

260 Stonehedge Lane
Guilford, CT 06437
June 13, 2008

Josh Rodarmel
232 Avenida Fabricante
Suite 110
San Clemente, CA 92673

Dear Mr. Rodarmel:

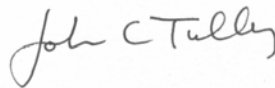
I have tested the Power Balance patches that you sent to me (both disk and square shaped patches) with a radiation detector. I observed no signal above background radiation levels.

The instrument that I used was a Ludlum Measurements, Inc. "Model 2 Survey Meter" with an external "Pancake G-M Detector", Model 44-9. This instrument is widely used for scientific measurements of nuclear (ionizing) radiation. The detector is stated by Ludlum Measurements, Inc., to be sensitive to alpha, beta and gamma radiation.

In order to test the sensitivity of the instrument and make sure that it was performing properly, I measured radiation emitted from a sample of potassium chloride, with natural abundance of potassium and chlorine isotopes. An easily detectable signal above background was found. Note that the natural abundance of the radioactive isotope potassium-40 is about 0.012%. Because of this small fraction, the radiation from potassium with a natural abundance of potassium-40 is considered safe. Potassium is an essential ingredient of the human body, it is present in foods such as bananas and spinach, and is a major constituent of low-sodium salt substitutes.

In spite of the fact that the level of radiation from natural abundance potassium is considered safe, a statistically significant radiation signal was detected from the sample of sodium chloride that I tested. In contrast, I was able to detect absolutely no radiation signal above background from the Power Balance patches that you sent to me for testing.

Sincerely,



John C. Tully

John C. Tully is Sterling Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Physics and Professor of Applied Physics, Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA. The measurements reported here were carried out in his home and were not authorized or approved by Yale University.