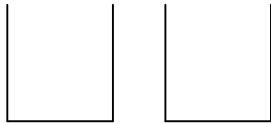


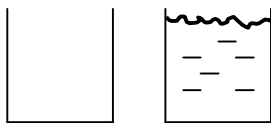
## Polymer Snow Demonstration

This is good to demonstrate effect, it will come over the top of a glass.  
2 teaspoonfuls to 5 fluid ounces of water. (Warm water works faster)

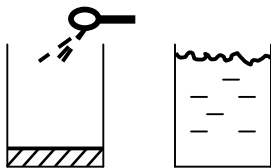
1. You need 2 glasses – straight sides are best



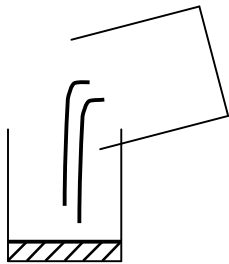
2. Fill one glass to the brim with warm water



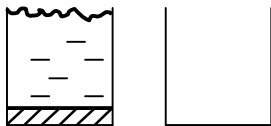
3. Put a tablespoon of Polymer powder into the other glass



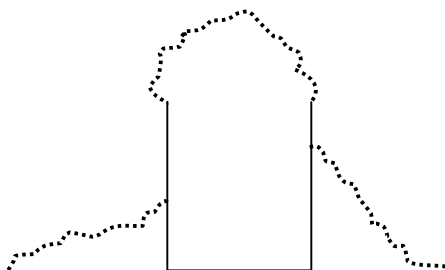
4. Pour the water into the Polymer powder – as fast as you can



5. The water will now mix with the Polymer powder



6. and expand x 40 times into Polymer Snow



## Polymer Snow Notes

- When water is added to the powder, a soft, dust free particle slightly larger than the powder is formed.  
This particle is soft, slippery and 'dry' to the touch, it is ideal for pouring and is therefore good to simulate avalanches or snow slip using via tip boards or tanks.
- Never use the raw powder as snow, always add water.  
With water the powder will expand 40 times in volume.
- Mathematically  
1 kg powder will make 0.1 cu m of snow (10 sq m x 10mm deep)  
10 kg of powder will make up to 1 cu m of snow. (100 sq m x 10 mm deep)  
A 20 kg bag therefore will make up to 2 cu m of snow. (200 sq m x 10 mm deep)  
In reality we say halve these estimates for practical application)
- 1 rounded tablespoons to ½ pint of warm water gives the right consistence for snow.  
There are approx 100 rounded tablespoons to 1 kilo.  
250gm to 12 pints approx.
- After mixing the snow will dry out back to powder if left and you can add water to revive it again, but it gets 'dirtier' each time.  
The speed of drying varies according to humidity and temperature.
- Be careful clearing Polymer away as it will block sinks and drains.  
To remove any blockage just add salt.