

"Did you wash your hands?" How many times have we heard this question from our parents? But they are asking for an important reason! In times of COVID-19, handwashing matters more than ever! It is the best way to stop germs from spreading.

But wouldn't it be even more fun to wash them with your own special soap? We can show you how to make one! Let's experiment with different colors, molds and scents to create your own unique **Germ Fighter Soap**.

What you need (basic soap):

- 2 lbs. glycerin 4
- Cupcake tray or silicone molds
- Isopropyl alcohol in a spray bottle
- Microwaveable glass/ oven-safe container
- Knife and spoon
- Soap dye or food coloring

Optional-Get creative:

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- To make it smell nice: Soap scents or essential oils
 - To make it look special: Small toy, dried fruits (e.g. orange slices) or spices (e.g. star anise)





What to do:



Cut the glycerin into small pieces and place them in the glass container.



Microwave the bits or put the bits in the oven on a high temperature for around 30 seconds at a time until they are all melted. Make sure to watch the glycerin carefully. You don't want it to burn!





Take the melted glycerin out and add a few drops of color and scent if you like. Feel free to experiment with the dye to get the colors you want.







To keep bubbles out of the soap, prepare the silicone molds or the cupcake tray by spraying first with rubbing alcohol.



Now pour the soap into the molds or tray but be careful - the soap is very hot! You can pour just one color or even multiple colors for a cool layered look. For an extra fun touch, you can place a creative add-on at the center.



Let it cool! Wait patiently for the molds to harden in the fridge for 2-3 hours before taking them out.





Pop the soap out of the molds or the cupcake tray. Now you have your own personal Germ Fighter Soap!

What happens while washing your hands?

Soap works mainly by acting as a "glue" between the water and the dirt and germs. Using soap to wash hands is more effective than using water alone because lathering and scrubbing hands creates friction, which also helps lift dirt, grease, and microbes from skin and adhere to the soap molecules. You should scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds to give the process enough time to work. When you rinse your hands, the water washes away the soap molecules - along with the dirt and germs that have attached to them.

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