Consumer Warning

Danger -- Ultraviolet Radiation: Follow instructions. Avoid overexposure. As with natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury and allergic reactions.

- Increased sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation may result if you are using the following photosensitizing classes of medications or cosmetics:
  - acne treatments
  - antibacterials
  - antibiotics
  - anticonvulsants
  - antidepressants
  - antihypertensives
  - dyes
  - estrogen and progesterone
  - melanogensics
  - perfumes and toilet articles
  - tranquilizers
  - antihistamines
  - antimicrobial/anti-infectious agents

To view a representative list of potential photosensitizing drugs, please ask the facility operator to see a copy of the booklet “Medications That Increase Sensitivity to Light,” or consult your doctor.

- Exposure to ultraviolet radiation may have negative health effects including:
  - Increased risk of skin cancer/melanoma, especially when a painful blistering sunburn has occurred prior to the age of 18
  - Increased risk of skin thickening and premature aging
  - Possible activation of some viral conditions (such as cold sores)
  - Possibility of skin burning or rashes especially if using the above medications or cosmetics

If you are using photosensitizing medications, have a history of sun sensitivity or have a history of sun related skin problems, you are advised not to use tanning devices.

- Know your skin type; different skin types react differently when exposed to ultraviolet radiation. Reactions may vary from normal tanning in very dark complected individuals (Skin Type VI) to burning in fair complected individuals (Skin Type I).

If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.

- Protective eyewear is required with both ultraviolet-A (UVA) and ultraviolet-B (UVB) systems; closing your eyes is not sufficient. Failure to wear protective eyewear may result in severe burns or long-term injury to the eyes.

- Use of tanning devices is not advised if you:
  - are using photosensitizing medications
  - have a history of sun sensitivity
  - have a history of sun related skin problems
  - are pregnant
  - have a photosensitizing disease, melanoma or other skin cancer