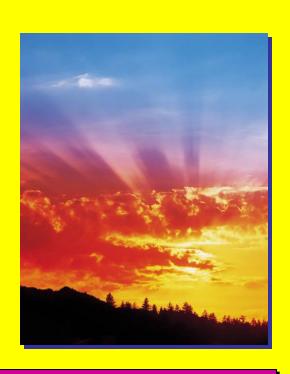
Be SunWise

What do you know about the Sun?





The Sun

Helpful

Keeps Us Warm



Helps Plants Grow



Harmful

Causes Sunburns



Makes Our Skin Wrinkle





The Sun

Helpful

Keeps Us Warm

Helps Plants Grow

Makes Vitamin D

Kills Germs

Makes Us Feel Good

Gives Us Light

Harmful



The Sun



Harmful

Causes Sunburns

Makes Our Skin Wrinkle

Causes Skin Cancer

Causes Eye Damage



Helpful and Harmful Effects of the Sun

Helpful

Keeps Us Warm

Helps Plants Grow

Makes Vitamin D

Kills Germs

Makes Us Feel Good

Gives Us Light

Harmful

Causes Sunburns

Makes Our Skin Wrinkle

Causes Skin Cancer

Causes Eye Damage



The Sun...

...is necessary for life on Earth.

It helps plants to grow, and provides warmth and light.

Sunlight also helps people to be happy and healthy.



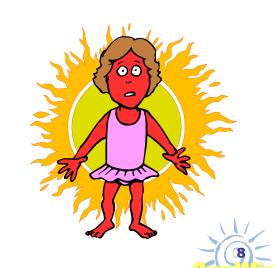


The Sun...

...produces light and warmth but also Ultraviolet (UV) radiation. UV radiation cannot be seen or felt.



It is UV radiation, not the warmth or brightness of the sun that causes changes to skin color, damage to eyes, and other bad health effects.





The Invisible Health Risk

Harmful UV Radiation

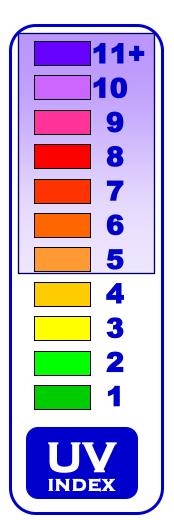


UV radiation is not always the same it changes based on...

- * Time of day
- * Time of year
- * Location
- * Altitude
- * Weather
- * Reflection
- * Ozone Layer



How do we measure UV radiation levels?



We use the UV Index Scale.

Reported on a scale of 1 -11+.

Take special care when the UV Index is 5-6 or <u>higher</u>.







How Can You Become SunWise?







Limit Time in the Midday Sun



Seek Shade



Cover Up



Wear a Hat



Wear Sunglasses



Use Sunscreen



Avoid Tanning Parlors



Watch for the UV Index





Limit Time in the Midday Sun

The sun's rays are strongest between 10 am and 4 pm.

Limit exposure to the sun during these hours.



Seek Shade

Staying under cover is one of the best ways to protect yourself from the sun.

But remember, shade structures do not offer complete sun protection.





Cover Up

Wearing long sleeves and long pants is a good way to protect your skin from the sun's UV rays.





Use Sunscreen

Use sunscreen of SPF 15+ generously and reapply every 2 hours, or after working, swimming, playing, or exercising outdoors.





Wear a Hat

A hat with a wide brim offers good sun protection for your eyes, ears, face, and the back of your neck.

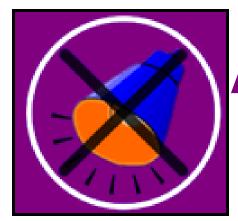




Wear Sunglasses

Sunglasses that provide 99 to 100 percent UV protection will greatly reduce sun exposure that can lead to eye damage.

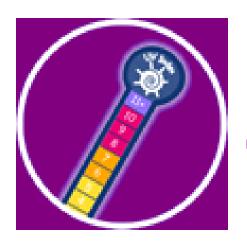




Avoid Tanning Parlors

The light source from sunbeds and sunlamps damages the skin and unprotected eyes. It is a good idea to avoid artificial sources of UV light.





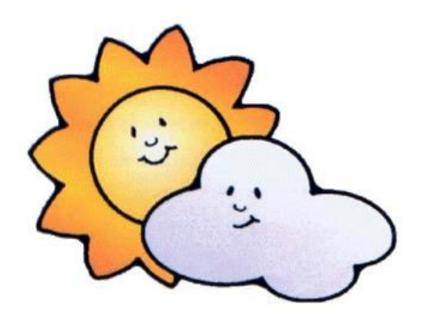
Watch for the UV Index

The UV Index provides important information to help you plan your outdoor activities in ways that prevent overexposure to the sun. The UV Index is issued daily across the United States.

Are You SunWise?

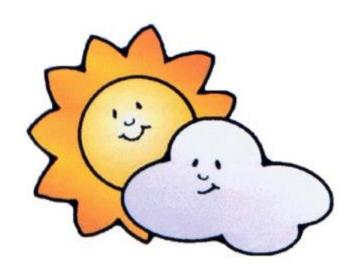






You can get sunburned on a cloudy day.





You can get sunburned on a cloudy day.



Even on a cloudy day, many of the sun's rays can still reach the Earth's surface.





You only need to wear sunscreen when you are at the beach.





You only need to wear sunscreen when you are at the beach.

FALSE

You do not have to be sunbathing to get a damaging dose of the sun. Everyday exposure to the sun without sunscreen can damage your skin.



Sunscreen with a SPF of LESS than 15 is enough to protect my skin.





Sunscreen with a SPF of LESS than 15 is enough to protect my skin.



Use Sunscreen with SPF 15 or Higher. Remember to put on enough sunscreen to protect your skin.



My skin doesn't get sunburned, so I don't need to worry about protecting myself from overexposure to the sun.





My skin doesn't get sunburned, so I don't need to worry about protecting myself from overexposure to the sun.

FALSE

Skin cancer and other bad effects from the sun can affect any person, regardless of skin color.

Whatever You Do... Be SunWise!

