

Disposable Latex

Disposable Industrial Grade Latex Gloves

- Standard grade
- Ambidextrous
- 100 gloves per dispenser box

2800W Lightly powdered, Sizes: XS~XL
2810W Powder-free, textured finish, Sizes: XS~XL
S2810W Powder-free, single chlorinated, smooth finish, Sizes: S~XL



2810W



Medical Examination Grade Latex Gloves

- Standard medical grade
- 100 gloves per dispenser box
- Ambidextrous

2800ML Lightly powdered, Sizes: XS~XL
2810ML Powder-free, textured finish, Sizes: XS~XL
D2810ML Powder-free, double chlorinated, Sizes: S~XL



2810ML



MEDICAL
GRADE

Disposable Industrial Grade Blue Latex Gloves

- Standard grade
- Ambidextrous
- 100 gloves per dispenser box
- Gloves available in sizes: S~XL

2806W Lightly powdered



2806W



Medical Examination Grade Blue High Risk Latex Gloves

- 14 mil thickness
- 50 gloves per dispenser box
- 12" length
- Gloves available in sizes: S~2XL

2846HR Powder-free, textured finish



2846HR



MEDICAL
GRADE

Disposable Industrial Grade Safety Latex Gloves

- 10 mil thickness
- 50 gloves per dispenser box
- 12" length
- Gloves available in sizes: S~XL
- Ambidextrous

2830HR Powder-free, textured finish



2830HR



Latex is a common term for the milky sap that oozes from plants and trees. Rubber is a coagulated form of latex that is derived from neotropical plants. Commercial rubber is produced from latex of *Hevea brasiliensis*, a rubber tree that originated in Brazil. As the only country to have this indigenous tree, Brazil once held a monopoly on the world's rubber source. However, in 1853, a British agent named Sir Henry Wickham smuggled 70,000 *Hevea brasiliensis* seeds to be planted in British colonies in Southeast Asia. Now, approximately 90% of the world's rubber comes from Southeast Asia. The *Hevea brasiliensis* requires 8-10 years to mature into a rubber producing stage, and can produce latex for up to 33 years.

CAUTION: Natural rubber products contain proteins which may cause allergic reactions in some individuals