

© 2018 Thames & Kosmos, LLC., 301 Friendship St., Providence, RI, 02903 USA
Manufacturer: © Franckh-Kosmos Verlags-GmbH & Co. KG, Pfizerstr. 5-7, 70184 Stuttgart, Germany
+49 (0) 711 2191-0; www.kosmos.de ® Thames & Kosmos is a registered trademark of Thames
& Kosmos, LLC. Protected by law. All rights reserved. Right to technical alterations reserved.
Customer Service: 1-800-587-2872; www.thamesandkosmos.com

 THAMES & KOSMOS

WARNING — THIS
SET CONTAINS CHEMICALS
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 3 years.
Choking hazard —
small parts may be swallowed
or inhaled. Keep the packaging
and instructions as they
contain important information.



Glitter Slime

Make
slime that
shimmers
with
glitter!

Ooze
Labs



Ooze Labs: Glitter Slime
No. 575007 KIN 1617870
Made in Taiwan

8

2

575007-02-201217

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS AND ADULTS

Dear Parents,

With this kit, you will be helping your child experiment with glitter slime. We are asking you to read these instructions together with your child, follow them and keep them for reference. Only carry out the experiments listed in the instructions. Do not allow the slime powder and the finished slime to come into contact with the eyes or mouth. Please remind your child to wash his or her hands thoroughly after the experiments and after handling the slime. This set is for use only by children over 7 years. For use under adult supervision. Therefore store it out of reach of children under 7 years old and animals. This includes the slime powder, the finished slime, and the materials in the set.

Look for a good place to do the experiments. 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. The working area should be cleaned up immediately after carrying out the activity. Also clean all equipment (e.g., the spatula) after use and thoroughly wash your hands. The slime powder should be used up (completely) during the course of the experiment. Open the packet of slime powder with scissors — never with your teeth. While experimenting, please be careful not to create dust of the powder. Do not eat or drink in the experimental area and while doing the experiments. The slime may cause stains that can't be washed out of clothing. Therefore wear suitable clothes that can get stained and keep the materials away from table clothes, curtains, and carpets. Store the finished slime in the test tube to prevent it from drying out and to prevent it from sticking on the surface. Dispose off all materials in this kit in the household trash, as well as the slime when it gets dirty, liquefies, or dries out.

We hope you and your child have a lot of fun with the glitter slime!

SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING!

Not suitable for children under 3 years. Choking hazard — small parts may be swallowed or inhaled. Keep packaging and instructions, as they contain important information.

Instructions for handling the powder

Glitter slime powder, 6.5-7.5 g (0.23-0.27 oz.)

Main ingredients: Locust bean gum, guar gum, silica, foil particles, color pigment

Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Only perform experiments that are described in this instruction manual. Do not get in eyes, into the mouth or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

In case of eye contact: Wash out eye with

plenty of water, holding eye open if necessary. If swallowed: Wash out mouth with water, drink some fresh water. Do not induce vomiting. In case of doubt, seek medical advice without delay. Take the slime or powder and its packet / this manual with you. Store locked up. Keep out of reach of small children and animals.

Use the materials carefully, as they may stick to or stain fabric, wood, carpet, or other materials. Clean with water. Dispose of the empty bag and other remainders in the trash. As we have omitted hazardous substances from this slime, it will disintegrate after a few days; the mixture becomes watery. Please dispose of it in the household trash using paper towels.

1ST EDITION 2018

© 2018 THAMES & KOSMOS, LLC, 301 FRIENDSHIP ST., PROVIDENCE, RI, 02903, USA

1-800-587-2872 WWW.THAMESANDKOSMOS.COM

© 2018 FRANCKH-KOSMOS VERLAGS-GMBH & CO. KG, PFIZERSTR. 5-7, 70184 STUTTGART, GERMANY

+49 (0) 711 2191-0 WWW.KOSMOS.DE

® THAMES & KOSMOS IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF THAMES & KOSMOS, LLC.

PROTECTED BY LAW. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES.

THIS WORK, INCLUDING ALL ITS PARTS, IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED. ANY USE OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIC LIMITS OF

THE COPYRIGHT LAW WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE PUBLISHER IS PROHIBITED AND PUNISHABLE BY LAW. THIS APPLIES SPECIFICALLY TO REPRODUCTIONS, TRANSLATIONS, MICROFILMING, AND STORAGE AND PROCESSING IN ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE THAT ALL MATERIAL IN THIS WORK IS FREE FROM COPYRIGHT OR OTHER PROTECTION.

ILLUSTRATIONS/PHOTOS: THAMES & KOSMOS, LLC; PIOTR SOSNOWSKI, TAGISHSIMON (BOTH © WIKIPEDIA.DE, CC BY-SA 3.0)

PRINTED IN TAIWAN / IMPRIMÉ EN TAÏWAN

1. SETTING UP THE OOZE TUBE

CONTENTS

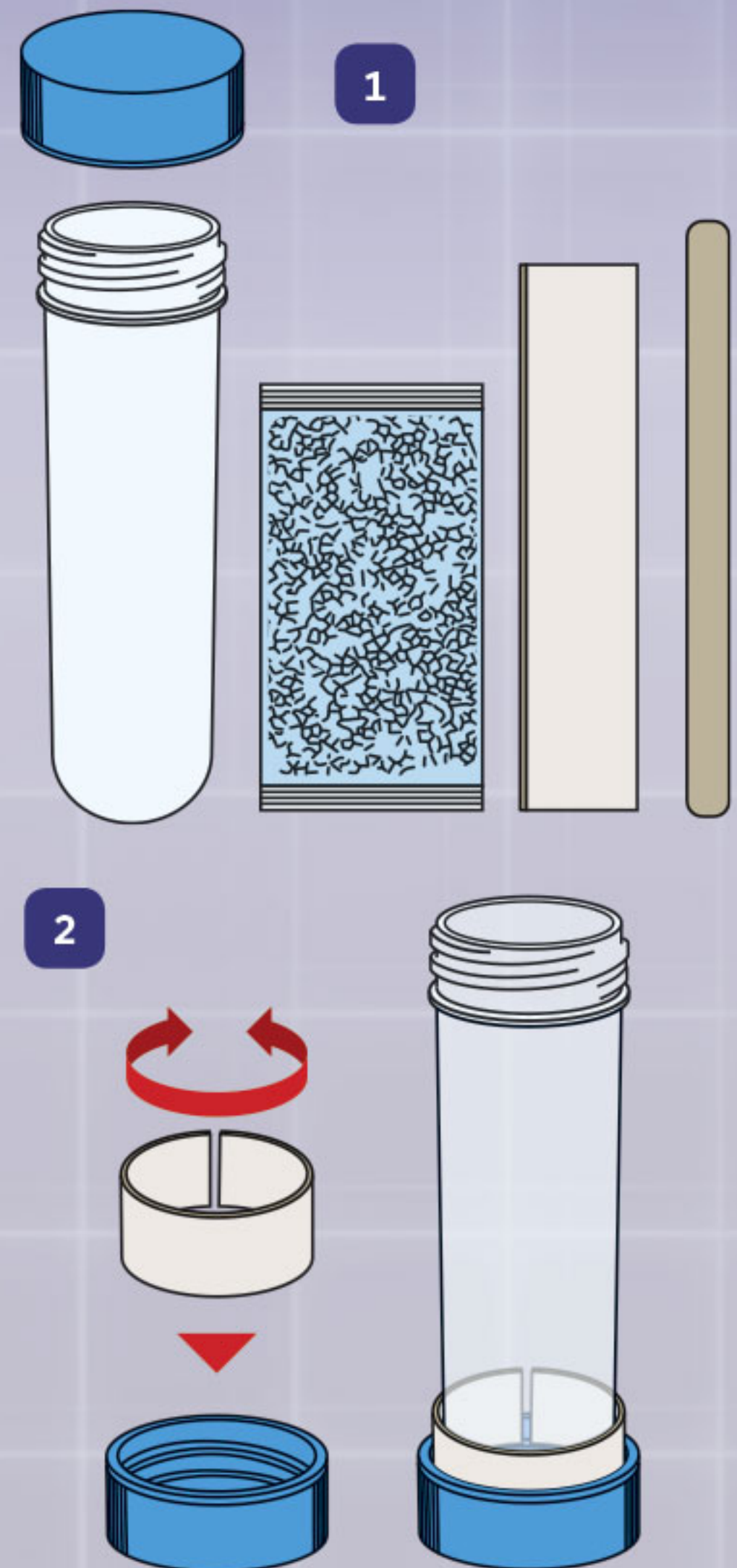
Test tube, lid, packet of slime powder, wooden spatula, cardboard strip

YOU WILL ALSO NEED

Permanent marker, water, scissors, paper towel

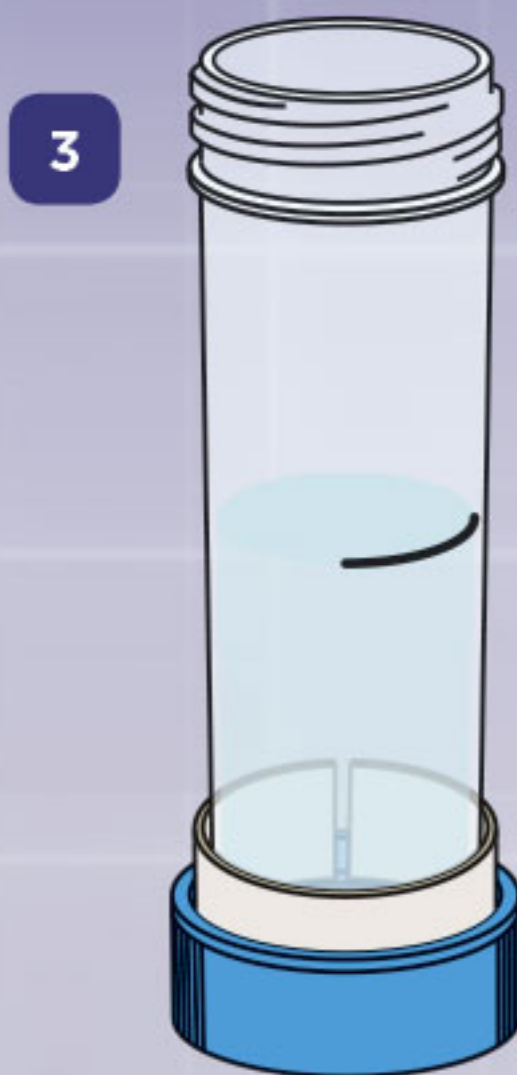
HERE'S HOW

1. Remove the contents from the test tube.
2. Use the cardboard strip to make a test tube holder by rolling it into a circular tube and fitting it into the cap. Place the test tube into the holder.



2. MIXING THE SLIME

3. Fill the test tube with 75 ml of water. To measure this, use the test tube guide printed here to make a mark on the test tube. Fill the test tube up to the line with water. (You can also just eyeball it.)



4. Open the packet of powder using a pair of scissors. Do not use your teeth.



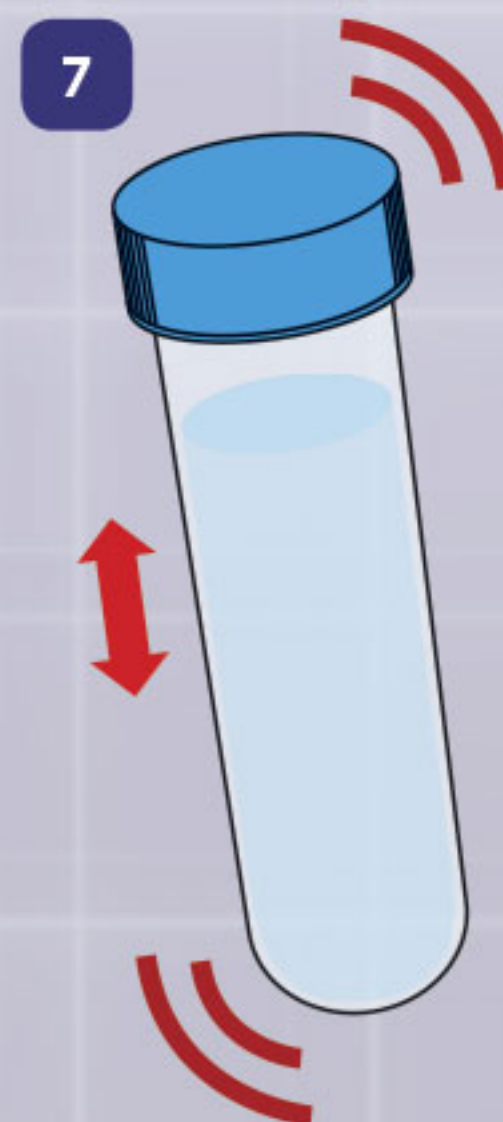
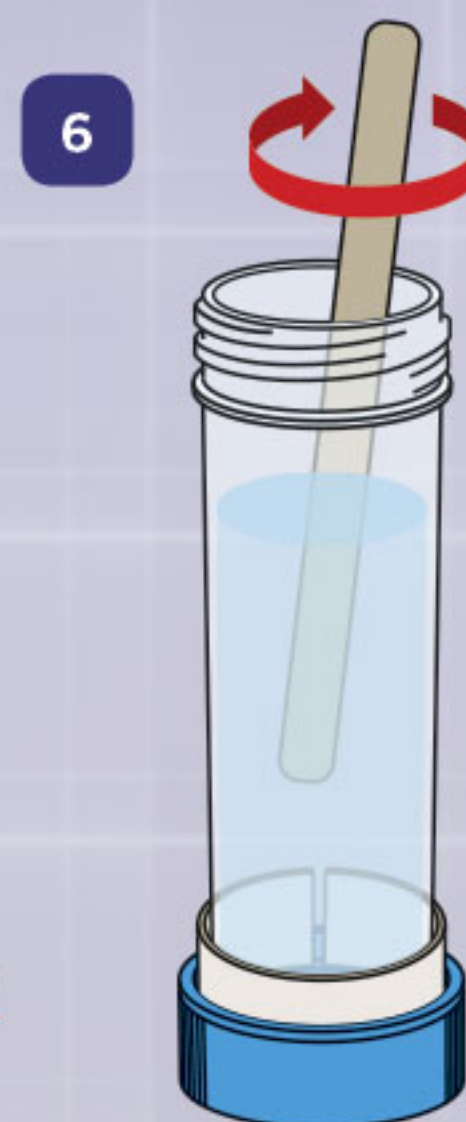
CAUTION! Be careful not to get the powder in your mouth or eyes!

9 cm
(75 ml)

TEST TUBE FILLING GUIDE

3. MIXING THE SLIME

5. Pour all of the powder slowly into the test tube and avoid creating airborne dust.
6. Use the wooden spatula to mix the powder into the water.
7. After the powder is mixed with the water, close the test tube with the lid and shake it for 30 seconds. Let the contents sit, shaking the tube every few minutes, until they have solidified. This takes about 15–20 minutes. After the contents have solidified, you can open up the test tube and have fun experimenting with the slime.

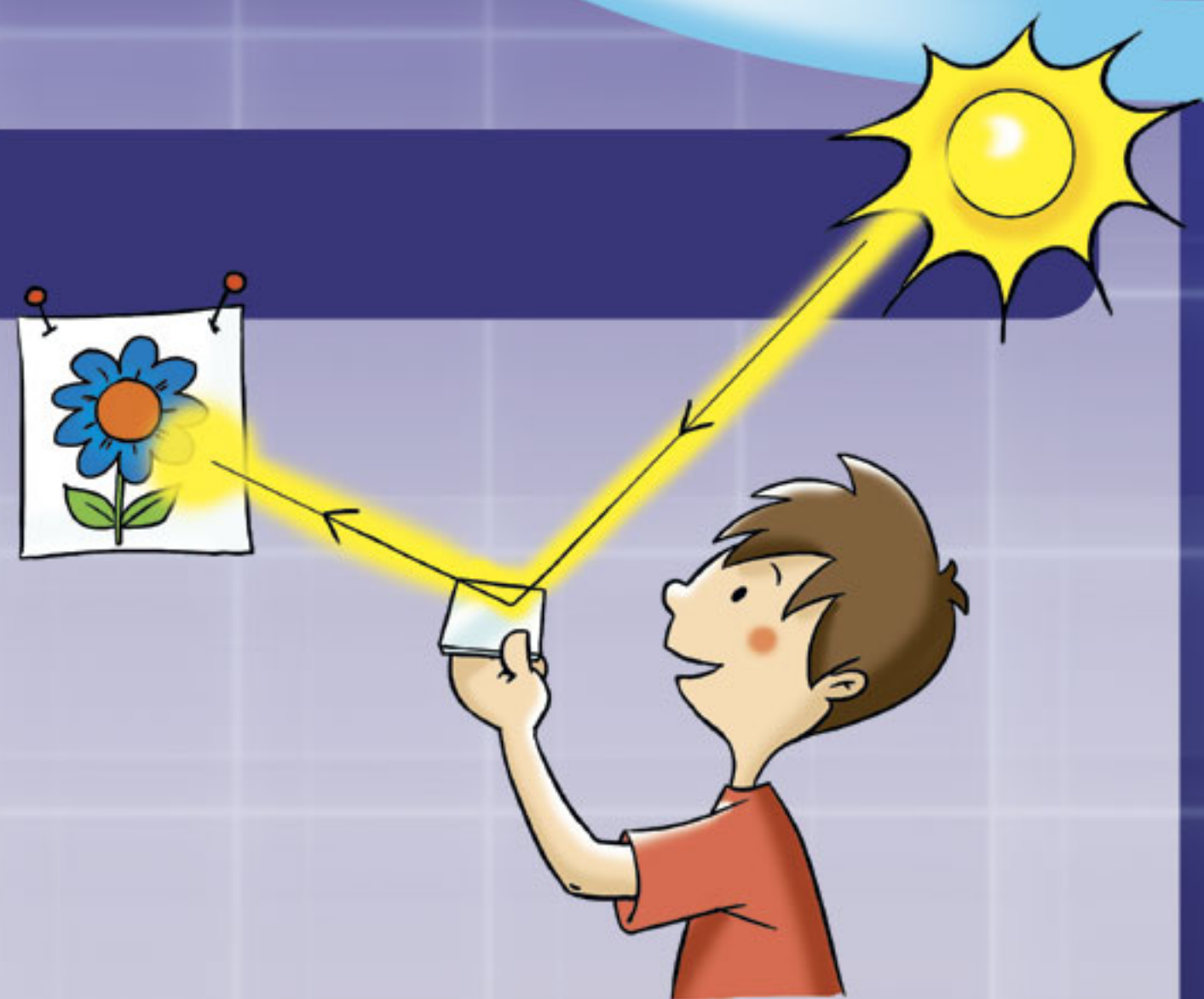


TIP! Depending on the amount of water, the slime may be a little firmer. Moisten your hands with water and knead it well into the slime so you can make it slimier!

4. MAKE IT SHINE

8. Hold the test tube with the slime under a lamp or in sunlight and move it back and forth. You will see a sparkling play of colors. The small pieces of glitter in the slime reflect the light shining on their surfaces. When you move them, you change the direction the light shines on them and this causes their twinkling appearance.

Disposal: Your glitter slime liquefies and disintegrates after 4 days. Dispose of it in a paper towel in the trash!



Additional experiments: With a small mirror or other smooth surface, such as the glass on a watch, you can redirect the rays of the sun. Try to catch a ray of light and steer it to a certain place! The light hits the surface at a certain angle and is reflected in a different direction at the same angle! Don't look at the sun, directly or in the mirror!

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

The shine of the glitter is created when the small surfaces of the glitter pieces reflect the light in different directions. The light changes color with the movement of the observer or the object. If the color of the reflected light changes, this is called **iridescence**.



Glitter effects are a form of **shine**. You can see these on ice or on water surfaces, or in the case of the glitter on the small pieces of foil.

In nature, there are rocks that carry small mineral crystals which have a glittering effect. Look at sand or a granite stone in the sun. Granite stones are often used as building materials for floors or house facades.

