PEER Life Science Toxic or Not More Than Skin Deep Notes Outline KEY

**Introduction**

* Environmental hazards can adversely affect human health by absorption through the skin.
* The first line of dense against environmental hazards is the skin.

**Lesson**

* The skin is largest organ in the body and provides many functions including protection, water preservation, and shock absorption.
* The skin absorbs substances through diffusion, where molecules spread from areas of high/low concentration to areas of high/low concentration.
* Absorption through the skin can take place through three ways: intracellular absorption, transcellular permeation, through the appendages. Substances are absorbed directly through the skin through transcellular permeation.
* Infants and small children have thicker/thinner skin, which makes them more susceptible to environmental hazards.
* Pesticides, insecticides, and herbicides help manage pests such as insects, rodents, and weeds.
* Many pesticides, insecticides, and herbicides have been formulated to be absorbed on contact.
* A parasite is an organism that lives on or in a host organism and gets its food from or at the expense of the host.
* Parasites can enter the body through the food we eat or by piercing the skin.
* Ultraviolet Radiation from the sun can be harmful and can cause various types of skin cancer and skin aging.
* To protect from the harmful effects of the sun, sunscreen should be used if prolonged exposure is unavoidable and sunglasses should be worm to block 99% to 100% of the sun’s rays.