SOLAR ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

You can get sunburnt on a cloudy day, under the water, and even when skiing! Occasional, intense sun exposure and sunburn increases skin cancer risk.

Ultraviolet radiation (UV) is a component of Over **90%** of UV can pass through light cloud sunlight. UV radiation levels are influenced by many factors including your location, the time of year and time of day. Overexposure to UV radiation can cause sunburn, skin and eye damage, and skin cancer. The solar UV index is a measure of the UV radiation Clean snow 80% level at the Earth's surface and gives an indication of the potential for skin damage. The UV index ranges from zero upwards - the higher the UV index, the greater the risk. When the UV index is 3 of sunburning UV or above, you need to protect your skin. Remember UV damage is cumulative - it adds up over your lifetime. For every 300 Outdoor workers receive metre increase in altitude, UV increases by times more UV exposure than indoor workers 60% of UV is received When the UV index between 10am is 3+, you need to and 2pm daily protect your skin. UV INDE) 10 11+ 6 3 2 1 Shade can reduce UV by 🤁 or more White sand 15% of UV **ROTECT** INSPECT YOUR SKIN Slip on a t-shirt with a collar. 619 Slop At a half metre depth, UV is still on broad spectrum (UVA/UVB) sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least as intense as at 30+, with high UVA protection, and water the surface resistant if you intend to swim Slap REDUCE YOUR RI on a hat with a wide brim. Slide on sunglasses with UV protection. More information at www.irishskin.ie Adapted from Global Solar UV Index: A Practical Guide. 2002 Seek A joint recommendation of: World Health Organization, World shade - particularly between

11am -3pm, when UV rays are

strongest.

International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. Published by the Irish Skin Foundation. May 2017 © Copyright Irish Skin Foundation 2017. All rights reserved.

Meteorological Organization, United Nations Environment Programme,