Protect Your Skin

Follow these steps to protect yourself from the sun and lower your risk of skin cancer.

SPF



Use a water-resistant, broad-spectrum sunscreen with an SPF of 30 or higher—and make sure it hasn't expired.



Apply sunscreen to all areas of bare skin, such as your neck, ears, and tops of your feet. Use SPF 15 lip balm.



Reapply sunscreen every two hours, as well as after swimming, sweating, or towel drying.



Wear sun-protective clothing (UPF rated)—or any clothing—to help protect your skin, as well as a hat and sunglasses. Remember, shade is a practical, user-friendly form of sun protection.

Every time you tan or burn, you damage the DNA in your skin. The more you **damage your DNA**, the **greater your risk** of developing **melanoma**, the deadliest form of **skin cancer**.





Sun Safety for Kids

Kids need to safely protect their skin, too!



Kids ages six months and older can safely wear sunscreen. Follow the tips on the front side of this card to keep your kids aged six months and older safe!



Protect younger infants from the sun by keeping them in the shade and/or covering their skin with clothes and hats.



Encourage your kids to play in the shade, especially between the peak sun hours of 10am and 4pm.



Discourage kids and teens from tanning—and, especially, burning—their skin, and from using indoor tanning beds.

WHY IT MATTERS

ONE blistering sunburn in childhood or adolescence more than **doubles** your chances of developing melanoma later in life.

Using **indoor tanning beds** and other indoor devices before the age of 35 **increases your risk** of melanoma by **59%**, and the risk increases with each use.

