

The Sunscreen Saga and Why You Should Choose Mineral over Chemical for Skin Health

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Tuesday, 12 July 2022 06:04 -



You might think sunscreen is just a summer staple, slathered on during beach vacations or poolside lounging. However, this notion couldn't be further from the truth. Sunscreen is an everyday essential, as important to your daily regimen as brushing your teeth or combing your hair. It might even surprise you to learn that [sunscreen is just as important in the winter](#) as it is in the sizzling months of summer. It's not an option; it's a necessity for maintaining healthy, vibrant skin.

UV rays are highly damaging, and they don't take a holiday. They're not even polite enough to knock before entering. Sunlight's ultraviolet rays reach us every single day, regardless of the season, cloud cover, or indoor status. That harmless-looking window by your work desk? Yes, UV rays can penetrate through glass, serving your skin a side of photoaging with your daily work routine.

But why is sunscreen so crucial? Well, the answer lies in its power to shield our skin from the detrimental effects of these UV rays. These rays are the primary cause of skin cancer, including melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer. In addition, they also play a significant role in causing premature skin aging, discoloration, and an array of other skin issues.

Now that we understand the necessity of daily sunscreen use let's dive deeper into the sunscreen saga. All sunscreens are not created equal. You have two categories: chemical and mineral. While chemical sunscreens are abundant and popular, the tide is increasingly turning towards their mineral counterparts. The reasons are manifold: mineral sunscreens are gentler, safer, and more sustainable. But let's not rush ahead. Instead, let's break it down section by section.

Zinc – Your Skin's Best Friend

Let's talk about one mineral in particular: Zinc Oxide. This incredible ingredient is a staple in mineral sunscreens. It is a physical blocker, meaning it sits on top of your skin and reflects the sun's rays like millions of tiny mirrors.

Beyond sun protection, Zinc Oxide has a unique talent for minimizing acne scars and discoloration. It's anti-inflammatory, helping to calm irritated skin and reduce the redness that often accompanies acne. Zinc Oxide's prowess doesn't end there. It can also help with discoloration and pigmentation. Why so? Well, sun exposure exacerbates any skin discoloration, whether it's acne scars, melasma, or age spots. By shielding your skin from the sun, Zinc Oxide helps to prevent these conditions from worsening and aids in the skin's healing process. In a nutshell, this mineral protects your skin from new damage and helps repair existing issues.

The Art of Applying Sunscreen

Many of us have been guilty of improper [sunscreen application](#). Knowing when, where, and how to apply it can significantly improve its efficacy. It's not as simple as slapping it on your face and heading out the door.

First, sunscreen should be the last step in your skincare routine before makeup. Applying it 15-30 minutes before you step outside is a good rule of thumb. This allows the product to fully bind to your skin. For maximum protection, sunscreen should be applied generously and evenly. This includes often forgotten areas such as the neck, ears, and back of the hands. As for the face, don't worry; mineral sunscreen can sit comfortably under makeup. In fact, many mineral sunscreens double up as a primer, providing a smooth base for makeup application.

Reapplication is vital, too, especially if you're outdoors for long periods, sweating profusely, or swimming. The general rule is to reapply every two hours, but be mindful to touch up more frequently in intense sun exposure or after vigorous activity. Lastly, remember that no sunscreen can block 100% of UV rays. Therefore, pair your sunscreen with other forms of sun protection like sunglasses, hats, and sun-protective clothing for

full-proof defense.

The Charm of Non-Comedogenic Sunscreens

The term "non-comedogenic" might sound like a mouthful, but its meaning is straightforward: it won't clog your pores. For those with acne-prone or sensitive skin, this is a game changer. Traditional sunscreens, particularly chemical ones, can often feel heavy and lead to breakouts. Enter non-comedogenic mineral sunscreens.

Mineral sunscreens sit on top of the skin rather than being absorbed, reducing the likelihood of clogged pores and subsequent breakouts. These formulas are often lighter, allowing your skin to breathe while still providing excellent protection against the sun's harmful rays. And the cherry on top? A [non-comedogenic sunscreen](#) is packed with skin-nourishing ingredients like antioxidants and anti-inflammatories, making them a fabulous ally in your skincare routine.

The Environmental Aspect of Mineral Sunscreens

Our final dive into the world of mineral sunscreens takes us beyond our skin into the environment. Recent studies have linked chemical sunscreens to coral reef bleaching. When washed off in the ocean, these sunscreens release chemicals like oxybenzone and octinoxate that can cause harm to marine life.

In contrast, mineral sunscreens, specifically those containing non-nano Zinc Oxide and Titanium Dioxide, are considered reef-safe. They're less likely to be ingested by coral, reducing the risk of coral bleaching. Opting for mineral sunscreens, thus, is not only a win for your skin but also for our precious oceans.

So there you have it - the choice seems clear. Mineral sunscreens have the edge with benefits spanning from improved skin health to environmental safety. They're the all-rounder, the gentle warrior, protecting your skin and the planet. So, next time you reach for that sunscreen bottle, remember this saga. Make the switch. Your skin and the oceans will thank you.