



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2012 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Jacob T. Hanna</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J2118</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Sunscream</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> My objective was to determine if there is any correlation between Sun Protection Factor (SPF) of different sunscreens and the transmission of UVA from sunlight. I hypothesized that for SPF 15, 30, 50, and 70 the UVA transmission would decrease with higher SPF. <b>Methods/Materials</b> Four sunscreens of varying SPF were spread on a slide. Each slide was placed above the sensor of a UVA intensity meter. Placed in direct sunlight, the meter ran for five minutes taking cumulative measurements of the UVA energy for each slide. <b>Results</b> The sunscreens of higher than or equal to SPF 30 were not statistically different. SPF 15 had slightly higher transmission than the others. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> My hypothesis proved, to a degree, correct. I postulated that sunscreen would diminish UVA energy transmitted, but that the change observed would not be proportional. The data for SPF 30, 50, and 70+ showed no significant differences. Their confidence intervals overlapped. Since the results for SPF 30, 50, and 70+ were statistically similar, the UVA energy transmission was clearly not varying proportionally. The means of SPF 30 and SPF 70+ were very close. The data for SPF 15 was statistically different, but only slightly.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project explores the relation between sunscreen's SPF and UVA, the ultraviolet light most commonly linked to skin cancer.	
<b>Help Received</b> Father gave advice and supplied UVA meter from Alere, Mr. Kean D'Cruz created the graph using JMP software.	