

LATEX ALLERGY

Latex exposure may occur through:

- direct contact with latex products
- indirect contact (a provider touching a latex product and then touching a patient)
- inhalation of airborne latex particles
- injection of materials through latex IV ports

Items Containing Latex

adhesive tape	diaphragms	rubber balls
air mattresses	elastic bandages	rubber bands
baby bath toys	erasers	rubber boots
balloons	eye cups on binoculars	rubber cement
balls	eye cups on cameras	rubber gloves
Band-Aids	foam pillows	rubber stamps
bathing caps	foam rubber	rubber bottom shoes
belts for clothing	Halloween rubber masks	rubber anything
beach shoes	pacifiers	shower caps
bottle nipples	paint	sneakers
chewing gum	teething rings	stretch fabrics
condoms	racquet handles	telephone cords
crib mattress pads	raincoats/slickers	underwear

Medical Products Containing Latex

Ace wraps (brown tensor)	latex gloves
blood pressure cuffs	IV ports
inner bladder and tubing	red rubber anything
syringes (rubber stoppers)	rubber stoppers on multi-dose vials
tourniquets	rubber bands
bulb syringes	stethoscope tubing
catheters	syringe plungers
electrode pads	tape (adhesive, butterfly closure, & moleskin)
face masks (rubber)	
wheelchair tires	

Latex-Free Medical Products

Ace wraps (white)	Tegaderm
silk tape	EKG pads
steri-strips	(Red Dot - 3M and Baxter)