Magnetic Laundry System

Stop Throwing Money Down The Drain!

The truth is that detergents really clean your clothes by ionizing the water so that the water molecules become smaller and can penetrate your clothes better. But detergents break down your fabrics causing lint and diminishing the life of your garments. Not to mention what the harsh chemicals do to our water supply and environment! Well now there is no need for detergent, because our Magnetic Laundry System ionizes water better than detergent ever could, leaving your clothes cleaner, fresher, softer, giving them a longer life. The Magnetic Laundry System is clinically proven to perform on the same level as the leading detergent and is guaranteed for life! Comes with Soil Eradicator for stains.

<u>Just Take A Look At The Benefits Of Using The Magnetic Laundry System:</u>

•Non toxic •Color safe •Non poluuting •No static cling •Hypo-allergenic •Softens hard water •No harsh chemicals •No rinse cyle needed, so you can conserve water •Will not damage fabrics •Convient to use •The Magetic Laundry System is backed by a lifetime guarantee! •ECONOMICAL, NEVER BUY DETERGENT AGAIN!

The average family spends approximately $10 a month on detergent, the aquatic ecosystem of this planet has been pushed to the brink by our mad dash towards whiter whites. Two-thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water. Only 3% of that water is fresh water and only a small percentage of that is fit for human consumption. The average home contains 25 gallons of hazardous chemicals including formaldehyde, phenolic and chlorine compounds (all found in detergents).

Many ads for detergent talk about the clean smell of the clothes after using their detergent. A nice perfumy smell. This is important! Clean clothes do not smell like perfume...perfume smells like perfume. Clean clothes have no odor at all. Many of us walk around in perfume impregnated clothes. Perfumes are chemical compounds known as aromatics. They have a tendency to weave their way into tight spaces like in our bodies and for some of us this spells trouble in the form of environmental sensitivities. Some of those red eyes and runny noses are not because of allergies, but due to the perfume and detergents left behind in our clothes.

Water is a uniquely polar molecule, like a little magnet, and its polar nature allows it to dissolve almost anything. In fact, water is so good at "solving" other materials that it is often called the universal solvent. And being such a good solvent you would expect that water alone could make a good cleaning agent. And you would be right. Only one problem, water sticks together. When you think of water you think of two hydrogen atoms lined to one oxygen molecule. But actually water is more like 20 hydrogen and 10 oxygen.

Back in the 1970's, superstructures of water were both theorized and discovered. The same polar nature that makes water a good solvent causes water to stick to itself and form large superstructures (the problem is magnified in hard water where the superstructures form tightly around calcium or magnesium ions). These large water amalgamations give water unique properties like tremendous surface tension (watch a bug walk across the surface of water) and a great resistance to evaporation. But these superstructures are too large and too preoccupied to be valuable cleaning agents. There is a way to change the actual physical characteristics of water by passing it by focused magnetic fields. Since opposites attract, and water is like a little magnet, passing water through a series of magnetic fields pulls it first one way and then the other. The forces tugging on the individual water molecules will, for a short time, break up the superstructures and create smaller individual water molecules. Some people call this process restructuring. These small, polar water molecules can then slip easily into fabrics, carpets, etc. dissolving and removing dirt and stains without chemicals. It sounds simple and it is, however, simply waving a magnet over a cup of water will not create a cup of cleaner. Researchers have found that the position and strength of the magnets, as well as size of the magnetic field is critically important. The result is a virtually indestructible water restructuring device.

Key Benefits

No more detergents, bleaches, and fabric softeners to buy and your clothes will not wear out as quickly.
Less expensive with no hazardous chemicals. ALL NATURAL!!

How Do I Use The Magnetic Laundry System?

Simply set the system (two magnetic balls) into your washing machine with your dirty clothing and turn on the washing machine to your usual setting. Remember, the Magnetic Laundry System replaces detergent. The use of bleach or additives is optional.

How Does the Magnetic Laundry System Clean My Clothes?

The Magnetic Laundry System works under a unique, direct and simple means of water maintenance through application of technologically advanced materials and methods originally developed for NASA's space program. The Magnetic Laundry System uses specially calibrated magnetism to alter the basic nature of water and increase its natural solvency. When water, or any stream of atoms, enters a powerful magnetic field, it physically changes in the same way atoms change when run through particle accelerators used by physicists. In effect, the water is ionized. Negatively changed oxygen ions are stripped from stable water molecules and are freed to perform a number of tasks. Among other things, the altered water can dissolve scum lines, help stabilize pH, kill algae and microorganisms, and release stains and odors from fabrics. It also serves to limit cases of eye and skin irritation, improves water solubility, helps reduce corrosion of metal parts in the system by adding needed electrons to the water, and makes the water act soft while retaining acceptable water hardness.

The magnets used in the Magnetic Laundry System are not just ordinary magnets. They are made of unique materials specially calibrated for use in a washing machine. We are able to offer a lifetime warranty only because our closely guarded production methods have been proven to work time and time again. No other product can do what the Magnetic Laundry System can.

Why We Should Not Use Detergent:

1. Chlorine is a harmful chemical that is frequently added in the water purification process (tap water) to rid the water of excess phosphates and other chemicals found in detergent.

2. Chlorine can kill friendly intestinal flora that protect the body from harmful pathogens and make important vitamins like vitamin B12 and vitamin K.

3. Chlorine can cause skin irritation and digestive disorders and may contribute to serious diseases.

4. Chlorinated water contains carcinogens, which when inside cells, may cause mutation of DNA. This can effect areas of the body such as the blood and Mother's milk.

The History Of Detergent:

Over fifty years ago, Procter and Gamble discovered that chemical technology could change the molecular structure of water with the introduction of the very first laundry detergent Tide(tm). The understanding was, that if the surface tension of water is lowered, it's cleaning ability is enhanced. They used detergent to accomplish this. We have discovered that the same results can be achieved with the use of magnets. The Magnetic Laundry System, ionizes the water molecules, exactly like detergent, only without the use of harmful chemicals. The process of magnetic hydrodynamics dates back many centuries . Officially, the effects of magnetic fields on water was discovered in the early 1900's by Danish Physicist Hendrick Antoon Lorenz. He received the Nobel Prize in 1902 for his discovery of the effects of magnetic fields on water.

Tips For Optimum Results When Using The Magnetic Laundry System

For Best Results- Always put the two magnets of the Magnetic Laundry System in the washer before starting the washer. Add 1 ounce of the Soil Eradicator (the natural citrus enzyme solution) per wash load for heavily soiled loads. For normal loads you may not need the Soil Eradicator. The Magnetic Laundry System is not a stain remover. If you have heavy stains use the Soil Eradicator as a stain remover, pre-soak before washing and rub gently. ALLOW THE SOIL ERADICATOR TO FULLY SOAK IN BEFORE WASHING.

IMPORTANT! The Magnetic Laundry System is NOT designed to remove heavy, already set stains that are present in garments prior to first use of product. It is designed primarily to release normal dirt and grime from clothes and will also remove residual detergents, soaps, chemicals, etc. from garments; leaving them cleaner, softer and less prone to static without the use of detergents, soaps, bleaches or static removers. We do not recommend the use of liquid softeners or bleach in the wash with the Magnetic Laundry System during the washing and rinse cycles. If you wish, you can soak garments in diluted bleach outside of the washing machine, and then throw them in the wash with the Magnetic Laundry System if you want clothes to be exceptionally white. Never soak the Magnetic Laundry System in bleach. This will obviously affect the substantial health and environmental benefits the Magnetic Laundry System offer, but this is the only way bleach should be used. Stain sticks and other like products can be used for really tough, set in stains. Once you have used the Magnetic Laundry System, you will realize that other previously used laundry products are not necessary to get the cleanest, softest, most static-free garments you have ever had after washing.

1. When you are ready to wash, place clothes into the washing machine with enough for a normal wash and place the Magnetic Laundry System on top of the garments. Set the washing machine to whatever setting you normally use and start the machine.
2. Water temperature settings of cold, warm and hot all seem to achieve equally excellent results with the Magnetic Laundry System, though this is up to your personal discretion.
3. The Magnetic Laundry System may remain in the washing machined throughout all cycles.
4. When final cycle is completed (you may decide whether or not to use the rinse cycle) and machine shuts off, remove the Magnetic Laundry System and set them aside to use with the next load of clothes.

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children. Do not bring the Magnetic Laundry System anywhere near computers, computer disks, cassette or videotapes or anything else that is adversely affected by magnetic fields. If you use bleach with Magnetic Laundry System, the color of the Magnetic Laundry System may fade over time. Do not place the balls in mouth, throw balls, cut them open, or use them for anything other than their intended purpose of washing clothes. We are not liable for any of the above abuses, and such usage voids the Lifetime Warranty.

Magnetic Laundry System Lifetime Warranty:

The Magnetic Laundry System is guaranteed to perform for as long as you own it. If they fail to work in your lifetime, simply send them back to us and we will repair or replace them. Warranty is voided if balls are used for any application other than laundry usage or if Warning Notice on reverse has been disregarded. The Laundry system is not a toy. Keep them it out of the reach of children. Warranty claims must be accompanied by $6.95 for shipping and handling, and a dated receipt as proof of purchase.

Report

Report No: 39680B
Project No: 224401.23922
Date: 11/25/98
Page: 1 of 2 Pages

Re: Magnetic Units for Bundle Test Evaluation

OBJECTIVE:

As directed by the client the objective of the project was to determine whether various soiled swatches washed in the presence of the Life Miracle magnetic units were cleaner after washing.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:

Lab Sample No. M5357 - Two (2) Life Miracle Magnetic Units delivered to Shuster Laboratories on July 9, 1998.

PROCEDURE:

As a background note, "Bundle" testing normally consists of preparing a laundry bundle composed of various blends of fabric and soils that is representative of a "typical household" bundle. For this project, two (2) bundles were prepared using six (6) pound loads made up of ballast materials consisting of stripped towels and bedsheets that were blends of cotton and polyester. The stripping procedure is used to ensure that there are no contaminants from previous testing, since ballast materials are recycled. Additionally, three (3) towels were used for the attachment of the soiled swatches. Three (3) swatches of each type of the following soil/fabric combinations were attached to these towels and added to the wash bundle. The soil/fabric swatch combinations were clay on cotton, clay on cotton/polyester, dust & sebum on cotton, dust & sebum on cotton/polyester, coffee on cotton, cosmetic makeup on cotton, a blood/milk/ink soil combination on cotton, grass on cotton/polyester and mustard on cotton/polyester. These soil/fabric swatches are representative of what is used in the detergent industry to evaluate various laundry products effectiveness at removing soils and stains. The test swatches were initially measured for color (reflectance) with the use of a HunterLab Colorquest Spectrocolorimeter (Model CQS-1400) which provides color quantification using a color scale composed of L* a* b* values.

The bundles were washed in paired Kenmore washing machines using 105°F wash/70°F rinse temperatures at 150ppm water hardness (as $CaCo_3$). The Life Miracle magnetic units were placed on opposite sides of the agitator in the washing machine after the machine had filled and the bundle had been added. After the wash cycle was complete the bundle was placed into a Kenmore Dryer for forty-five (45) minutes to allow the swatches to dry.

PROCEDURE: (cont.)

After drying the reflectance of the swatches was again measured using the spectrocolorimeter. These values were compared to the values obtained before washing and provided a Delta E value or color difference which can be correlated to the soil removal qualities of a sample product. In this instance, the higher the Delta E value, the more soil removed by the sample. As is standard for this type of testing, a water control was also run to provide baseline/control data.

RESULTS:

The Delta E values for each of the nine (9) possible soil/fabric combinations washed with the Life Miracle magnetic units sample are shown in the table. The value reported represents the average of the three (3) swatches washed.

clay-cotton	clay-c/p	dust & sebum-cotton	dust & sebum-c/p	coffee-cotton	makeup-cotton	blood/milk/ink-cotton	grass-c/p	mustard-c/p
13.2	18.0	6.4	3.2	10.7	15.7	13.8	7.6	11.5

CONCLUSION:

As can be seen from the Delta E data, the soiled fabric swatches exhibited soil removal after washing with the Life Miracle magnetic units.

Respectfully submitted,

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Report

Report No: 40123
Project No: 224401.13969
Date: 11/2/98

Re: Magnetic Units for Colorfastness and Tensile Evaluation

OBJECTIVE:

The project was divided into two distinct phases. Phase One was to determine whether Life Miracle magnetic units caused atypical dye migration when used in a normal washing manner. Phase Two of the project was to determine whether Life Miracle magnetic units caused any significant reduction in fabric strength when used in a normal washing manner.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:

Lab Sample No. M5357 - Two (2) Life Miracle Magnetic Units delivered to Shuster Laboratories on July 9, 1998.

PROCEDURE:

As a background note, "Bundle" testing normally consists of preparing a laundry bundle composed of various blends of fabric and soils that is representative of a "typical household" bundle. For both Phases of this evaluation, bundles were prepared using six (6) pound loads made up of stripped ballast materials, consisting of ten (10) towels and six (6) bed sheets that were blends of cotton and polyester. The stripping procedure is a standard procedure that is used to ensure that there are no contaminants (ie., surfactants, finishes, etc.) from previous testing, since ballast materials are recycled.

Phase One of the study consisted of using a modified version of Standard Guide D-5548 from the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM). This standard is a method designed to evaluate color loss and color transfer of dyed and undyed fabrics in the presence of a chemical detergent system. The method is designed to utilize a terg-o-tometer for providing the mechanical washing energy. The modifications employed in the study were required to perform the testing in standard washing machines.

For Phase One of the study two identical bundles were prepared. Added to the ballast material of each bundle were eighteen (18) swatches measuring 4½" x 6". These swatches were attached to ballast through the use of plastic tag ties. The eighteen swatches comprised several dye categories. Six (6) of the test swatches were made of nylon and dyed with Acid Red #151. Six swatches were cotton and dyed with Direct Blue #1 and six swatches were cotton dyed with Direct Blue #90. In addition six (6) undyed swatches made of cotton were added to determine the amount of dye (color) transfer.

PROCEDURE: (cont.)

One of the bundles prepared was used as a water control to establish a baseline color loss/transfer. This provided information regarding how much dye loss/transfer was attributable solely to the effects of washing the dyed fabrics in water. The fabrics were initially measured for color (reflectance) with the use of a HunterLab Colorquest Spectrocolorimeter (Model CQS-1400) which provides color quantification using a color scale composed of L* a* b* values. These values are provided in Table 1.

Table 1

Fabric Identification (Water Control)	L*	a*	b*	Fabric Identification (Magnetic Units)	L*	a*	b*
Red 151-01	40.27	61.94	35.42	Red 151-01	40.73	61.64	35.66
Red 151-02	40.52	61.93	35.61	Red 151-02	40.57	62.06	35.88
Red 151-03	40.54	61.82	35.57	Red 151-03	40.29	62.07	35.94
Red 151-04	41.03	61.37	35.00	Red 151-04	40.41	62.00	35.84
Red 151-05	40.42	61.93	35.63	Red 151-05	40.56	62.01	35.73
Red 151-06	40.47	61.88	35.65	Red 151-06	40.50	62.02	35.88
Blue 1-01	61.53	-12.59	-19.44	Blue 1-01	56.84	-12.52	-20.27
Blue 1-02	57.38	-12.66	-20.29	Blue 1-02	57.11	-12.56	-20.36
Blue 1-03	56.95	-12.63	-20.24	Blue 1-03	57.05	-12.55	-20.32
Blue 1-04	57.01	-12.49	-20.21	Blue 1-04	57.40	-12.60	-20.34
Blue 1-05	56.62	-12.55	-20.38	Blue 1-05	57.11	-12.57	-20.30
Blue 1-06	56.99	-12.59	-20.27	Blue 1-06	58.28	-12.54	-20.03
Blue 90-01	37.62	-7.12	-28.59	Blue 90-01	37.67	-7.15	-28.87
Blue 90-02	37.71	-7.22	-28.72	Blue 90-02	37.88	-7.23	-28.88
Blue 90-03	37.50	-7.16	-28.92	Blue 90-03	37.61	-7.14	-29.07
Blue 90-04	37.33	-7.10	-28.72	Blue 90-04	37.92	-7.25	-28.78
Blue 90-05	37.56	-7.11	-28.80	Blue 90-05	37.83	-7.05	-28.88
Blue 90-06	37.60	-7.21	-28.63	Blue 90-06	37.55	-7.07	-28.84
Undyed cotton-01	95.44	-0.84	2.75	Undyed cotton-01	95.35	-0.78	2.68
Undyed cotton-02	95.60	-0.81	2.48	Undyed cotton-02	95.61	-0.77	2.62
Undyed cotton-03	95.63	-0.79	2.49	Undyed cotton-03	95.68	-0.81	2.53
Undyed cotton-04	95.70	-0.79	2.40	Undyed cotton-04	95.67	-0.79	2.71
Undyed cotton-05	95.69	-0.79	2.26	Undyed cotton-05	95.80	-0.81	2.57
Undyed cotton-06	95.50	-0.75	2.25	Undyed cotton-06	95.59	-0.83	2.71

The bundles were washed in paired Kenmore washing machines using 16 gallons of 105°F wash/70°F rinse temperatures at 150ppm water hardness (as $CaCo_3$). The Life Miracle magnetic units were placed on opposite sides of the agitator in the washing machine after the machine had filled and the bundle had been added. After the wash cycle was complete, the swatches were removed and dried using a rotary ironer for approximately twenty (20) minutes to allow the swatches to dry.

PROCEDURE: (cont.)

After drying the reflectance of the swatches was again measured using the spectrocolorimeter. These values were compared to the values obtained before washing and provided a Delta E value or color difference which can be correlated to the dye transfer/loss characteristics for a particular sample product (see Results). The L*a*b* values obtained after washing are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Fabric Identification (Water Control)	L*	a*	b*	Fabric Identification (Magnetic Units)	L*	a*	b*
Red 151-01	40.29	60.95	35.35	Red 151-01	40.00	61.16	35.97
Red 151-02	40.57	60.90	35.55	Red 151-02	40.16	61.21	35.84
Red 151-03	40.35	61.13	35.81	Red 151-03	39.91	61.06	35.76
Red 151-04	40.95	60.99	35.82	Red 151-04	39.92	60.99	35.62
Red 151-05	40.00	61.08	35.93	Red 151-05	40.38	61.02	35.57
Red 151-06	40.28	61.06	35.75	Red 151-06	40.20	61.06	35.85
Blue 1-01	61.44	-11.70	-18.98	Blue 1-01	57.38	-11.73	-19.42
Blue 1-02	57.35	-11.74	-19.55	Blue 1-02	57.81	-11.96	-19.62
Blue 1-03	57.34	-11.79	-19.51	Blue 1-03	57.33	-11.92	-19.60
Blue 1-04	57.07	-11.67	-19.57	Blue 1-04	57.54	-11.71	-19.80
Blue 1-05	56.91	-11.64	-19.58	Blue 1-05	57.34	-11.75	-19.60
Blue 1-06	57.34	-11.68	-19.55	Blue 1-06	58.42	-11.65	-19.47
Blue 90-01	38.61	-5.17	-28.96	Blue 90-01	38.38	-5.89	-29.36
Blue 90-02	38.78	-5.84	-29.31	Blue 90-02	38.24	-5.74	-29.53
Blue 90-03	38.59	-5.31	-29.33	Blue 90-03	37.92	-5.54	-29.58
Blue 90-04	38.12	-5.71	-29.37	Blue 90-04	37.99	-5.52	-29.90
Blue 90-05	38.23	-5.90	-29.29	Blue 90-05	38.00	-5.36	-29.78
Blue 90-06	38.49	-6.13	-29.22	Blue 90-06	37.79	-5.29	-29.59
Undyed cotton-01	94.07	-0.74	1.89	Undyed cotton-01	94.12	-1.06	1.65
Undyed cotton-02	94.38	-0.95	1.83	Undyed cotton-02	94.33	-0.95	1.60
Undyed cotton-03	94.16	-1.12	1.59	Undyed cotton-03	94.24	-0.88	1.47
Undyed cotton-04	94.41	-1.01	1.73	Undyed cotton-04	94.10	-0.79	1.50
Undyed cotton-05	94.11	-0.93	1.33	Undyed cotton-05	94.24	-0.98	1.36
Undyed cotton-06	93.67	-0.93	3.20	Undyed cotton-06	93.74	-1.03	1.86

Phase Two of the project consisted of placing identical pieces of standardized cotton fabric measuring one yard square into two washing machines. One piece was washed in combination with the Life Miracle magnetic units, while the other was washed in water only. Once again, the purpose of washing in water only is to establish a baseline to determine how much if any reduction in fabric strength is attributable to the effects of water.

PROCEDURE: (cont.)

The fabric pieces were placed into the washing machines with identical six (6) pound bundles composed of ballast materials and washed in the exact same manner as described in Phase One. After washing the bundles were tumble dried and then the cotton test piece was removed. Each piece was then cut into twenty strips approximately 6" x 1" in size. Ten strips were cut in the machine (warp) direction and ten were cut in a cross (fill) direction to provide tensile information in both directions.

After conditioning the strips for forty-eight (48) hours at 70°F and 25-30% RH the strips were tested using a modified version of the "grab" test as outlined in ASTM Standard Test Method D-5034. All the pieces were tested on a Thwing-Albert Tensile Tester, Model QC II-XS. This model provides for a constant rate of elongation (CRE) with each strip being tested using a three (3) inch gap at a speed of ½" per minute.

RESULTS:

Results for Phase One of the study are shown in Table 3. The Delta E values for each of the three types of dyed fabric are shown, along with the undyed cotton swatches. In this instance, the higher the Delta E value, the more significant the color change. Typically Delta E values of less than 5.0 are not visually perceptible.

Table 3

	Water Control	Life Miracle Sample		Water Control	Life Miracle Sample
Red 151-01	0.99	0.92	Blue 90-01	1.42	1.52
Red 151-02	1.04	0.94	Blue 90-02	1.84	1.67
Red 151-03	0.75	1.09	Blue 90-03	1.44	1.71
Red 151-04	0.90	1.15	Blue 90-04	1.73	2.06
Red 151-05	0.99	1.01	Blue 90-05	1.46	1.92
Red 151-06	0.83	0.99	Blue 90-06	1.51	1.95
AVG	**0.92**	**1.02**	**AVG**	**1.57**	**1.81**
Blue 1-01	1.09	1.28	Undyed cotton-01	1.62	1.65
Blue 1-02	1.18	1.07	Undyed cotton-02	1.38	1.65
Blue 1-03	1.18	1.00	Undyed cotton-03	1.76	1.79
Blue 1-04	1.04	1.05	Undyed cotton-04	1.47	1.98
Blue 1-05	1.25	1.11	Undyed cotton-05	1.84	1.98
Blue 1-06	1.21	1.06	Undyed cotton-06	2.07	2.05
AVG	1.16	1.09	AVG	1.69	1.85

RESULTS: (cont.)

The tensile strength and elongation values obtained in Phase Two of the study are shown in Table 4. In the table, tensile strength is reported as pounds per inch, while the elongation is a percent (%) value.

Table 4

	Unwashed Fabric		Water Control		Life Miracle Sample	
Machine Dir.	Tensile	Elongation	Tensile	Elongation	Tensile	Elongation
Repl. 1	22.8	6.4	19.0	9.6	21.4	8.6
Repl. 2	22.2	6.3	19.1	11.0	17.4	9.2
Repl. 3	23.3	6.5	18.0	9.6	20.6	10.4
Repl. 4	20.3	5.5	22.0	10.4	17.7	10.7
Repl. 5	23.5	6.5	16.7	10.5	21.1	10.0
Repl. 6	20.5	5.6	21.3	9.3	19.4	9.6
Repl. 7	22.8	5.9	21.5	10.2	22.9	10.7
Repl. 8	22.5	6.1	20.3	11.1	22.4	9.9
Repl. 9	23.6	5.9	22.2	10.7	21.3	9.4
Repl. 10	21.0	6.2	19.5	10.8	16.0	11.7
AVG	**22.3**	**6.1**	**20.0**	**10.3**	**20.0**	**10.0**
Cross Dir.						
Repl. 1	15.9	25.0	16.3	18.1	14.3	24.9
Repl. 2	16.4	26.8	15.9	23.4	12.2	25.7
Repl. 3	14.6	25.4	14.1	21.1	11.2	23.2
Repl. 4	14.9	26.5	11.1	27.7	11.5	22.3
Repl. 5	16.4	27.5	11.7	25.8	12.7	25.4
Repl. 6	14.9	23.8	15.0	24.9	15.0	24.7
Repl. 7	15.9	26.6	14.8	24.5	13.6	28.9
Repl. 8	16.0	23.9	11.8	23.3	15.1	25.8
Repl. 9	15.8	27.4	16.5	24.6	16.3	29.2
Repl. 10	16.1	26.6	12.3	25.5	13.3	23.8
AVG	**15.7**	**26.0**	**13.9**	**23.9**	**13.5**	**25.2**

CONCLUSIONS:

For this evaluation, the data obtained from Phase One of the study indicates that when washed in the presence of the Life Miracle magnetic units the dyed and undyed fabrics do not achieve any significant increase in dye loss or transfer, when compared to dyed fabrics washed in water only.

With regard to fabric strength (tensile) in the machine direction, the data obtained from Phase Two of the study indicates that those strips washed with the Life Miracle magnetic units and those washed in water alone are slightly reduced in tensile strength when compared to the unwashed strips,

RESULTS: (cont.)

and provide for a slightly higher elongation. However, based upon this examination the washed strips do not appear to be different from each other for either characteristic.

With respect to fabric strength (tensile) in the cross direction, the data obtained from Phase Two of the study indicates that those strips washed with the Life Miracle magnetic units and those washed in water alone are very slightly reduced in tensile strength when compared to the unwashed strips, and provide for a slightly lower elongation. Again, based upon this examination the washed strips do not appear to be different from each other with regard to either strength or elongation.

Respectfully submitted,

SHUSTER LABORATORIES, INC.

Jack Anderson, RAC, CQA
Senior Account Manager