

Dunlop or Talalay Latex?

Choosing latex for your mattress

Confused about Dunlop and Talalay? The two types of latex are named after the different manufacturing processes used to make them. We use both types in our **natural latex mattresses**.

Dunlop

The traditional Dunlop process has been used in latex manufacture since 1929. The thick rubber sap, or serum, is whipped into a froth in a centrifuge, poured into a mold, covered, and steam baked. Natural sediments in the mixture settle to the bottom of the mold. This makes every Dunlop layer slightly firmer on its bottom side.



Dunlop latex

Talalay

The Talalay process adds two steps. After the latex is poured, the mold is sealed and the process is continued in a vacuum chamber. The mold is then flash-frozen before it's baked. Talalay latex has a more consistent cell structure from top to bottom and edge to edge. It is also more expensive than Dunlop. All Talalay pieces wider than 40" (Full or larger) are seamed with a safe, natural latex glue. Seam locations will vary.



Talalay latex

Which is better?

Dunlop is denser, which makes it a bit firmer overall than Talalay. Talalay is a good choice if you'd like a pillowy-soft surface "feel". What matters is which type, or which combination, will create the right comfort and support for your needs. Both make a fine mattress and are extremely pure in comparison to conventional mattress materials.

Although Talalay has a wider range of **ILDs**, or firmness grades, Dunlop is generally heavier. If you like a very soft surface, you will want Soft Talalay for the top layer of your mattress or as a pillowtop. If you have children who mistake their beds for trampolines, we'd advise choosing a Dunlop latex mattress for them.