

SUN PROTECTION

AT WORK

THE POSITIVE SIDE OF SUNSHINE

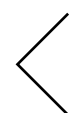
Provides Warmth and Light
That Enhances Your General
Feeling of Well-being

Stimulates Blood Circulation

Crucial in Skeletal Development,
Immune Function and Blood
Cell Formation

Daily Vitamin D

15-20 minutes of unprotected sun exposure,
without skinreddening or burning, per day
should be sufficient for most people to
produce the required vitamin D levels



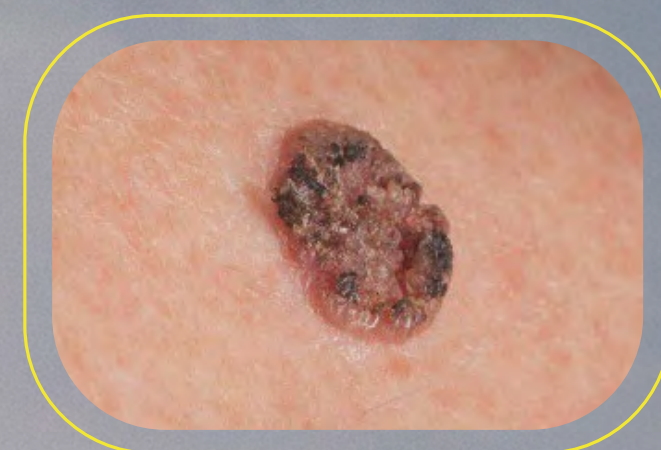
Sunburn

Sunburn is skin damage and your body's response to try to repair it. As well as a clear sign that the DNA in your skin cells has been damaged by too much UV radiation

THE NEGATIVE SIDE OF SUNSHINE

Long-Term Damage (Skin Cancers)

Getting sunburn, just once every 2 years, can triple your risk of melanoma skin cancer



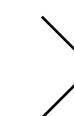
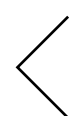
Squamous Cell Carcinoma



Basal Cell Carcinoma



Malignant Melanoma



UV RADIATION: THE UNDERESTIMATED RISK

1 in 3 Cancers

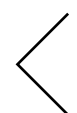
Diagnosed is a
Skin Cancer

5 People Per Day

Get Skin Cancer From Sun
Exposure At Work

Construction Workers Are 6 Times More Likely

To Develop Skin Cancer Than Other Occupational Groups



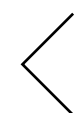
WHAT IS UV?

UV radiation is a form of electromagnetic radiation that comes from the sun and man-made sources like tanning beds and welding torches.

Human skin contains melanin which functions to block damaging UV rays. The fairer the skin, the more damaging UV exposure will be.

REMEMBER

Exposure to UV damages the DNA in skin cells, producing genetic defects, or mutations, that can lead to skin cancer and premature aging



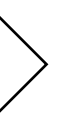
ABOUT UV

WHAT IS UV?

WHO IS AT RISK?

BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE

SCJP SUN PROTECTION



THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF UV

UVA

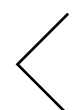
UV A rays contribute to skin burns, skin cancer and wrinkling/premature ageing. They have a longer wavelength and penetrate the deeper layer of the skin (dermis).

UVB

UV B rays are the main cause of sunburns and contribute to the development of skin cancer. UV B rays have a short wavelength and reach and damage the outer layer of skin called the epidermis.

UVC

UV C radiation is blocked by the ozone layer and does not reach the earth. UVC rays are artificially generated in certain industrial processes, such as arc welding.



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UV: THE RISK
YOU CAN'T
SEE.



PROTECT YOUR WORKERS



Welders



Drivers



Airline Pilots



Agriculture



Hospitality

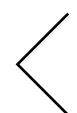


Roofers



Forestry

...and all other
outdoor workers



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WHO IS MOST AT RISK?



Those with fairer skin that is more susceptible to burning are at greater risk



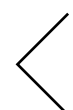
If you have a close relative who has had melanoma, you are more at risk yourself



People with lots of moles (more than 50)



UV radiation such as that found in a welding arc can burn unprotected skin



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WHO IS MOST AT RISK?

SKIN TYPE	VISUAL	DESCRIPTION
TYPE I		Often burns, rarely tans. Tends to have freckles, red or fair hair, blue or green eyes.
TYPE II		Usually burns, sometimes tans. Tends to have light hair, blue or brown eyes.
TYPE III		Sometimes burns, usually tans. Tends to have brown hair and eyes.
TYPE IV		Rarely burns, often tans. Tends to have dark brown eyes and hair.
TYPE V		Naturally brown skin. Often has dark brown eyes and hair.
TYPE VI		Naturally black-brown skin. Usually has black-brown eyes and hair.

Melanoma skin cancer risk is around **twice as high** for all skin phototype I & II, and **35% higher** for skin phototype III when compared with skin phototype IV.



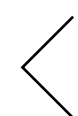
WHEN IS PROTECTION REQUIRED?

Protect Your Employees - Check The UV Index

Outdoor workers need to be protected as soon as the **UV index reaches 3**, even when it is cloudy.



Source: WHO



ABOUT UV

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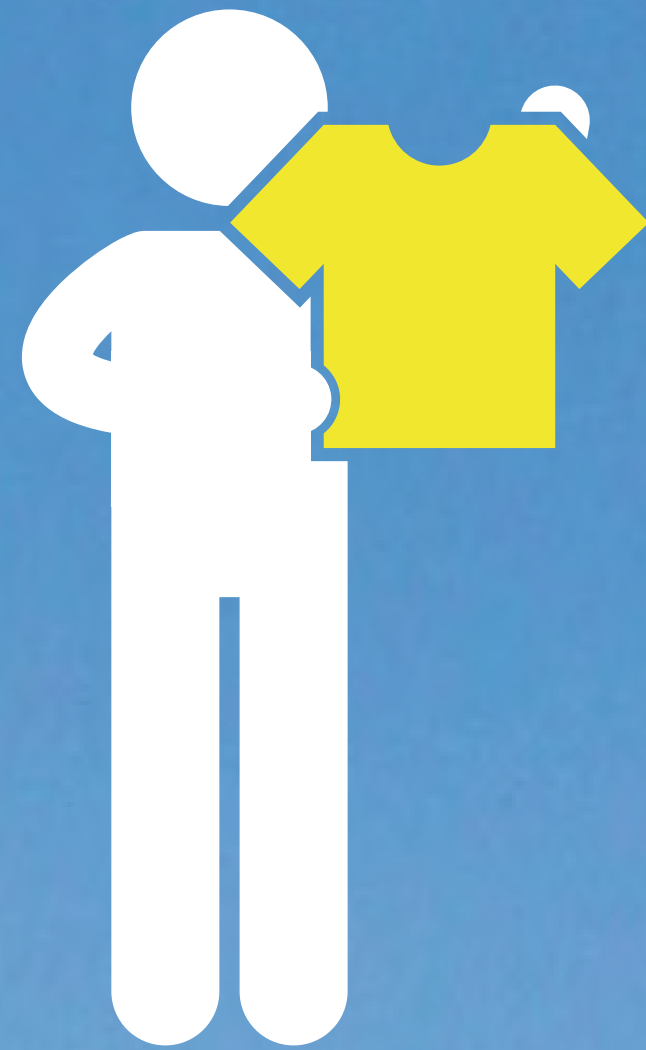
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FOLLOW THE 5S APPROACH



SLIP
on sun protective
clothing



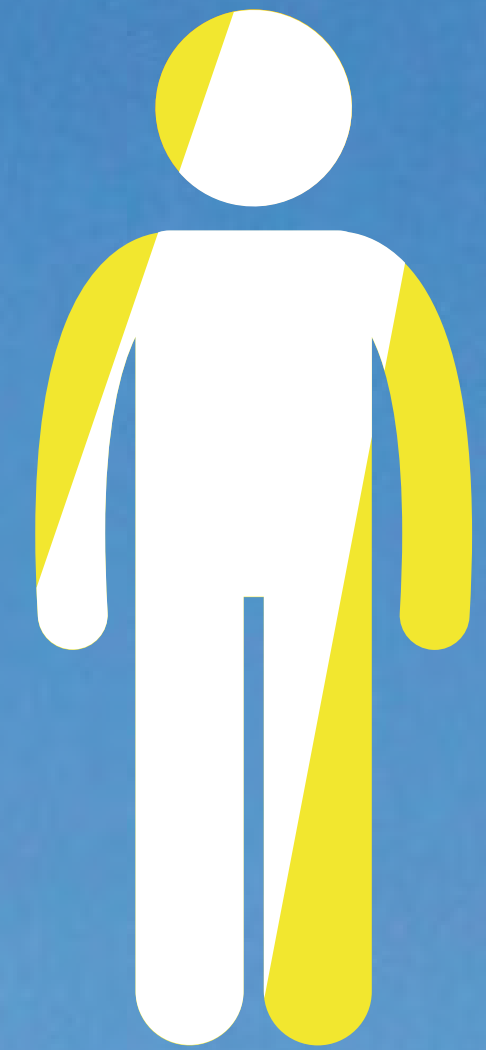
SLOP
on sunscreen



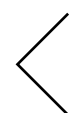
SLAP
on a hat



SLIDE
on some
sunglasses



SEEK
shade



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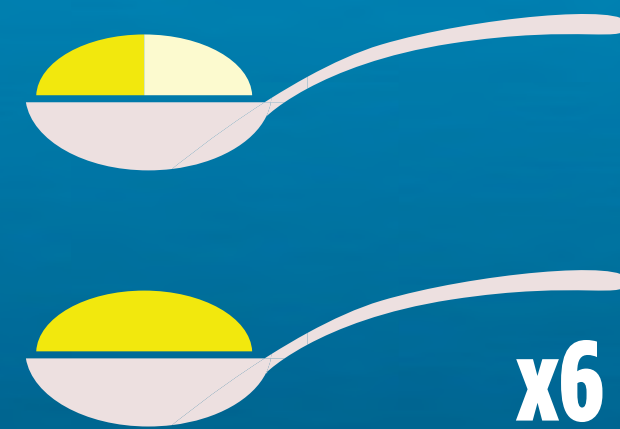


HOW TO USE SUNSCREEN



TIMING

Apply a sunscreen product with at least SPF 30 to clean and dry skin about 15 - 20 minutes before exposure to the sun.



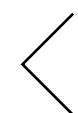
AMOUNT

Half a teaspoon of UV protection cream for the face. For the whole body, at least six full teaspoons. Applying an insufficient amount of product reduces the protective performance.



RE-APPLY

Sunscreens should be reapplied at least every 2 hours or more frequently.

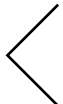


STOKODERM® SUN PROTECT 50

- Broad spectrum sunscreen for professional use with UVB and UVA protection
- Helps to provide protection against UVC rays artificially created during certain industrial processes, such as arc welding. (Does not replace personal protective equipment)
- Non greasy after feel to encourage regular use and help limit the effect on dexterity with handheld tools
- Contains Glycerin - A skin moisturiser to help prevent drying and leave the skin feeling smooth after use
- Perfume-free, dye-free, water-resistant and silicone-free
- 1000 shots per cartridge

CODE	SIZE	CASE QTY
2769950	100ml Tube	12
2769900	1L Cartridge	6

CODE	SIZE	CASE QTY
2769032	1L Dispenser	Each
2769019	Sun Safety Board 583 x 412 x 142mm	Each



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GET IN TOUCH

Telephone: 0330 390 2050

Email: sales@support.arco.co.uk

www.arco.uk/contact