



## EWG VERIFIED®

The EWG VERIFIED® mark means the product meets EWG's strictest standards for health and efficacy. You can trust that it is free from harmful ingredients and offers protection from both ultraviolet A and B, or UVA and UVB, rays.

This term has no legal definition, so what it means may vary widely. Don't be fooled by products with this and other claims, such as "gentle." Some products with these descriptions may contain ingredients that are potent skin allergens.

This term is regulated by the FDA. To satisfy this definition, a sunscreen must be tested for SPF after a tester has spent 40 minutes in a pool or tub (or 80 minutes for a product to be considered "very water resistant"). People should be aware that no sunscreen is truly waterproof.

Most people don't wear enough sunscreen to get the SPF protection advertised on the bottle. Apply at least one ounce of sunscreen per application. And reapply often, especially after getting wet or sweaty.

These are the ingredients that may help stabilize a product, add scent, moisturize or make it feel like other cosmetics. Avoid sunscreens that include retinyl palmitate, also called vitamin A, which can speed the development of skin tumors on sun-exposed skin. If you see the word "fragrance," make sure the product is also EWG VERIFIED. Otherwise it may contain a blend of undisclosed ingredients, including hormone-disrupting phthalates.

# HOW TO DECODE A SUNSCREEN LABEL

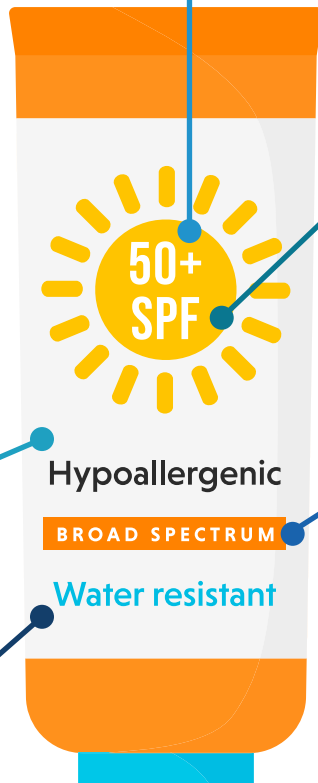


Sun protection factor, or SPF, is a measure of how well a product will protect from UVB rays, the main cause of sunburns. SPF does not take into account harmful UVA rays, which may lead to long-term health problems like skin cancer and wrinkles.

SPF numbers greater than 50+ offer only marginally better protection from sunburns and may not provide a good balance of protection from other types of sun damage.

This term is defined by the Food and Drug Administration. It is used on products intended to protect from both UVA and UVB rays. But in the U.S. the bar to making that claim is too low. Even products that tout their broad spectrum coverage may fail to meet UVA protection standards set in other countries.

These are the ingredients that do the work of providing protection from UV rays. Look for products with zinc oxide or titanium dioxide. Avoid those that use oxybenzone.



## Drug Facts

Active Ingredients	Purpose
Zinc Oxide 20%	Sunscreen
<b>Uses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• helps prevent sunburn if used as directed with other sun protection</li><li>• measures (see Directions), decreases the risk of skin cancer and early skin aging caused by the sun</li></ul>	
<b>Warnings</b> <p>For external use only. Do not use on damaged or broken skin. When using this product keep out of eyes. Rinse with water to remove. Stop use and ask a doctor if rash occurs. Keep out of reach of children. If product is swallowed, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away</p>	
<b>Directions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• apply liberally 15 minutes before sun exposure. reapply:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• after 40 minutes of swimming or sweating</li><li>• immediately after towel drying</li><li>• at least every 2 hours</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Sun Protection Measures.</b> Spending time in the sun increases your risk of skin cancer and early skin aging. To decrease this regularly use a sunscreen with a broad spectrum SPF of 15 or higher and other sun protection measures including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• limit time in the sun, especially from 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.</li><li>• wear long-sleeve shirts, pants, hats, and sunglasses</li><li>• children under 6 months: Ask a doctor</li></ul></li></ul>	
<b>Inactive Ingredients</b> <p>Alcohol Denat. Acrylates/Octylacrylamide Copolymer, Glycerin, Tocopherol, Fragrance, Retinyl Palmitate</p>	
<b>Other Information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• protect this product from excessive heat and direct sun</li></ul>	
<b>Questions?</b> 800.xxx.8887	