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Oversized hood

Loose sleeves

* help changing quick
and easy

Extra large pocket

Creative changing hole

* help changing

Double stitch seam

* Comfortable and durable

High quality towelling

* terry towel material

* embroidered Oksun logo













A diagram of a spring with 6 coils, represented by six adjacent rectangles on a horizontal line.



2. $\frac{1}{2}T / T_L / C$ 30 70

3. □□□□□□□□□□



2.

3.

4. SGSintertekOEKO 100

5. OEM

6.

7. AZO

Company Qualifications	Our client
	

Exhibitions

- ✓ 2011-2014 every year two times exhibitions in HongKong which held by Global Source
- ✓ 2013-2014 Miami Fair held by Global Source



June 19-21,
2013 Miami
Houseware
Fair, USA



April 19-22, 2011 Hongkong
Spring houseware Fair

Oct 20-23,
2012
Hongkong
Autumn
houseware Fair



Oct 20-23,
2012
Hongkong
Autumn
houseware Fair



April 19-22, 2011 Hongkong
Spring houseware Fair



June 19-21,
2012 Miami
Houseware
Fair, USA

TESTEX CONFIDENCE IN TEXTILES

Shanghai Textile Import & Export Corp.
 Institute of the International Association for Research and Testing in the Textile Industry

The company

Shanghai City Original Light Textile Import & Export Corp. Ltd.
 C-O Block, 121F Sheng Shu Building
 No.88 Nanjunan Rd.
 Fudan District, Shanghai City, China

is granted a license according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100 to use the Oeko-Tex® label based on test report BEHD 870446

CONFIDENCE IN TEXTILES

Tested for harmful substances according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100
 BEHD 864420

TESTEX

Velour towels made of 100% cotton fabric, printed (in a limited range of 5 dyestuffs) and finished, including accessories (sawing thread, printed and woven labels) based on material partly pre-certified according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100)

The results of the inspection made according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100, confirm that the products are clean and free of any substances that are harmful to human health.

The supplier hereby declares that the products do not contain any substances that are harmful to human health.

The results of the analysis, which was carried out according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100, confirm that the products are clean and free of any substances that are harmful to human health.

This authorization is valid until 31.08.2019

Amst, 30.08.2019

Sergei Kell *John Peter King*

Sergei Kell John Peter King

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of the use of a computer-based simulation on the learning of the concept of the area of a triangle. The study was conducted with a group of 30 students in a secondary school. The students were divided into two groups: a control group and an experimental group. The control group used a traditional textbook, while the experimental group used a computer-based simulation. The results of the study showed that the experimental group performed significantly better than the control group in terms of understanding the concept of the area of a triangle. This suggests that the use of a computer-based simulation can be an effective tool for teaching this concept.

2. Methodology

The study was conducted using a quasi-experimental design. The participants were 30 students from a secondary school, aged between 12 and 14 years. They were divided into two groups: a control group (15 students) and an experimental group (15 students). The control group used a traditional textbook, while the experimental group used a computer-based simulation. The data was collected through a pre-test and a post-test. The pre-test was administered to both groups before the intervention, and the post-test was administered after the intervention. The data was analyzed using a t-test to determine if there was a significant difference between the two groups.

3. Results

The results of the study showed that the experimental group performed significantly better than the control group in terms of understanding the concept of the area of a triangle. The mean score of the experimental group was significantly higher than the mean score of the control group. This suggests that the use of a computer-based simulation can be an effective tool for teaching this concept.

4. Conclusion

The study concluded that the use of a computer-based simulation can be an effective tool for teaching the concept of the area of a triangle. The experimental group performed significantly better than the control group in terms of understanding this concept. This suggests that the use of a computer-based simulation can be a valuable tool for teachers and students alike.

5. References

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6. Appendix

The appendix contains the pre-test and post-test questions used in the study. The pre-test questions were designed to assess the students' understanding of the concept of the area of a triangle before the intervention. The post-test questions were designed to assess the students' understanding of this concept after the intervention. The questions were administered to both the control and experimental groups.

7. Acknowledgements

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9. Declaration of Interest

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest in this study.

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BSCI
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**Social
Audit Report**





纺纱 Spinning



织布 Weaving



坯布 RawFabric



印花 Printing



水洗和烘干 Washing&Drying



缝制 Sewing



品检 product inspection



包装成品 Packing

毛巾生产流程
Towel production process