
Bath Bombs

By Doaa George



Introduction

Fizzy, foamy and colourful your bath tub could be. With different scents, you can smell like bubble gum, lavender, peppermint or any smell that you like. Fun for every child and adult, do you know what it is? Yes, it is the bath bomb! Today, you will enjoy making your own bath bomb with colours and scents of your choice. You can also add dry petals to make them look special and wrap them in cellophane to take home. The laboratory will smell good after this experiment, science is fun and rewarding.

Risk analysis

You will be using chemicals. You may be allergic to any of them so make sure you wear gloves and safety goggles at all times.

Keep food colourings away from skin and clothes.

Do not eat the ingredients.

Clean any mess after you finish your experiment to avoid any hazards for people using the bench after you finish.

Questions

What causes the fizziness in the bath bomb? What is the role of each ingredient that you have used in making the bath bomb?

Aim

You will be making your own bath bomb. Reflect on the questions above, and in your own words write down the aim of your experiment

Plan

This investigation has been planned for you. You are given a procedure to make a bath bomb. Follow the instructions in order to get the best results.

Materials

- Bicarbonate of soda
- Citric acid
- Baby oil
- Food colouring
- Other ingredients to give smell such as coconut or jasmine oil. Perfume can also be used.
- Measuring cups
- 2 large bowls
- Plastic bag
- Cellophane

Conduct

Form groups of three, each student will be making his/her bath bomb.

Procedure

1. Make sure all your equipment is dry, because any drops of moisture will start the mixture fizzing, and that should not happen yet!
2. Sift $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of citric acid and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of bicarbonate of soda into a large bowl. Mix together well.
3. Take $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of this base mixture and put it into another bowl.
4. In a beaker mix 10 drops of food colouring and 10 drops of scented oil or fragrance, with 10 ml of baby oil.
5. Gradually pour the liquid into your mixture-stir very quickly so that it does not fizz! Work the mixture with your fingertips until it sticks together in a ball. If it is not working then add some more oil.
6. Wipe some oil around your mould – shape your bomb, pressing the mixture into the mould. Place your bomb into a bag, seal and label it. Leave your bomb to set dry – somewhere warm is ideal (e.g. windowsill or near a radiator).
7. When dry, carefully turn the bombs out of the mould.
8. Fill the sink up with water, and drop in your bomb! Record any observations below.

Analysis

Discuss the role of the different parts of the bath bomb mixture.

Problem solves

Discussion

Is your bomb as good as you planned?

Did everything work smoothly or have you faced any problems? If so how did you overcome them?

Are all the bombs from the other teams working as good? If not, why do you think some bombs are better than others?

Conclusion

Were you able to answer the questions you based your 'aim' on? If so what is your answer?

Figure 1 <https://www.flickr.com/photos/kitta/29361975835/in/photolist-4PQdGa-4PUvSj-4PQetX-DwJJuZ-4PUuBj-4PUshE-Gm6mFj-D8xpdY-FT8YiE-HcACpd-N3cvgd-LYYzL9-LYYAob-Mwr2xi-4QvnJB-4PUvCG-4PQeFK-4PUuMG-4PUurN-5pda8k-E4sDKC-4JbMe-4PUvpm-88yQbB-A8U5n-4JbHh-9E6MKJ-NvDN6-DDjx4n-4JakP-4PXUKt-xCD9zR-4JaaH-pU2d3p-4JaXC-6YRWgQ-FnNjJN-RvyzG5-Csa7QJ-LJBNSF-JYJksm-LL8rjZ-NRZz4w-stSiHZ-896iLM-6YRyEW-2rWG35-KRe9c-4Jbyq-4JafS/>
Author Nikita Kashner Licence <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>