

1 Introduction

The ozone layer is a natural layer of gas in the upper atmosphere that protects humans and other living organisms from harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun most of it (about 90%) is in the stratosphere

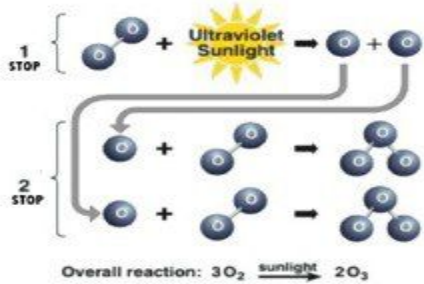
2 What is ozone:

OZONE & OXYGEN

OXYGEN ATOM(O) OXYGEN MOLECULE(O₂) OZONE MOLECULE(O₃)

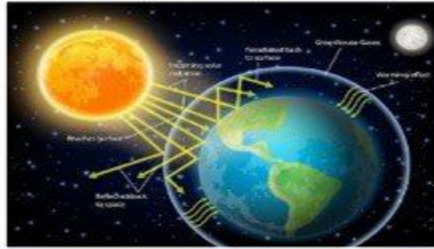


STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PRODUCTION



3 Ozone layer's role in blocking UV

Normal ozone layer: The ozone layer absorbs (blocks) most of the sun's harmful UV rays. Plays an important role in stabilizing the planet.
Depleted ozone layer: Ozone-damaging chemicals (called ozone-depleting substances) increase UV levels



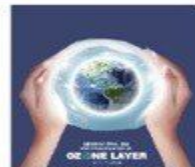
4 Causes of Ozone Depletion

1. Chlorofluorocarbons
2. Unregulated launches of Rockets
3. Methyl bromide
4. Halons



5 Protecting the ozone layer

Reducing the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances.



6 Effects of Ozone Depletion

1. Effects on Eyes: the entry of a large amount of ultraviolet rays into it may lead to several diseases and problems such as keratitis and cataracts



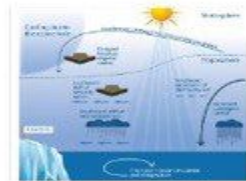
2. Effects on Skin
Solar UV-B exposure is the major environmental risk factor in skin cancers



3. Effects on Human Immunity
Further increase in ozone depletion results in a greater decline in the immune system



4. DNA Damage and Lung Diseases
can damage DNA because UV rays can disturb biomolecules such as lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids



5. Its harmful effects on marine life
Ultraviolet radiation (UV-B) affects all marine organisms, and threatens the life of marine phytoplankton



6. Effect of Food Shortage on Human Population
The depletion of the ozone layer also causes a deficiency problem Food for humans

7 SUMMARY

Ozone is part of the atmosphere and protects the Earth from ultraviolet radiation. Ozone must be protected from a chemical compound to protect the planet from the effects of ozone layer depletion