



Hiking









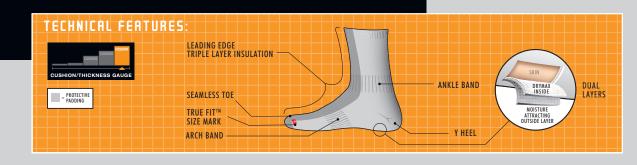
Hiking HD





Cold Weather Hiking HD

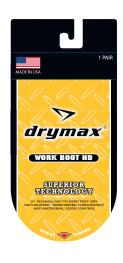


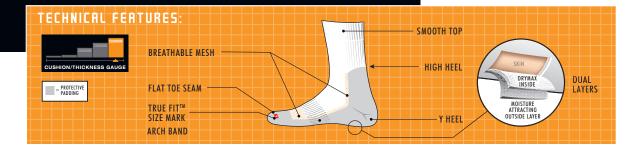






Work Boot HD









Environmentally Speaking...



Package Dyed Fibers & Socks

After they are extruded, most fibers used to knit socks are colored on dye cones or by placing socks in a dye bath. This is called package dyeing. Socks made this way are not 100% colorfast and bleed/fade faster. This process also requires additional energy to boil water to dye the fibers/socks which produces dye waste water. Work is being done to greatly reduce or eliminate the water needed for the package dye process. Some of our socks use package dyed yarns for our outer layer fibers.



drymax - Solution Dyed Fibers



drymax technology fibers are solution (dope) dyed where color pigments are added when extruded, locking in their pigments, producing colors that tend not to bleed/fade. After the fibers are made this dye process requires no additional energy and creates no dye waste water.



Staple Fibers/Yarns

Many socks use manmade staple yarns which are shorter length fibers (1" to 2") twisted (spun) together to make a yarn. Staple fibers feel soft to the touch, but easily shed making them weaker.



drymax Filamant Fibers/Yarns



Filament yarns use long filament fibers from the start to the end of the sock.
Filament fibers are stronger because they do not easily shed. We use filament yarns to help our **drymax** socks last longer. A product that lasts longer tends to be better for the environment.

Laundry Fiber Pollution

Man-made plastic fibers being released from washing machines into our waterways and oceans have become a concern. It has been reported that microplastic fibers are being ingested by all types of marine life, including fish we eat. Look at the fibers that collect in the dryer lint tray. Washing machines, however, don't have a trap to collect plastic fibers that shed from clothes. Further research needs to be done to better understand and eliminate this problem.

We believe using filament fibers/yarns as opposed to weaker staple fibers/yarns makes our products more resistant to shedding plastic fibers into the wash water and beyond.



We didn't turn green overnight; this is just what we do.



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Specifications contained in this catalog are believed to be accurate at the time of printing but can change at the discretion of Drymax Technologies Inc.

Cover Photo: John MacGillivray







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MOISTURE IS THE ENEMY

Moisture is the foot's worst enemy. Moisture causes painful blisters, Athlete's Foot fungus, odor-causing bacteria, and overall discomfort. Feet get wet either from sweat, puddles, wet grass, rain, river crossings, or snow. In cold/freezing weather, moisture on the skin pulls heat away 23 times faster than air, reducing the temperature so rapidly that wet feet become painfully cold and much more susceptible to frostbite or Non-Freezing Cold Injury.

Marketing Hype Can't Escape the Laws of Physics

Wicking fiber socks all claim to keep feet dry. However this is marketing hype and doesn't change the fact that wicking fiber socks are not able to keep feet dry.



Most wicking fibers are made from polyester, acrylic, nylon or wool and are Hydrophilic (water attracting) because they have positive and negative charges on their surfaces. This attracts the negative and positive charges of the water or sweat molecules.

Moisture sticks to wicking fiber

Because wicking fibers attract moisture and are next to the skin, they hold moisture against the skin, keeping skin wet. Once wet, wicking fiber socks remain wet until long after the skin stops sweating and then the very slow process of evaporation takes place inside the shoe.



ricking fibers get wet holding moisture against the skin



Wicking fiber sock manufacturers say their socks wick moisture "away" from the skin. This is misleading as wicking fiber socks also wick sweat across and toward the skin, which helps keep the skin wet.

Wicking fibers work better for a shirt where the sweat can evaporate into the open air, versus a sock trapped inside a shoe where evaporation takes place very slowly.

drymax®

THE SCIENCE OF KEEPING SKIN DRY



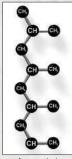
Dryness Only 2 Different Technology Layers Can Provide

The laws of physics dictate that no single fiber technology can attract and repel moisture at the same time. To overcome this, *drymax* products utilize different fiber technologies interwoven to form inner and outer layers.



Super Hydrophobic Fiber Technology

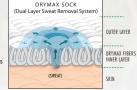
drymax fibers do not wick because they are Super Hydrophobic (moisture repelling). At the molecular level, moisture doesn't adhere to the inner layer of drymax terry loops.



drymax molecule

Removing Sweat From The Skin

Because moisture does not adhere to the **drymax** fibers, they are able to mechanically lift sweat off the skin like a squeegee and transfer it into the moisture attracting outer layer without retaining this moisture on the inside.





A Self-Contained System – Guaranteed to Work
We designed a self-contained Dual Layer Sweat Removal
System so we did not have to rely on the shoes to help keep
feet dry. This system works so well we guarantee it will
keep feet dry and comfortable in all types of footwear and

in cold, hot and even wet conditions

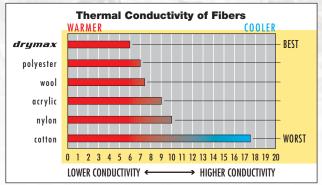
WHAT YOU WEAR ON YOUR FEET AFFECTS COMFORT AND PERFORMANCE. CHOOSE YOUR SOCKS WISELY - YOUR FEET DEPEND ON IT.



drymax is SUPERIOR to WOOL

drymax ® vs. WOOL								
FIBER PROPERTIES	dr	ymax	WOOL					
Itch irritation factor	✓ No	itch	High to none					
Smell produced when wet	✓ No	,	Yes					
Resistance to bacterial odors	✓ Ex	cellent wadded attinicrobrial	Fair not naturally antimicrobrial					
Thermal conductivity (mW/m) @ 70°F	✓ 6		7.3					
Fineness of fiber (dpf) (softness)	✓ Fir	ner than Wool	Coarse to fine					
Weight (specific gravity) g/cm ³	✓ 0.9	92	1.34					
Abrasion resistance (durability)	✓ Ex	cellent	Poor to fair					
Strength when dry	✓ Ex	cellent	Low					
Loss of strength when wet	∀ 0%	, 6	40%					
Static build-up	✓ Lo	w	High					
Resistance to moths & beetles	√ 10	0%	Poor					
Resistance to UV (Sun)	✓ Go	ood	Yellows					
Moisture absorption / regain %	✓ <0	.1%	14 - 18%					
Washer/dryer shrinkage	✓ Mi	nimal	Significant					

drymax fibers have the BEST THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY RATING



COLOR SIZE MARKS

Each **drymax** sock includes a color size mark for easy match-up after laundering.













To help further sort our socks, our 3 thinnest levels have an outlined color mark.













Our thicker socks have a solid color size mark.

TRUE FIT SIZING

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drymax	SHOE SIZES							
SOCK SIZE	WOMEN USA	MEN USA	EUR	CM	WOMEN UK	MEN UK		
S	5-7	3.5 - 5.5	35 - 37.5	22 - 24	4 - 6	2.5 - 4.5		
M	7.5 - 9.5	6 - 8	38 - 40.5	24.5 - 26.5	6.5 - 8.5	5 - 7		
L	10 - 12	8.5 - 10.5	41 - 44	27 - 28.5	9 - 11	7.5 - 9.5		
XL	-	11 - 13	44.5 - 47	29 - 31	_	10 - 12		
XXL	_	13.5 - 16	47.5 - 51	_	_	12.5 - 15		