



The technology behind CoolSkin®.

Tests conducted by Taiwan Textile Research Institute.

Absorbency is one of several factors that influence textile processing such as fabric preparation, dyeing and the application of finishes. Often interchanged with the term wet ability, the absorbency characteristics of a fabric can influence the uniformity and completeness of bleaching and dyeing by the ability to take in water into the fiber, yarn or fabric construction.

The suitability of a fabric for a particular use, as in the case of gauze or toweling, is also dependent upon a fabric's ability and propensity to take up water. The absorbency of yarns or textile fabrics can be determined by this test method. This test method was originally entitled as "Absorbency of Bleached Textiles," but it has now been broadened to include the evaluation of other forms of textiles.

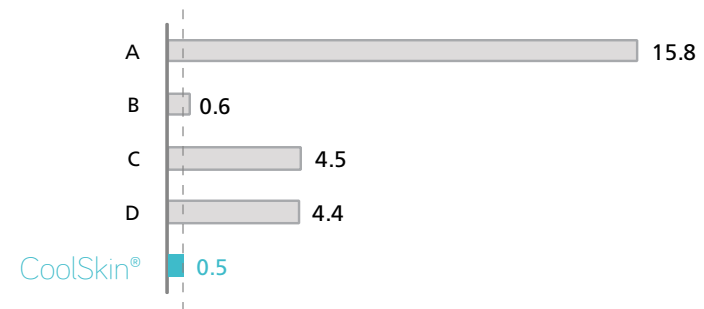


Moisture Absorption

AATCC* Test Method 79-2007 Absorbency of Bleached Textile
Developed in 2007 by AATCC Committee

AATCC 79-2007 ABSORPTION SPEED (SECONDS)

Time to fully absorb moisture





The technology behind CoolSkin®.

Test conducted by Taiwan Textile Research Institute.

This test method is for the measurement, evaluation and classification of liquid moisture management properties of textile fabrics. The test method produces objective measurements of liquid moisture management properties of knitted, woven and non-woven textile fabrics.

The results obtained with this test method are based on water resistance, water repellency and water absorption characteristics of the fabric structure, including the fabric's geometric and internal structure and the wicking characteristics of its fibers and yarns.

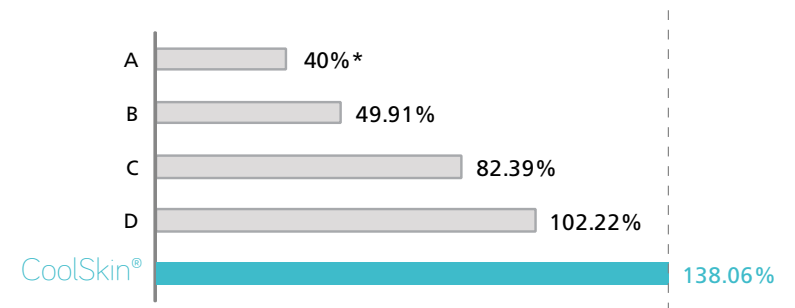
2

Moisture Transport

AATCC* Test Method 195-2009 Liquid Moisture Management Properties of Textile Fabrics
Developed in 2009 by AATCC Committee

AATCC 195-2009 MOISTURE TRANSPORTATION (%)

Transfer of moisture from inner layer to outer layer



* Sample A rating is an estimate due to test results being lower than expected scale.



The technology behind CoolSkin®.

Moisture Drying

EMPA Sweat Torso Drying Time
Developed by EMPA Switzerland

Test conducted by Taiwan Textile Research Institute.

In this test, a thermal sweating cylinder (torso) is coupled with the mathematical model of human physiology, and has been shown to reproduce adequately the overall physiological response of the average human, which was proved by comparison with results of human subject tests for a wide range of environmental conditions.

3

CoolSkin® sets new test result standards for performance fabrics.

