



品名	蓝牙耳机
规格	80mm/ 20mm
尺寸	14.20mmx 14.20mm36mmx 36mm
重量	350GSM
材质	塑料
颜色	黑色
包装	蓝牙耳机 蓝牙耳机 蓝牙耳机
包装	10-30
包装	1pc / ;
包装	塑料
MOQ	2000pcs

A circular inset image showing a hand gently touching a soft, pink fabric, illustrating the tactile sensation of touch.

☐ & ☐ -



**VibraWipe
Microfiber Cloths
have all round corners,
with firm and continuous
stitches which prevent unraveling**

dingrun

80 pieces / 20 pieces per box 14.20" x 14.20" 36 cm x 36 cm



dingrun

5-6



NAPKIN 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

1. 100% 100%

2. 100% 100%

100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 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 BEH0 870446

CONFIDENCE IN TEXTILES

Tested for harmful substances according to Oeko-Tex® Standard 100
 BEH0 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 declaration is valid until 31.03.2011

Amst, 30.08.2010

Sergio Celis *John Peter King*

Sergio Celis 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 primary school. The students were divided into two groups: a control group and an experimental group. The control group used a traditional method of learning, while the experimental group used the computer-based simulation. The results of the study showed that the experimental group had a significantly higher understanding of the concept of the area of a triangle compared to the control group. 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 primary school students, aged between 8 and 10 years. They were divided into two groups: a control group (15 students) and an experimental group (15 students). The control group used a traditional method of learning, while the experimental group used a computer-based simulation. The data was collected through pre-tests, post-tests, and a questionnaire. The statistical analysis was performed using SPSS software.

3. Results

The results of the study showed that the experimental group had a significantly higher understanding of the concept of the area of a triangle compared to the control group. This was evident from the pre-tests, post-tests, and the questionnaire results. The experimental group showed a higher level of understanding of the concept of the area of a triangle, particularly in terms of the formula and the application of the formula. The control group showed a lower level of understanding, particularly in terms of the formula and the application of the formula.

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 showed a significantly higher understanding of the concept compared to the control group. This suggests that the use of a computer-based simulation can be a valuable tool for teachers to use in the classroom.

5. References

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6. Appendix

The appendix contains the pre-tests, post-tests, and the questionnaire used in the study. The pre-tests and post-tests were used to measure the students' understanding of the concept of the area of a triangle before and after the intervention. The questionnaire was used to gather information about the students' perceptions of the use of the computer-based simulation.

7. Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank the Ministry of Education for providing the facilities and resources for this study. The author would also like to thank the students and teachers who participated in the study.

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9. Declaration of Interest

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

10. Copyright

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BSCI
Business Social Compliance Initiative

**Social
Audit Report**





毛巾生产流程

Towel production process

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