



Instructions

Warning! — This set contains chemicals that may be harmful if misused. Read cautions on individual containers carefully. Not to be used by children except under adult supervision.

Only for use by children 8 years of age and older. Use only under careful supervision of adults who have familiarized themselves with the kit's written safety precautions.

A Note to Parents and Supervising Adults
Please stand by your child's side in the paper-making process, providing support and company to him or her as needed. Read through the instructions together before beginning the experiments, and follow them. Please be sure that no small pieces get into the hands of young children. Provide your child with any required household items that are not contained in the kit, and encourage your child to repeat an experiment if the initial results don't meet expectations.

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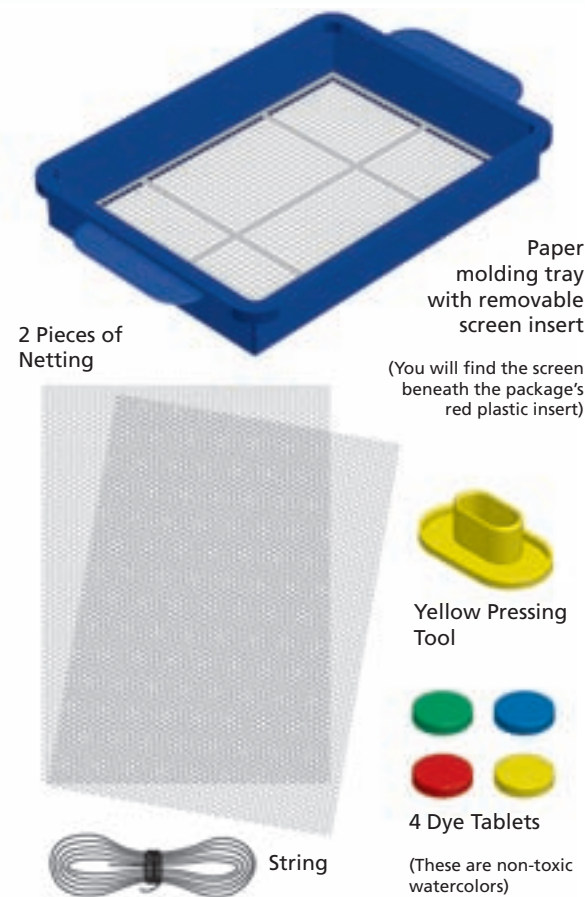
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Contents



Additional Items

Plastic bowl, cotton cloths (old dishrags or similar rags), powdered laundry detergent, water, hand mixer, newspaper, paper towels, toilet paper, napkins, and other scrap paper

Caution! — Dye tablets: The dye tablets are non-toxic, but as a precaution they should not be ingested. Avoid contact with eyes and mouth.

Before You Start

Find a quiet work area and cover the work surface so that any accidentally spilled water won't cause any damage. The ink from the newspaper and residue from the dye tablets can cause stains too. Keep small children and animals away from the work area.

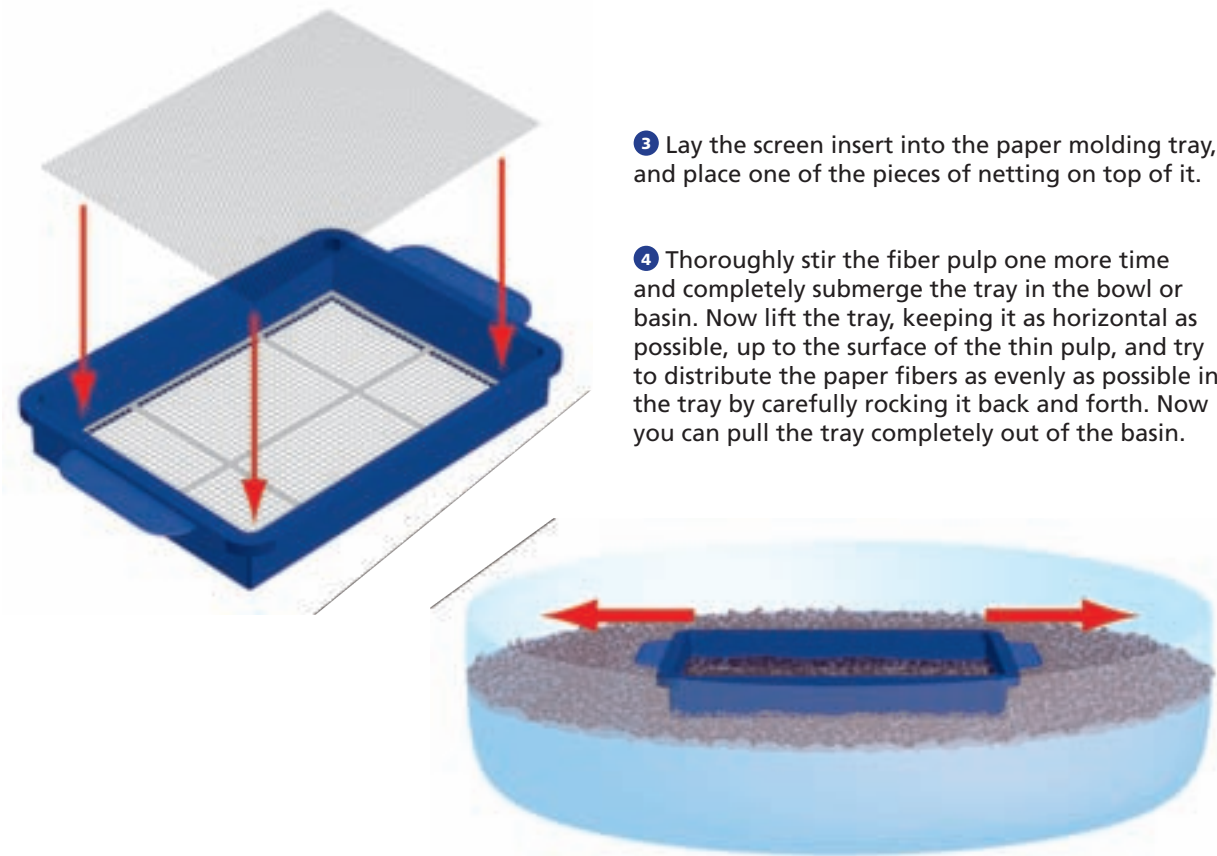
Basic Paper-Making Instructions

Let's Get Started!

Your homemade paper will be 100% recycled. As your raw material, you will just need newspaper, toilet paper, paper towels, or paper napkins. Also get your other required equipment ready: an old bowl, as shallow as possible, or a plastic basin, and an old cotton cloth (e.g., a dishcloth).

1 Tear a sheet of newspaper or several sheets of paper towels in the smallest pieces you can, and put them in an old bowl or a basin. Add about one liter of warm water. If you like, you can also add a spoonful of powdered laundry detergent, which will make the paper a little brighter.

2 Thoroughly stir this paper pulp together and let it stand for a few hours, ideally overnight. If you want finer paper, let an adult help you break up the paper into smaller pieces with a hand mixer. If the fiber pulp is too thick, add a little more water.



5 Now lay the second piece of netting on top of the paper pulp in the paper molding tray and stroke the yellow pressing tool over it. This pushes the water out of the paper pulp and compresses the paper fibers.

6 When you can't push any more water out, tip the tray over a dry cloth and push the screen out of the frame.

7 Release the screen insert. Now take the pressing tool again and press your paper between two pieces of cloth.

8 Finally, you will have to carefully pull away the two pieces of netting. It might take a little practice. Now your homemade paper will just need a little time to dry.

This is how you can gradually work through your paper pulp until it is all used up and you have made many sheets of paper.

If your first result doesn't quite measure up to what you're expecting, try it again! You'll soon get the hang of it with a little practice.

i Tip:

The ink in newspaper will turn the paper grey. If you want to make brighter paper, just use the unprinted edge of the paper. Paper towels or white paper napkins will also produce bright paper.