

# THE COPPERTONE STANDARD

## THE STEPS

for Product Quality, Safety and Efficacy



**1 RELY** on science and clinically relevant data

**2 MEET** FDA efficacy testing requirements

Two types of testing, including:

- **Water Resistant Sun Protection Factor (SPF):** Measuring SPF after 80 minutes of water exposure
- **Critical Wavelength:** Measures how well sunscreens protect against UVA rays after they're exposed to UV light

**SPF**  
and  
**UVA**  
protection



**3 EXCEED** FDA safety testing requirements

Real-world use studies for certain formulations involve:

- Outdoor recreational activity, including swimming in a pool
- Replicating summer conditions, including high heat and humidity

**4 COMPLY** with numerous global standards for SPF and UVA protection

**5 ENGAGE** independent investigators, dermatologists, pediatricians and scientists to evaluate safety and efficacy

**6 SAFETY** evaluated through three types of testing:

**Patch Test:** Determines whether a new formula or ingredients may irritate skin

**Phototoxicity:** Examines whether skin becomes more vulnerable to the sun's rays after using sunscreen

**Photoallergy:** Tests whether skin reacts negatively to UV rays after applying sunscreen



**7 PERFORMANCE TESTING** to evaluate whether:

**Sport:** Formulas stay on skin when sweating

**Tear-free:** Select baby and kid formulas won't cause tearing or stinging if accidentally rubbed into eyes

**Spray Safety:** Particle size reduces possibility of inhalation

