**Material Comparison**

**UV Light Stability & Strength**

Kevlar loses up to 25% of material strength after 2 days of UV exposure, while Dyneema only loses 5% of material strength after being exposed to the sun for the same period of time.

**Heat Conductance & Comfort**

Kevlar, with a heat conductance of 0.04 w/mk, tends to insulate heat unlike Dyneema, with a heat conductance of 40 w/mk, which disperses heat quickly. Kevlar is thus better for cold weather while Dyneema provides maximum comfort during warm weather.

**Water Resistance**

Kevlar tends to absorb 3.5% of its own weight in water while Dyneema absorbs no water, maintaining its performance in humid or wet conditions.

**Material Strength**

Kevlar is considered 7 times stronger than steel, while Dyneema is 15 times stronger than steel, making it the world’s strongest fiber.
Weight / Density

Kevlar has a fiber density of 1440 kg/m³, resulting in a heavier and bulkier material while Dyneema has a density of 970 kg/m³, allowing for a lighter more comfortable glove.

Flexibility / Durability

With a flex life performance of 12, Kevlar fibers tend to crack and break after extended use, compromising strength and form. Dyneema, with a flex performance of 100, will maintain its strength and fit even after extended use.

Abrasión Resistance

Kevlar experiences material fatigue from abrasion after just shy of 100,000 cycles, while Dyneema experiences material fatigue at almost 1,000,000 cycles.

Washability

Kevlar loses 16% of fiber strength after just two washes. Dyneema, on the other hand, maintains material strength even after dozens of washes.

Skin Irritation

Kevlar, according to Du Pont’s Kevlar MSDS CKSQM, can cause irritation to mucus membranes of the nose and throat after acute exposure to fibrous dust. Dyneema, however, meets the humano-ecological requirements for direct skin contact - Oeko-Tex std 100.

* Dyneema is considered the best cut-resistant material in the world, but has one drawback, it is not heat-resistant like Kevlar. Please make sure that your customers & clients know to avoid using Dyneema in high heat situations.