OBAGI® SUNSCREENS





Your skin needs sun protection every day¹

When you're not wearing sunscreen daily to help preserve your skin's health, UVA and UVB rays can cause the following damage:

- Skin reddening and sunburn²
- Brown spots (sun spots)^{2,3}
- Accelerated skin aging³
- Increased risk of skin cancer²

An Obagi sunscreen for everyone

Choose from the Obagi sunscreen family of products to help prevent sunburn and protect skin health. Their unique compositions offer the following benefits:

- Physical (inorganic) protection with ingredients such as mineral pigments to reflect UV rays away from the skin⁴
- Chemical (organic) protection with ingredients that absorb UV radiation and disperse it as heat⁴

How the sun harms your skin

UVB

- Penetrates skin at the surface (the epidermis)^{2,5}
- Is a primary cause of skin reddening and sunburn²
- A factor in the development of skin cancer²
- Contributes to photoaging²

UVA

- Penetrates through the epidermis to the dermis (the next skin layer)^{2,5}
- Plays a major role in accelerating photoaging effects³
 - Wrinkles
 - Skin roughening
 - Blotchy skin color
 - Brown spots
 - Poor skin tone
 - Sallowness
- Contributes to skin cancer development²

Infrared (IR)

- Deepest skin penetration⁵
- Associated with loss of skin elasticity⁶
- Induces production of free radicals⁷
- Combined with UV rays, has been shown to inflict damage over time⁶

Epidermis UVE

Dermis

Subcutaneous layer

Infrared (IR)

UVA

The importance of SPF

Sun Protection Factor (SPF) measures a sunscreen's effectiveness in preventing sunburn in relation to the length of time spent in the sun.²

Wearing an SPF 15 sunscreen?

- It will take **15x longer** for your skin to redden than if you weren't wearing any sunscreen²
- 93% of the sun's UVB rays will be screened out²

Wearing an SPF 30 sunscreen?

- It will take **30x longer** for your skin to redden than if you weren't wearing any sunscreen²
- 97% of the sun's UVB rays will be screened out²

Apply Obagi sunscreen generously—every day

For maximum protection, it's important to use your sunscreen daily, because UV radiation can penetrate the skin even on cloudy days and through glass windows.²

Obagi sunscreens may be used with any Obagi product or system. All Obagi sunscreens are hypoallergenic and dermatologist tested.

Skin protection guidelines^{1,2,*}

- Seek the shade, in particular between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM
- Avoid tanning and UV tanning booths
- Cover up skin with sun-protective clothing, a broad-brimmed hat and UV-blocking sunglasses
- Use a broad-spectrum sunscreen every day with an SPF of 30 or higher
- Apply 1 ounce (2 tablespoons) of sunscreen all over your body 30 minutes before going outside; reapply every 2 hours, and after swimming or sweating
- Examine your skin head to toe monthly for changes
- Schedule a yearly visit with your physician for a complete skin exam

At a minimum, sunscreens should¹:

- Contain SPF 30 or higher
- Provide broad-spectrum protection (UVA and UVB)

Obagi offers sunscreens for every skin type and need*							
OBAGI SUNSCREEN PRODUCT	Sun Shield Matte Broad Spectrum SPF 50	Sun Shield Mineral Broad Spectrum SPF 50	Sun Shield TINT Broad Spectrum SPF 50	Obagi Nu-Derm® Healthy Skin Protection SPF 35	Obagi360™ HydraFactor Moisturizing Cream With Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30	Professional-C™ Suncare Broad Spectrum SPF 30†	Obagi Nu-Derm® Physical UV Sunscreen SPF 32
	Sur Shele		BAS SUIT Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield Sur Shield	C B 4 G I	DAVE: Provide the Provide the	DEACT Pricescon-C' Pricescon-C' References R	0 BAGI BAGI Bayes 6 Sources We take
FEATURES	High SPF, physical and chemical ingredients, sheer matte finish ^{8,9}	Proprietary INVISIBLE ZINC technology, non- irritating, non-sensitizing, non-comedogenic, lightweight, clear-drying, water resistant ¹⁰⁻¹⁴	Cool and warm shades available for different skin tones ^{7,15-20}	Broad-spectrum, ultra-smooth Z-Cote formulation ^{21,22}	Soothes and moisturizes skin; Eperuline helps calm skin ^{23,24}	Broad-spectrum formulation with 10% L-ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) ^{75,26}	Moisturizing formulation with zinc oxide and dimethicone that vanishes on skin ²⁷⁻²⁹
Physical UV protection	*	*	*	*			*
Chemical UV protection	*		*	*	*	*	
Broad spectrum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IR defense			*				
Water resistant		*					
Matte finish	*	×					
Skin Cancer Foundation recommended							

The Skin Cancer Foundation recommends this product as an effective broad-spectrum sunscreen.

Help protect your skin today with an Obagi sunscreen

• Use sunscreen to help promote healthy-looking skin

Make sunscreen a part of your daily skin care routine



Ask your physician which Obagi sunscreen is right for you

*Following a comprehensive sun protection program including applying a broad-spectrum sunscreen, wearing sun-protective clothing including hats and sunglasses and avoiding the sun between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM decreases the risk of certain types of skin cancer and premature aging of the skin. Yalso available as Fortified Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30 With Vitamin C in the Gentle

Also available as Fortified Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30 With Vitamin C in the Gentle Rejuvenation System.

References: 1. Sunscreen FAQs. American Academy of Dermatology website. http://www.aad.org/media-resources/ stats-and-facts/prevention-and-care/sunscreens. Accessed August 25, 2015. 2. Understanding UVA and UVB. The Skin Cancer Foundation website. http://www.skincancer.org/understanding-uva-and-uvb.html. Accessed August 25, 2015. 3. Samuels L. The truth about sunscreen and effective patient education. Pract Dermatol. March 2011;27-32. 4. How does sunscreen work? US Library of Congress website. http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/mysteries/ sunscreen.html. Accessed August 26, 2015. 5. Laser bio-effects. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory website. US Department of Energy, Environment/Health/Safety division. http://www2.lbl.gov/ehs/safety/lasers/bioeffects.shtml. Accessed March 27, 2015. 6. Kligman LH. Intensification of ultraviolet-induced dermal damage by infrared radiation Arch Dermatol Res. 1982;272(3-4):229-238. 7. Darvin ME, Haag S, Meinke M, Zastrow L, Sterry W, Lademann J. Radical production by infrared A irradiation in human tissue. Skin Pharmacol Physiol. 2010;23(1):40-46. 8. FDA invitro broad spectrum test. Protocol M-1686; August 29, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 9. Evaluation of sun protection by SPF determination (FDA) – Static. Protocol M-1686; August 29, 2011-September 23, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 10. Sun Shield Mineral Broad Spectrum SPF 50 product information. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 11. FDA in-vitro broad spectrum test. Protocol M-5990; July 25, 2012. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 12. 50 human subject RIPT skin irritation/ sensitization evaluation (occlusive patch). Neutrogena Type Pure & Free Baby Lotion SPF 60+ L-5916. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 13. Topline report - ETC Panel 15049. Comedogenicity evaluation. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 14. Evaluation of sun protection by SPF determination (FDA) - 40 minute water resistant. Protocol M-5990; August 3, 2012 OMP, Inc. Data on file. 15. PHYCOCORAIL: the bioceramic thermic shield. Presentation BM-Slides-PHYCOCORAIL-GB-02-28102013. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 16. Schroeder P, Lademann J, Darvin ME, et al. Infrared radiation induced matrix metalloproteinase in human skin: implications for protection. J Invest Dermatol. 2008;128(10):2491-2497. 17. Stanfield JW, Investigator. Final report. In vitro evaluation of the critical wavelength of sunscreen products Obagi Sunshield Cream - Warm, Lot #MS9618-1. Protocol SRL2014-259; December 22, 2014. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 18. Stanfield JW, Investigator. Final report. In vitro evaluation of the critical wavelength of sunscree products. Obagi Sunshield Cream - Cold, Lot #A9603-1. Protocol SRL2014-259; December 22, 2014. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 19. Subject demographic and static SPF results for Obagi Sunshield Cream - Cold Shade. Protocol A9603-1. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 20. Calles C, Schneider M, Macaluso F, Benesova T, Krutmann J, Schroeder P. Infrared A radiation influences the skin fibroblast transcriptome: mechanisms and consequences. *J Invest Dermatol.* 2010;130(6):1524-1536. **21.** Evaluation of sun protection by SPF determination (FDA) – Static. Protocol M-1683; August 29, 2011-September 23, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 22. FDA in-vitro broad spectrum test. Protocol M-1683; September 2, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 23. FDA in-vitro broad spectrum test. Protocol M-9743; April 24, 2013. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 24. Evaluation of sun protection by SPF determination (FDA) - Static. Protocol M-9743; April 23-30, 2013. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 25. Amended final report - ETC Panel 13027. The determination of the efficacy of a test article to protect against UVA radiation using an in vitro evaluation of the critical wavelength, Sunscreen Formula #006-30-04. April 5, 2013. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 26. Final report - ETC Panel 13112. Efficacy determination for sun protection factor (FDA method). Sunscreen Formula #006-30-04. April 2, 2013. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 27. Evaluation of sun protection by SPF determination (FDA) - Static. Protocol M-1685; August 29, 2011-September 23, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 28. FDA in-vitro broad spectrum test. Protocol M-1685; September 2, 2011. OMP, Inc. Data on file. 29. Obagi Nu-Derm Physical UV Sunscreen SPF 32 product information. OMP, Inc. Data on file.

®/TM are trademarks of Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. or its affiliates. All other product or brand names are trademarks of their respective owners. Distributed by Obagi Medical Products, a division of Valeant Pharmaceuticals North America LLC.



©2017 OMP, Inc. OBG.0244.USA.16 1/17

For more information, visit www.obagi.com.