

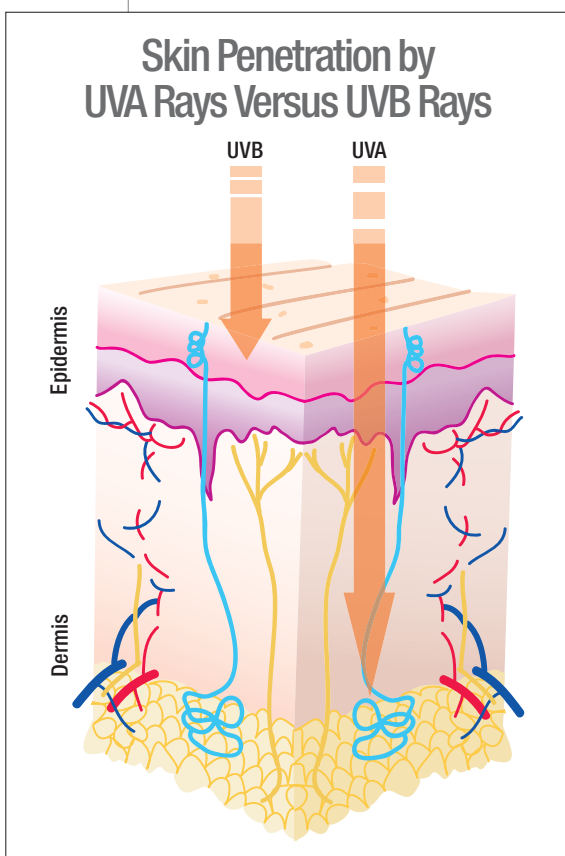
Sun facts

What does SPF stand for, and what does it mean?

SPF stands for **Sun Protection Factor**. SPF value refers to a product's ability to block the sun's ultraviolet radiation. It is measured by the amount of solar energy necessary to cause a noticeable sunburn. This means that when you use products with a high SPF, more solar energy is required to induce sunburn than when you use a product with a low SPF.

What is the difference between UVA and UVB?

UVA and UVB rays are two types of **UltraViolet** radiation from the sun. UVA rays penetrate deeply into your skin and cause photodamage and skin aging. UVB rays are responsible for sunburn and are a major cause of skin cancers.



Do higher SPF values provide more protection?

Yes and No. Yes, because an SPF 30 product will provide about twice the UVB (sunburn) protection of an SPF 15 product. No, because it does NOT provide a corresponding amount of increased UVA protection. And remember, UVA radiation causes photodamage and skin aging. Higher SPF sunscreens should be used to avoid sunburn and not be used to prolong sun exposure.

If I apply an SPF 15 product and follow that with another SPF 15 product, will that give me an SPF of 30?

No, SPF values are not additive. If you use two SPF 15 products together, you get an SPF of 15. Remember that all sunscreen products should be applied liberally to obtain the labeled SPF value.

Is it true that regular use of sunscreens leads to decreased vitamin D levels causing osteoporosis and even cancer?

No, adequate vitamin D levels are easily maintained with a normal diet and minimal sun exposure.

Why doesn't the Company put sunscreen in all Mary Kay® products?

By putting sunscreen in our moisturizer products, which are designed for use over the entire face, neck and ear areas, we are helping to protect our customers from sun damage. Foundations and color products cover very specific areas of the face, but a product like TimeWise® Day Solution Sunscreen SPF 25 provides significant protection for the face, neck and ears.

What can I do to protect my skin from sun-induced damage?

The best way to protect your skin is to minimize or avoid sun exposure altogether. If sun exposure is unavoidable, practicing sun-safe habits by daily application of a skin care product with an SPF of 15 or higher, wearing clothing with a tight weave, a hat with an extended brim to shade the face and neck, and sunglasses to protect the eyes and eye area will all help reduce the potential for sun damage.