

Aluminum [Al]

A sliver grey metallic material that is reflective to radio waves. Weighs 26.98 AMU.

Magnesium [Mg]

An element that burns a blinding white with a melting point of 650°C. It is an element that is essential in photosynthesis. Weighs 24.31 AMU.

Phosphorus [P]

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

Titanium [T]

An extremely lightweight and strong material with very low conductivity. Weighs 26.98 AMU.

Barium [Ba]

A soft metal with half the density of iron and is green when combusted. Weighs 137.33 AMU.

Calcium [Ca]

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. Weighs 40.08 AMU.

Bismuth [Bi]

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. Weighs 208.98 AMU.

Copper [Cu]

This element is highly conductive and is found in pennies. Weighs 63.54 AMU.

Potassium [P]

A soft and waxy alkali metal. A good source of this for consumption is found in bananas. Weighs 39.09 AMU.

Lithium [Li]

The least dense metal, it is a soft silvery alkali metal. It is found in modern batteries. Weighs 6.94 AMU.

Strontium [Sr]

A silver yellow metal with a melting point of 769°C. It can be found in lettuce. Weighs 87.62 AMU.

Sodium [Na]

This element is 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. Weighs 22.99 AMU.

Antimony [Sb]

This element is a metalloid. It is part of group 15 on the periodic table. Weighs 121.75 AMU.

Zinc[Zn]

It can be found in seawater. It has an atomic number of 30. Zinc contains 10 isotopes. It has a melting point of 420C and has a boiling point of 907C. It is an essential nutrient. Weighs 65.38 AMU.

Chlorate[CLO3]

It's a disinfectant. It makes a star shape. Weighs 83.447g/mol.

Nitrate[NO3]

It makes a comet shape. Has a Molecular Mass of 62.00u. Weighs 62.004g/mol.

Oxide

It makes Crackle Stars. It cannot exist on its own. It is Commonly found in Rust. It can exist in many forms.

Fine Charcoal

It Burns very well. It's used in Barbecues. Its black in color. It can used to purify water.

Perchlorate[ClO4]

It is a byproduct of rocket fuel. Most often it is colorless.

Sulfate[SO4]

It can be found in Hygiene Products. It has a molecular mass of 96.06u.

Shellac

It is 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

It 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

It is a widely used organic fuel. Comes from trees in australia. It can be used to seal wooden surfaces. It is also called Accaroid Resin.