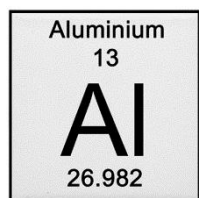
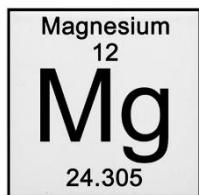


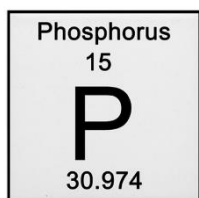
## FIREWORK COLOUR



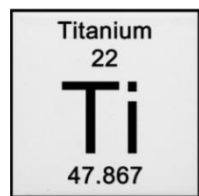
A silvery grey metallic material that is reflective to radio waves.



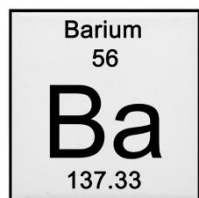
An element that burns a blinding white with a melting point of 650°C. It is an element that is essential in photosynthesis.



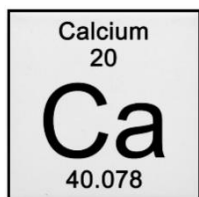
This element was discovered in 1669. It has a boiling point of 280°C and a melting point of 44.1°C.



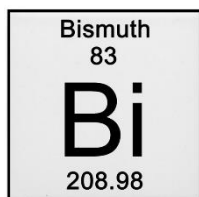
An extremely lightweight and strong material with very low conductivity.



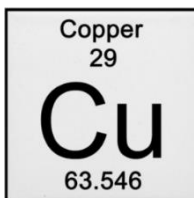
A soft metal with half the density of iron and is green when combusted.



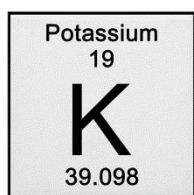
This element has a melting point of 840°C. The mineral that plays a key role in causing the heart to contract. 99% of the calcium is found in the bones. A good source of calcium in food is yogurt and milk.



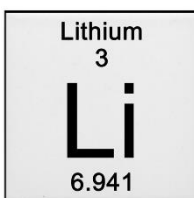
This element is often mistaken for Pb and Fe. When this element is burned it emits a blue colour and it has a melting point of 208.98°C.



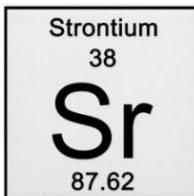
This element is highly conductive and is found in pennies.



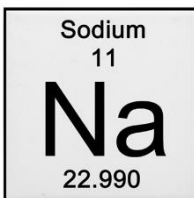
A soft and waxy alkali metal. A good source of this for consumption is found in bananas.



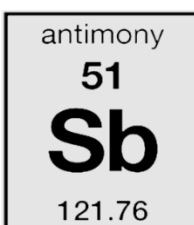
The least dense metal, it is a soft silvery alkali metal. It is found in modern batteries.



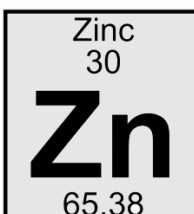
A silver yellow metal with a melting point of 769°C. It can be found in lettuce



Commonly found in the worldwide seasoning salt and is an essential nutrient. Salt is commonly derived from sea water. When pure sodium is put into water it combusts. It also has a melting point of 97.5°C.

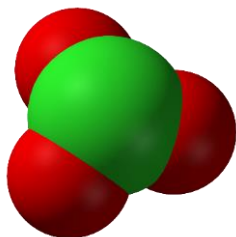


This element is a metalloid. It is part of group 15 on the periodic table.

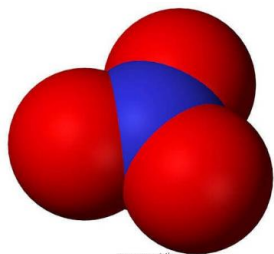


Can be found in seawater. It has an atomic number of 30. Zinc contains 10 isotopes. It has a melting point of 420°C and has a boiling point of 907°C. It is an essential nutrient.

## FIREWORK SHELL



**Chlorate [ClO<sub>3</sub>]:** A disinfectant. Makes a star shape. Weighs 83.447g/mol.



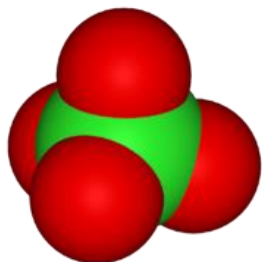
**Nitrate [NO<sub>3</sub>]:** Makes a comet shape. Has a Molecular Mass of 62.00u. Weighs 62.004g/mol.



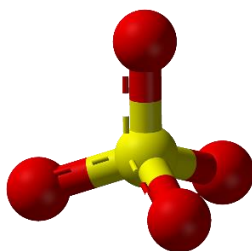
**Oxide:** Makes Crackle Stars. It cannot exist on its own. It is Commonly found in Rust. It can exist in many forms.



**Fine Charcoal:** Burns very well. It is used in Barbecues. It is black in color. It can be used to purify water.



**Perchlorate [ClO<sub>4</sub>]:** A byproduct of rocket fuel. It is most often colorless.



**Sulfate [SO<sub>4</sub>]:** Can be found in Hygiene Products. It has a molecular mass of 96.06u.

## FIREWORK SIZE



**Shellac:** Found in the forests of India and found in forests of Thailand. It is produced by "Lac" bug. Amber-coloured flakes. Found in nail polish.



**Dextrin:** Can be hand made by heating starch. It improves blood-sugar. It is inexpensive.



**Parlon:** Mainly used for fireworks and is referred to as Chlorinated Rubber. It is a relatively new product. Used by pyrokinetics.



**Red Gum:** Widely used organic fuel. Comes from trees in Australia. It can be used to seal wooden surfaces. It is also called Acaroid Resin.