



SOLAR ECLIPSE SAFETY

What is an Eclipse?

An eclipse is a special event that occurs when one celestial body passes through the shadow of another celestial body. The most common types of eclipses we observe here on Earth are solar eclipses and lunar eclipses.

Partial Solar Eclipse

In a partial solar eclipse, the moon blocks only a part of the sun, creating a crescent shape. This happens when the observer is not in the path of totality but still sees a portion of the sun covered by the moon.



TIMELINE FOR ALGOMA

DATE: Monday, April 8, 2024

TIME: 2:00 PM - 4:30 PM EST

Important



Looking directly at the Sun, without appropriate protection, can lead to serious problems such as partial or complete loss of eyesight.

DANGERS OF VIEWING WITHOUT EYE PROTECTION

- Even looking at a small sliver of the Sun during a solar eclipse can be harmful to your vision.
- Health impacts may include retinal burns, blurred vision, and loss of eyesight (immediate or delayed onset).
- Regular sunglasses will not protect people's eyes.
- It is not safe to view the eclipse through a camera/phone lens, telescope, binoculars, or any other optical device.
- If appropriate eye protection is not available, alternate viewing strategies should be considered, such as an eclipse box or a LiveStream.
- Eye damage may not be immediately apparent, and symptoms can take 12-48 hours to appear.