

This information is distributed on behalf of MREPC
by Broydrick & Associates
Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.
12/10/20

Subject: Re: Latex Read ahead



William Broydrick <billb@broydrick.com >
to Hearl, Frank J. (CDC/NIOSH/OD) , Franz Dominic

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Mr. Hearl

Please distribute this read ahead to tomorrow's participants

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Thank you for meeting with me.

I represent the Malaysian Rubber Council. For the past 20 years,fgj I have been representing the Council before banning latex gloves

It is very clear to us that there is a significant time lapse and knowledge deficit on the part of many individual inte

In summary, many non-scientific policymakers rely on anecdotal information to make decision that often include

The current information on NIOSH website is woefully dated. The latest publications are from 199 (97-115) and

It is our request that NIOSH update its website to include clear language that since the widespread allergy prob changes that have reduced the incident of allergic reactions in gloves users.

Basically, manufacturing procedures have been altered to reduce and often eliminated powdered gloves and red low protein gloves that virtually eliminate the incidence of allergic reactions. In addition, latex still provides the be establishment environment

Here are some examples of the findings:

Due to advancements in glove manufacturing technologies, today's **low-protein powder-free gloves** have d
Canada have shown that the use of low-protein powder-free gloves has markedly reduced sensitization and t
September 2019

"Low-protein, powder-free gloves dominate the market and have reduced exposures in the healthcare setting
Learned from Latex Allergy, Business Briefing: Global Surgery – Future Directions, September 2005.

"At that time (mid-1990s) latex allergy peaked, and 8% to 12% of people who used latex were sensitized to it. N
gloves are manufactured...(which) has led to a 1000-fold drop in the allergen content of the gloves." – *Kevin Allergy
& Immunology), Health Link, Medical College of Wisconsin, August 2005.*

"Healthcare workers shown to be latex-sensitive were therefore provided with non-latex gloves, and their co-w
prevalence of new latex-sensitive patients to a minimal degree and it appears that the epidemic has been elim

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