
SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 LOTION
(Ethyl Hexyl Methoxycinnamate (and) Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate, Octocrylene, Benzophenone-3, Zinc Oxide (and) Triethoxycaprylylsilane Lotion)

COMPOSITION

Key Ingredients:

Ethyl Hexyl Methoxycinnamate (and) Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate.....	14.0% w/w
Octocrylene.....	6.0% w/w
Benzophenone-3.....	3.0% w/w
Zinc Oxide (and) Triethoxycaprylylsilane.....	2.0% w/w

Other Ingredients: Purified water, C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate, Dimethicone/Vinyl Dimethicone Crosspolymer(and) silica, Glycerin (and) Glyceryl Acrylate/Acrylic Acid Copolymer (and) Propylene Glycol (and) PVM/MA Copolymer, C20-22 alkyl phosphate(and) C20-22 alcohols, Tris- Biphenyl Triazine, Polyglyceryl-6 Distearate(and) jojoba esters(and) polyglyceryl-3 Beeswax (and) Cetyl Alcohol, PEG-100-Stearate, VP/Eicosene Copolymer, Phenoxyethanol, Vitamin E acetate, Steareth-10, Xanthan Gum, Fragrance, Triethanolamine, Disodium EDTA

USAGE

SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 is an advanced photostable sunscreen which uses potent UV fighters to provide complete broad spectrum sun protection. It is indicated to provide protection from UVB rays & deep penetrating UVA rays to prevent tanning, sun burn & premature ageing of the skin.

PHARMACOLOGY

Sunprotect premia SPF 50 consists of organic sunscreen molecules which share a common basic mechanism of action. The molecules are raised to a state of higher state of energized orbital on absorption of photons from UV radiation. This energized state is highly unstable and is rapidly converted to a more stable form by losing energy and attaining ground state. The energy released is of a longer wavelength (lower energy) that does not damage biological structures. The molecule in ground state can again be recycled for UV rays absorption.

Ethyl Hexyl Methoxycinnamate isomerizes in the excited state, releases energy and gets stabilized in ground state. Diethylamino hydroxybenzoyl hexyl benzoate reaches higher state energy level on absorption of UV rays and is subjected to photochemical reaction which leads to structural change releasing energy and stabilizing the molecule. The extended conjugation of the acrylate portion of the octacrylene absorbs UVB and short-wave UVA rays with wavelengths from 280 to 320 nm, protecting the skin from direct DNA damage. In addition to UV protection, benzophenone-3 also acts as a quencher and photostabilizer for diethylamino hydroxybenzoyl hexyl benzoate because of its singlet state quenching. Also benzophenone-3 as a sunscreen, it provides broad-spectrum ultraviolet coverage, including UVB and short-wave UVA rays. As a photoprotective agent, it has an absorption profile spanning from 270 to 350 nm with absorption peaks at 288 and 350nm. It is one of the most widely used organic UVA filters in sunscreens today.

Ethyl hexyl methoxycinnamate protects in the range of 290 to 320 nm (UVB protection), Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate has an absorption maximum of 354 nm range (UVA protection) and benzophenone-3 in the 270 to 350 nm ranges, which covers both UVA and UVB and thus protects the skin from direct DNA damage. Triethoxycaprylylsilane acts as emulgator and methylhexanol portion is a fatty alcohol, adding emollient and oil - like (water resistant) properties.

SUNPROTECT SPF PREMIA 50 contains Sunblock which typically refers to opaque sunscreen that is effective at blocking both UVA and UVB rays and uses a heavy carrier oil to resist being washed off. Zinc oxide acts as a physical sunscreen agent and is one of the important ingredients in sunblock. Unlike the organic sun-blocking agents used in many sunscreens, these metal oxides do not degrade with exposure to sunlight.

Thus, an effective combination of physical sunscreen with chemical sunscreen that blocks UV rays provides very high protection to the skin against UVA and UVB.

INDICATION

A sunscreen lotion for prevention of sunburn skin. It is also used for photoprotection, hyperpigmentary disorders and photo aging.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Press the nozzle to pump out adequate amount of lotion & apply on face, neck and exposed area of the skin 20-30 minutes prior to sun exposure. Reapply after swimming, sweating or physical activity.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

SPF 50:

Provides 50 times more natural protection.

Water Resistance:

Provides sun protection even after 40 minutes of continuous water activity.

Broad Spectrum:

Protects against both UVA & UVB rays.

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS

Although not all side effects may occur, however if they do please contact your doctor immediately.

Rare: Acne, burning, itching or stinging of skin, early appearance of redness or swelling of the skin, late appearance of rash with or without weeping blisters that become crusted, especially in sun exposed areas and may extend to unexposed areas of skin, pain in hairy areas, pus in hair follicles. Other side effects may occur that usually do not require medical attention. These side

effects may disappear as your body adjusts to the product. However check with your doctor if these become bothersome. More common side effects: dryness

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Avoid prolonged exposure to sun. Sun-sensitive persons particularly should exercise caution. If irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use.

- Do not use sunscreens on eczematous or inflamed skin.
- Vitamin D deficiency: May occur in elderly patients; sunscreens that block UV-B may block cutaneous vitamin D synthesis.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Flush water immediately in case of accidental contact.
- Reapply after swimming, sweating, physical activity or advised.
- Discontinue use, if signs of irritation or rash appear.
- Wear protective eye covering or sunglasses. UV can cause corneal damage.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Prolonged exposure to the sun is harmful.
- Shake well before use.
- Use under medical supervision.
- Keep the cap tightly closed after used.

Information for Patients

What is sun protection?

Sun protection is simply guarding a body from the adverse effects of sunlight. Aside from the hazards of heat, the sun poses the danger of sunburn, which can permanently damage the skin and cause skin cancer, precancerous changes in the skin, as well as premature wrinkling and signs of aging.

What are sun-screens?

Sunscreen (also commonly known as sun screen, sunblock, suntan lotion, sunburn cream, sun cream or block out) is a lotion, spray, gel or other topical product that absorbs or reflects some of the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation and thus helps protect against sunburn.

What are UVA and UVB?

UVA stands for **Ultra Violet A**. These rays penetrate deeper through the epidermis into the lower layers of skin known as the dermis.

UVB stands for **Ultra Violet B**. These rays penetrate the upper layers of the skin known as the epidermis and cause the skin to burn.

What is SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50?

SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 is a sunscreen lotion that will protect your skin from the harmful rays of the sun. Sunscreens provide either a chemical or a physical barrier to sunlight. These agents help to prevent sunburn, premature aging, photosensitivity reactions.

SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 contains a mixture of physical and chemical sunscreen agents to give you optimum protection from sun rays.

What is SPF?

SPF stands for Sun Protection Factor. All sunscreen products include SPF ratings. This factor indicates the amount of increased resistance to sun burning the product provides, relative to unprotected skin. The SPF value is based on a numerical index designed to tell how much protection from the sun a product will provide. Higher the SPF more is the protection. The Skin Cancer Foundation recommends an SPF of at least 15 for most individuals.

How should I use SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50?

Squeeze desired amount of lotion & apply evenly and liberally on face, neck and exposed area of the skin 15-30 minutes prior to sun exposure. Adults and children above 6 months of age should apply to exposed areas of the skin before sun exposure. There is no recommended dosage for children below 6 months of age except under the supervision of the doctor.

What are the side effects that I can see with SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50?

Although not all side effects may occur, however if they do please contact your doctor immediately. Rare side effects that will need the attention of your doctor include: Acne, burning, itching or stinging of skin, early appearance of redness or swelling of the skin, late appearance of rash with or without weeping blisters that become crusted, especially in sun exposed areas and may extend to unexposed areas of skin, pain in hairy areas, pus in hair follicles.

Other side effects may occur that usually do not require medical attention. These side effects may disappear as your body adjusts to the product. However check with your doctor if these become bothersome.

The contraindications include;

- Avoid prolonged exposure to sun. Sun-sensitive persons particularly should exercise caution.

If irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use.

- Do not use sunscreens on eczematous or inflamed skin.
- Vitamin D deficiency: May occur in elderly patients; sunscreens that block UV-B may block cutaneous vitamin D synthesis.

Can I use SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 if I am pregnant or breast feeding?

As there is no data on the safety of SUNPROTECT PREMIA SPF 50 in the above mentioned conditions, it should be avoided.

EXPIRY DATE

Do not use later than the Use before date.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Store below 30°C, Protect from light.

PRESENTATION

100 ml HDPE bottle

MARKETED BY



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