

1) How do I apply Ultrasun?

All Ultrasun protection products should be applied to clean, dry skin at least 15 mins before going out into the sun.

2) Why should we apply sun protection products before sun exposure?

Products with Chemical effects needs some time to develop their full efficacy

3) Can I apply other products to the skin before I apply Ultrasun?

It is important that Ultrasun is applied to clean, dry skin before any other moisturising or beauty products to allow Ultrasun to bind with the skin cells. Once applied, after 10-15 mins, other products can then be applied.

4) How much suncream do I need for a week's holiday?

As a rough guide, we would suggest that 150ml of product is usually sufficient for 1 adult for a week and 50ml for 1 child.

5) Is it possible to tan even with a high protection factor?

Yes of course, but more slowly and with less risk. A good sun protection product does not affect the natural tanning capacity of the skin.

6) Does the shade protect you from sunburn?

Depending on the sun's intensity, UV radiation can act through reflection and gradually debit your sun account (the time you can safely be in the sun). This can occur even under the shade of a parasol. During the day every short stay in the sun is debited from your sun account. Shade given by trees, parasols etc only gives protection from around 70% of the UV rays.

7) What are UVB and UVA rays?

UVB rays do not penetrate as deep into the skin as UVA rays, but cause sunburn through over exposure. Sunburn can take 3-6 hours to take full effect so you do not realise you are sunburnt until it is too late. UVB rays can directly damage the DNA in the skin cells and in this way overstress the skin's own repair mechanism.

UVA rays penetrates deep into the skin and can cause fast tanning but not long lasting, as the pigmentation does not increase the protection of the skin. UVA rays cause premature ageing, damaging the collagine and elastine structure with a cumulative effect and can cause malignant melanoma.

8) What is your Sun Account?

The sun account is a way of helping people ot be aware they they can only be in the sun for a relatively short period of time before damage can be done to the skin. The Sun Account is a guide to show that factors such as your skin type, time of year, where you are in the world all have a effect on how long you can be in the sun, for example:

Skin Type III - Brown hair, medium complexion

Without sun protection, 20-30 mins maximum exposure

With SPF20, 6hrs 30 mins if skin is used to the sun, otherwise 3hrs 20 mins.

* More details can be found on www.ultrasun.ch

9) Why does the skin of a baby/youngchild need special protection?

A link has been found between sun exposure during childhood and cases of skin cancer in adult life. Small children playing unprotected in the sun are at especially great risk. Their skin is much thinner and cannot yet build the so-called light-induced callosity. That is the reason why children below 12 months should not be exposed to direct sun radiation.

10) Does the sun light dry out the skin?

Yes - the loss of hydration can be compensated for by drinking plenty of water. Externally the skin should be regenerated and treated with a long-term moisturising aftersun lotion.

11) What does photostable mean?

A product is photostable if its chemical structure is now or almost not altered by the energy of UV Rays.