**Contents:**

**- UV Reactive Glow Powder**

**-Borax Solution (Do not ingest)**

**- Clear PVA glue**

**Goggles and gloves are required for this experiment.**

**GLOWING SLIME INSTRUCTIONS:**

**1) Take a bowl and a teaspoon.**

**2) Add all the tub of PVA glue into the bowl, using the spoon to scrape out the entire contents.**

**3) Now, add 40ml of water into your bowl. This equates to 8 syringes of Calpol (5ml each) or 8 full teaspoons.**

**4) After you have mixed the water and the glue together, add the entire sachet of glow powder.**

**5) Mix thoroughly until everything is very well mixed.**

**6) Now, this is the tricky bit. You must GRADUALLY add drop by drop the Borax, while the other person is stirring at a steady pace (not fast.) DO NOT USE THE ENTIRE BOTTLE. Only use up to half (or slightly more), as most of the magic is in the mixing. The more you mix, the stiffer it becomes.**

**7) Now, taking your fingers in a closed cup, lift the slime out of the bowl and gently massage it. Do not massage it too much, as it will become more solid and take on the texture of putty.**

**8) Leave by the window for half an hour to be exposed to the UV rays from the sun. Now, take it to a dark place to watch it glow.**

**TIP: When stretching the slime, do it slowly. This will ensure that it doesn’t tear.**

**SUCCESS? Have you achieved success? Slime should have qualities of both a solid and a liquid. Does yours run if you pinch it at the top and let it fall down? Can yours be balled into a firm shape and hold it?**

**SCIENCE: PVA is a substance called a polymer. A polymer is a long molecular particle of repeating units. Polymers usually quite happily slide over each other. Add borax and its molecules attach themselves to the PVA polymers and stop the easy sliding. This is how slime is produced.**