- 10% Vaseline
- 5% Aluminum Powder

Nitromethane formulas

I thought that I might add this in since it's similar to Astrolite.

- Nitromethane (CH3NOý)
- Specific Gravity: 1.139
- Flash Point: 95øF
- Auto-Ignite: 785øF

Derivation: Reaction of methane or propane with nitric acid under pressure.

Uses: Rocket fuel; solvent for cellulosic compounds, polymers, waxes, fats, etc.

To be detonated with a #8 cap, add:

1.95% nitromethane + 5% ethylenediamine
2.94% nitromethane + 6% aniline

Power output: 22-24% more powerful than TNT. Detonation velocity of 6,200MPS.

Nitromethane 'solid' explosives

- 2 parts nitromethane
- 5 parts ammonium nitrate (solid powder)

Soak for 3-5 min. When done, store in an air-tight container. This is supposed to be 30% more powerful than dynamite containing 60% nitro-glycerin, and has 30% more brilliance.

MERCURY BATTERY BOMB!
by Phucked Agent!

Materials:

- 1 Mercury Battery (1« or 1.4 V Hearing Aid)
- 1 working lamp with on/off switch

It is VERY SIMPLE!!! Hurray! Kids under 18 shouldn't consider trying this one or else they would have mercuric acid on their faces!

1.Turn the lamp switch on to see if lite-bulb lights up.
2.If work, leave the switch on and unplug the cord
3.Unscrew the bulb (Don't touch the hot-spot!)
4.Place 1 Mercury Battery in the socket and make sure that it is touching the Hot-spot contact.
5.Move any object or furniture - Why? There may be sparks given off!
6.Now your favorite part, stand back and plug in cord in the socket.
7.And you will have fun!! Like Real Party!!!

219.Thermite IV by Kilroy

DISCLAIMER :
The making and possession of the following devices and mixtures is probably illegal in most communities. The incendiaries are capable of burning in excess of 5400øF and are next to impossible to extinguish. If you make them you accept all responsibility for their possession and use. You also accept all responsibility for your own stupidity and carelessness. This information is intended solely to educate. All Formulas are by Weight

Thermites are a group of pyrotechnics mixtures in which a reactive metal reduces oxygen from a metallic oxide. This produces a lot of heat, slag and pure metal. The most common thermite is ferroaluminum thermite, made from aluminum (reactive metal) and iron oxide (metal oxide). When it burns it produces aluminum oxide (slag) and pure iron. Thermite is usually used to cut or weld metal. As an experiment, a 3 lb. brick of thermite was placed on an aluminum engine block. After the thermite was done burning, only a small portion of block was melted. However, the block was very warped out of shape plus there were cracks all through the block. Ferro-thermite produces about 930 calories per gram The usual proportions of ferro-thermite are 25% aluminum and 75% iron oxide The iron oxide usually used is not rust (Fe2O3) but iron scale (Fe3O4). Rust will work but you may want to adjust the mixture to about 77% rust. The aluminum is usually coarse powder to help slow down the burning rate. The chemicals are mixed together thoroughly and compressed into a suitable container. A first fire mix is poured on top and ignited.