem mold out of the water and let it stand on your work surface for another three minutes.

9. Carefully open the mold and remove your gem. You will notice that it is still a bit sticky. Leave it to dry on a piece of plastic wrap, or turn to the next page to add glitter to the gem while it is still sticky.



**TIP**

YOU CAN ALSO PUSH THE LOOP INTO THE MOLD WITH THE TIP OF THE PIPETTE. MAKE SURE THAT THE CORD DOES NOT SLIDE OUT OF THE MOLD.



## ADDING THE GLITTER

### You will need

- Glitter gem, glitter, pipette
- Jar lid

You can make your glitter gems twinkle in two different ways:

1. Pour some glitter into the lid of a jar. When you take the finished gem out of the mold, you can place it in the glitter and roll it around. Because the gem is still a bit sticky, the glitter will stick to it. Leave it to dry on a piece of plastic wrap.
2. You can also add the glitter directly to the granular material when filling the mold. To do this, squeeze the air out of the upper part of the pipette. Now place the tip into the glitter packet and release your fingers. The air flowing into the pipette draws glitter in with it. Tilt the pipette slightly so that the glitter does not trickle out when you remove the pipette from the bag. Add the glitter to the mold by placing the tip of the pipette in the mold and squeezing the upper part.

**Tip**  
IF YOU ARE ADDING GLITTER TO THE MOLD, TRY TO PLACE THE GLITTER AS CLOSE TO THE EDGE OF THE MOLD AS YOU CAN, USING THE PIPETTE.



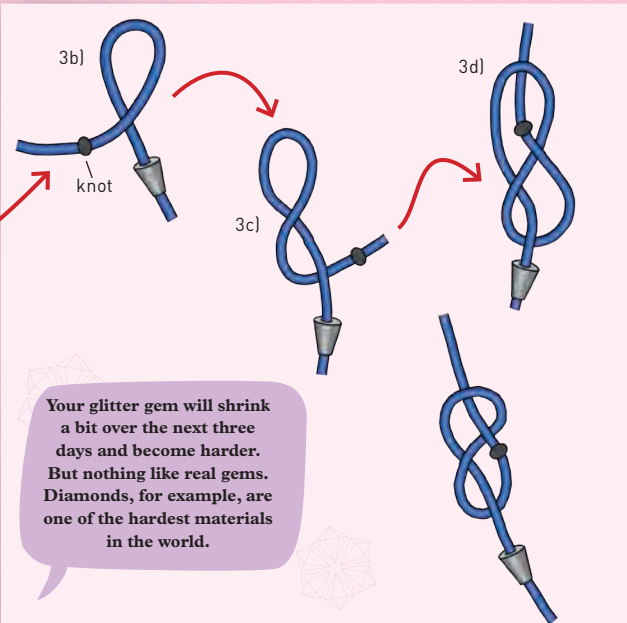
## ATTACHING THE FASTENERS

### You will need

- Jewelry cord, fastener
- Scissors

1. Find two fastener halves that snap together. Thread one of the fastener halves onto the jewelry cord, placing it so that the smaller opening of the fastener goes onto the cord first.
2. Make a double knot approximately 3 cm away from the loose end of the cord.
3. Tie a figure eight knot on top of the double knot:
  - a) Place your jewelry cord on the work surface.
  - b) Make a loop. Place the end with the knot over the long side of the cord as shown.
  - c) Thread the short end beneath the long cord portion to form an "8".
  - d) Now guide the short end through the upper loop from above and pull the knot tight, creating an even larger knot.
4. Cut off any extra cord, but do not cut too close to the knot. Push the knot into the large opening of the fastener.
5. Repeat the steps with the other half of the fastener.

Your first glitter gem is now finished — will you wear it yourself or give it to a friend?



Your glitter gem will shrink a bit over the next three days and become harder. But nothing like real gems. Diamonds, for example, are one of the hardest materials in the world.

## MAKING A DECORATIVE GEM HOLDER

### You will need

- Glitter gem on a cord or thread
  - A bendy twig (ex. a willow branch) that is at least 60 cm long, colored string, beads
1. Make a circle shape with your twig by twisting the two ends around one another. Wrap some string around the ring every 10 cm or so that the ring keeps its shape.
  2. Tie a finished glitter gem onto the ring. You can wrap colorful string around your gem holder to enhance its appearance.
  3. You can decorate the bottom of your gem holder in many different ways: knot different strings onto the ring, add braids, beads, flowers, or anything else you want.
  4. You can hang your gem holder up in many different places: on a wall in your room, on a tree or plant, in a window, etc. Tie a longer piece of strong cord onto the ring. When you hang it up, the place where you tie this knot will become the top middle point.

**Tip**  
INSTEAD OF HANGING A GLITTER GEM IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GEM HOLDER, YOU CAN ALSO TIE SEVERAL OF THEM TO THE BOTTOM OF THE RING.



## Check It Out

What do pencils and diamonds have in common?

Although they look completely different, diamonds and the graphite inside of pencils consist of the same element: carbon. In order for twinkling diamonds to be produced from carbon, very high heat and intense pressure are required. These conditions are found deep below Earth's surface. This is where rough diamonds were formed over millions of years out of the carbon from decayed animals and plants. During volcanic eruptions, lava carries diamonds closer to Earth's surface. When lava cools and hardens, the glittering stones are stuck inside, like raisins in cinnamon raisin bread. Deep tunnels are required to dig them out — a very dangerous task!



Twinkle, twinkle

Rough diamonds do not look very expensive at all, but rather like thick pieces of glass. A diamond must be cut and polished by a professional to acquire its characteristic sparkle. When light hits a finished diamond, most of it is reflected. Gemstone dealers call this a stone's **brilliance**. Some light, however, enters the diamond and is refracted, bouncing around its facets, and exiting as dispersed, rainbow-colored light. This is called **fire**. A high quality diamond has a balance of brilliance and fire.

