Scrub’n Glove™
Liquid Soap with Soothing Relief from the Dead Sea

From the makers of Glove’n Care®,
the #1 selling Hand Cream

FEATURES

- Formulated with ingredients from the mineral rich Dead Sea
- Water Based
- Hypoallergenic
- Contains Triclosan

BENEFITS

- The combination of rich, essential minerals (sodium chloride, calcium chloride, sulfate, potassium and magnesium), mined from the Dead Sea, regulates and maintains the water content of skin cells.¹
- Will not compromise adhesive dentistry nor glove integrity.
- Clinical support of reduced allergic risk.*
- A proven anti-bacterial agent.³

OTHER BENEFITS

- Leaves hands feeling soft and silky smooth after washing.
- Perfect compliment to Glove’n Care Hand Cream.
- Moist, smooth texture.
- Lightly fragranced.

¹ Data represents the DPMSS Reports, 4th Quarter, 2004.
*Data on file.

Scrub’n Glove For Relief of Irritation Caused By Wearing Latex Gloves

Scrub’n Glove liquid soap is specifically formulated with ingredients mined from the mineral rich Dead Sea. The source of natural skin care secrets for over 2,000 years. These minerals have been combined with a special combination of oils to create a very ESSENTIAL skin care product.

Available in 250 mL pump bottles.
In a controlled study done by Greiner J., Diezel W., “Inflammation-inhibiting effects of magnesium ions in contact eczema reactions,” [German], Hautarzt 41(11):602-5, 1990 Nov., they explained the influence of magnesium on inflammation in allergic contact dermatitis induced by 1-chloro-2, 4-dinitrobenzene (DNCB).

It was determined that water containing high concentration of magnesium ions (e.g. Dead Sea water) is effective in the treatment of inflammatory skin diseases. Animals challenged with 0.125% DNCB in the presence of magnesium chloride (28% and 14%) demonstrated significantly less pronounced contact dermatitis than did animals challenged with DNCB alone. Again in patients known to be allergic to nickel, magnesium chloride (Dead Sea water) but not sodium chloride, suppressed nickel sulphate-induced contact dermatitis.

In another study conducted by Gruner S., Zwirner A., Bonnen H., Sonnichsen N., “Effects of treatment with salt from the Dead Sea (Tomesa therapy) on epidermal Langerhans cells - a clinical study,” Zeitschrift fur Hautkrankheiten, 65(12):1146-51, 1990 Dec., they showed findings to demonstrate that the antipsoriatic activity of Tomesa therapy is not only due to physical effects, but may also be the result of definable pharmacological actions of the salt of the Dead Sea on skin cells.