



WELCOME!

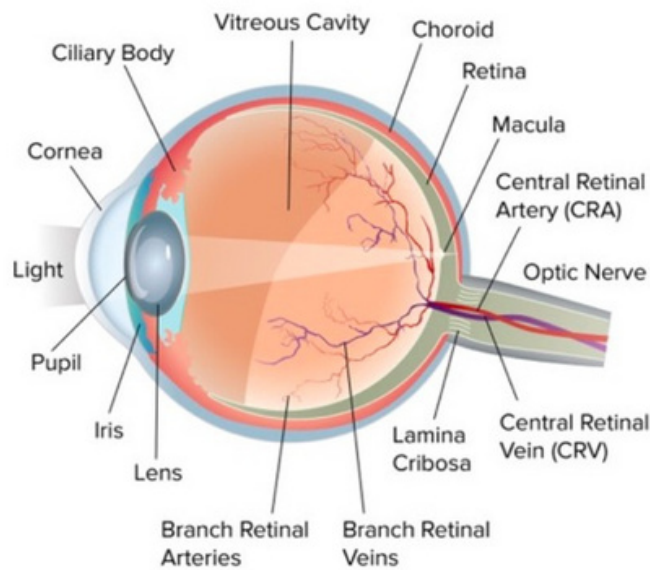
Congratulations to the first step in advancing your lash artistry. Get ready to be the boss you've always wanted to be and grow your business. This industry is growing faster than any other beauty trend on the market. Eyelashes are here to stay so what a great time to be a pioneer in the industry.

We are committed to providing professionals with the most informative and best eyelash training courses, and products available. Mastering this skill with our certified technicians will allow you to be the best of the best.

Thank you for choosing us as your desired eyelash extensions training course!



The eye is our organ of sight. The eye has a number of components which include but are not limited to the cornea, iris, pupil, lens, and cornea.



Sclera - white part surrounding the eye.

Iris - colored part of the eye surrounding the pupil.

Cornea - clear part covering iris and pupil; permits sight.

Pupil - round, dark center of the eye opens and closes to regulate amount of light

Lens - located behind the cornea, focuses light rays onto the retina.

Eyelash Growth Cycle

HAIR GROWTH CYCLE



No two people eyelashes will grow the same or at the same rate. This will vary based off of every individual. The anagen stage can last anywhere between 4-6 weeks. The catagen generally takes about 2-3 weeks. The resting stage can last as long as 100 days before the lashes fall out. Make sure your client is aware that using oily products and other things may affect the longevity of the lashes.

Eyelash Fallout

On average, people will lose between 1 and 5 lashes every day. This is because at any given point in time, they're lashes in every stage of growth—from baby lashes just appearing, to mature lashes ready to shed. A single lash normally takes months to complete its growth cycle, but in fall and winter that cycle can shift, and lashes may shed more frequently. It's thought that the beginning of this change actually happens mid-summer. During summer, intense heat may trigger more lash hairs to go into the resting phase, halting growth, and causing them to fall out over the next month or two.

Additionally, changes in humidity that occur in the autumn months can play a role in your lashes' growth cycle. If your skin is very dry, your hair follicles (located just under the skin) don't get the nourishment they need for your lashes to grow. This causes brittle lashes that are more likely to fall out before their time is up.

All About Allergies

Just as everyone's eyelashes are different, everyone's reaction to certain products may be different. Allergies and sensitivities differ from person to person and can develop over time due to improper care and specific ingredients in the adhesive.

Allergies and Common Infections

Generally, eye infections are caused when any harmful bacteria fungi or viruses enter the eye and seem to bother the eyeball and or its surroundings. Listed below are not all, but some common eye infections and disorders.

Common Eye Infections

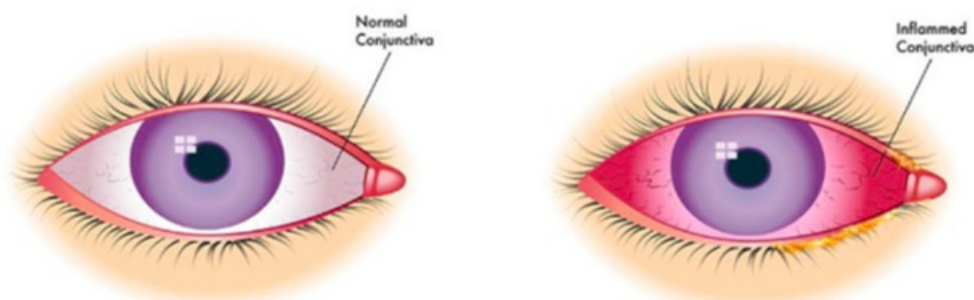
Blepharitis (Blef-uh-RYE-tis) – Inflammations of the eyelids. It usually involves the part of the eyelid where the eyelash growth will affect both eyelids. Blepharitis commonly occurs when tiny oil glands located near the base of the eyelashes become clogged. This can lead to irritated and red eyes of the outer membrane of the eyeball and inner eyelid, resulting in a pink or red color. Bacteria, dirt, and debris from improper cleaning is a sure way to develop Blepharitis. The small gap between the eyelid and where the extension is place can gather bacteria. Heavy makeup users are especially at risk is makeup is not removed properly.

BLEPHARITIS SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS INCLUDE:

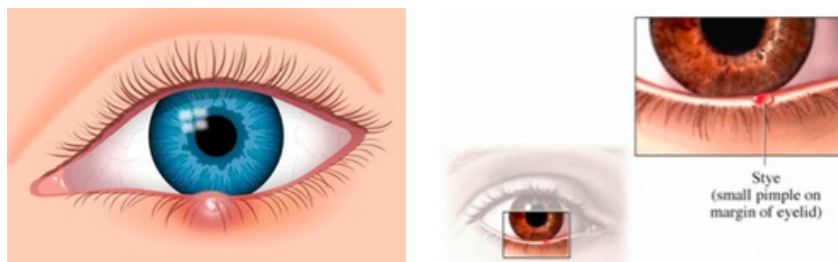
- Watery, itchy, swollen, red eyes
- Burning or stinging sensation
- Skin flaking
- Sensitivity to light
- Abnormal crust around the eyes
- Loss of lashes
- Lash growth stunt

Natural oils of the eyelid along with outside debris can cause the adhesive bond to break down and may cause the lash extension to shed before its time. This is where it is imperative that you remind your clients to regularly clean their lashes. To help increase lash durability, longevity, and freshness. Daily cleanse should be recommended to clients.

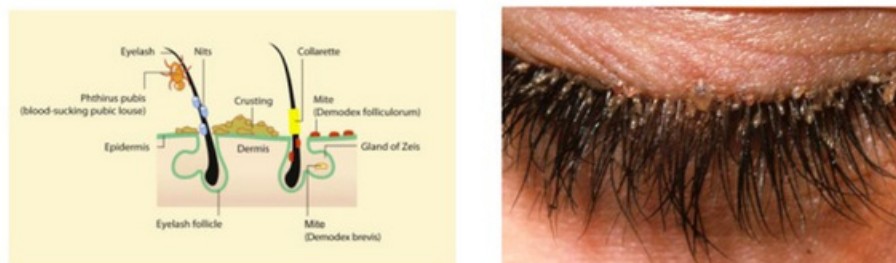
Conjunctivitis (Pink eye) - Inflammations of the outer membrane of the eyeball and inner eyelid, resulting in a pink or red color.



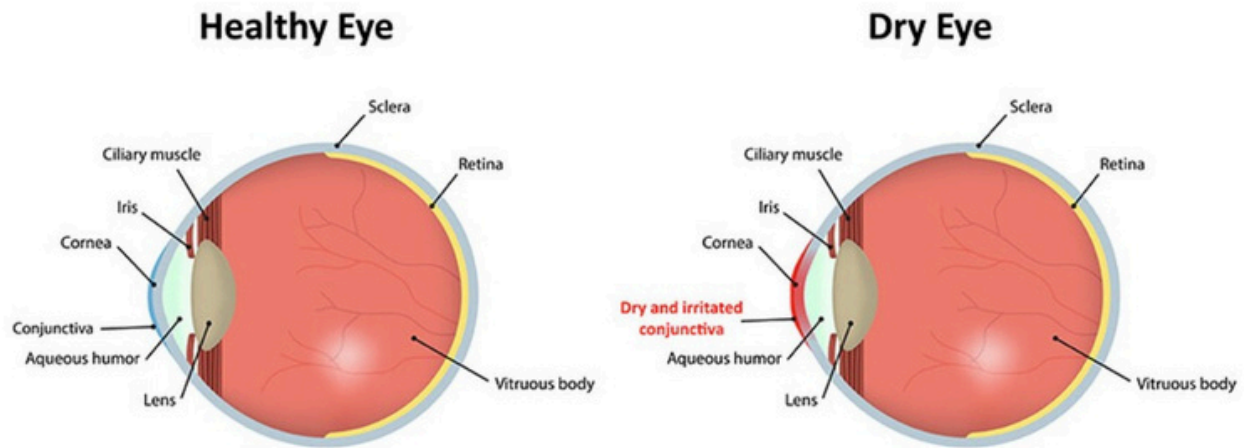
Stye or Hordeolum - Develops when an oil gland at the edge of an eyelid becomes infected. Resembling a pimple on the eyelid, a stye can grow on the inside or outside of the lid.



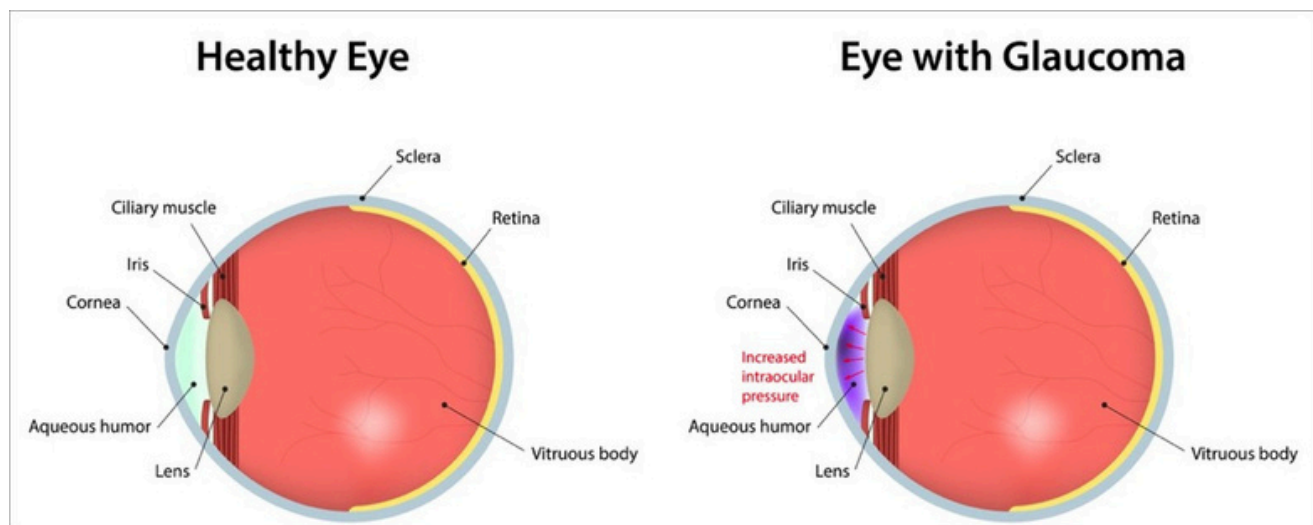
Demodex or Eye Mites - tiny parasitic mites that live in or near hair follicles. Can be found in the pores and follicles of eyelashes as well as cause infection and inflammation.



Dry Eyes - Occurs when eyes cannot produce enough tears and moisten the eye. Eye becomes dry, red, and inflamed



Glaucoma - The nerve connecting the eye to the brain is damage, usually due to high eye pressure. Generally, results in eye pain with nausea and slowly deteriorating eyesight.



Sclerosis - Painful inflammation (swelling) of the white part of the eye, which is also known as the sclera.

Allergies to Glue Latex and Acrylic

Eyelash extension adhesives have many bonding chemicals that require them to work properly. If a client shows signs of extreme itchiness, redness, and possibly hives or rashes they may be having an allergic reaction to the latex in the glue. While on the hand an allergic reaction to the acrylic will be almost instant. Please use professional grade adhesives with safe ingredients. For instance, if the adhesive comes in contact with the skin the acrylic in the glue will immediately burn the skin severely.

If a client is displaying any of the following allergies, symptoms, or any abnormal eye issues (maybe in or around the eye) eyelash extensions may NOT be applied to the client.

Refer to this list BEFORE you assume it is the products you are using.

1. Did you place the lashes too close to the skin? Lashes placed too close to the skin can cause major irritation to the client. If an eyelash was placed too close to the skin, remove the eyelash immediately and replace it with the proper application.
2. How much adhesive did you use to apply the lashes? The more adhesive you use, the higher the chance of a reaction. When adhesive goes through polymerization it creates gaseous fumes. The more adhesive you use the more fumes you can create which in turn can result in more irritation.
3. The eyes may have been slightly open through the application process.
4. Was the tape too close to the eye? Getting the tape too close to the sclera can cause bruising to the sclera. Do not confuse the bruised, broken vessels and redness with an allergic reaction, it is the complete opposite. It is very different than allergies however it is a mistake a lot of lash artists make.
5. Were the lashes cleaned properly? Reactions can be caused by the bacteria and makeup residue that resides in the lashes.
6. Were cotton fibers anywhere near your application? When cotton, wool, and leather comes in contact with cyanoacrylate it will create an exothermic reaction meaning heat. This will cause major irritation, skin burns and or chemical burns the eyes or its surroundings.

Allergic Reaction Remedies

The unfortunate thing about some allergies or infections is that they may not show up until after a day or two from the appointment. If a client is displaying signs of an infection direct them to call their eye doctor right away. Have the client come back in to remove or resolve any issues right away.

To safely remove infected eyelashes

1. Clean and sanitize work area along with your tools properly
2. Cleanse eyes with sterile foam wash to get rid of any bacteria or residue. Be sure to use a doctor recommended eye cleanser that is designed specifically for the eyelid and lashes. A sterile saline solution will rinse any irritation and help flush out allergens. Gently brush in between the lashes.
3. Cleanse eyes with sterile water or water (face) wipe. Pat dry.
4. Apply under eye mask to section off bottom lashes
5. Safely apply eyelash remover and let set for recommended time.
6. Gently remove lash extensions. Remove any remover residue with wipe.
7. Cleanse eyes with sterile foam wash again and pat dry.

Symptoms of the allergy usually subside after 3-5 days after removal and proper remedies. REMEMBER we are not doctors and cannot prescribe clients medication you may recommend Claritin or ZYRTEC to help with itching and swelling.

Safety and Sanitation

It is essential when dealing with the eyes to make sure your hands, tools and area of work are all properly sanitize and disinfected. You cannot jeopardize your health and your client's health by disregarding the most necessary steps to maintain a clean environment as well as clean products to serve your clients with.

- Cleaning - removes germs and dirt from surfaces and objects. Cleaning generally involves the use of soap and/or detergent with water to physically remove germs.
- Sanitation - removal of debris to reduce the number of possible microorganisms present. Alcohol is a good and quick sanitization method to quickly remove debris from previous appointments.
- Disinfection - using chemicals to kill germs bacteria fungi and viruses such as Barbicide
- Sterilization - using chemical temperature gas in pressure to kill all disease causing bacteria fungi and viruses.



General Precautions

None of the products used should ever come into contact with the eyes, or touch the client's skin. Bottom eyelashes should be protected with a barrier, and the client's eyes should stay closed for the duration of the service to prevent product or product fumes from seeping into the eye socket and onto the surface of the eyeball. Eyelash extensions are to be bonded to the eyelash itself, millimeters from the skin and they should not touch the eyelid. You must fan the eyelashes at the end of the service and before your client opens their eyes, to dissipate any remaining fumes. During a full eyelash extension removal, your client should be seated in an upright position, as gel removers tend to liquefy as they work and sitting upright helps prevent remover leakage into the eye.

First Aid for Product Eye Contact

If any of the products used get into your client's eyes, and the eyelids will still easily open you should:

- 1.Flush the open eyes with running water or a sterile saline solution specifically for the eyes, for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 2.If redness, irritation or any symptoms persist, contact a physician immediately.

If eyelids are bonded closed:

- 1.Do NOT force open the eyes.
- 2.Try to peel any bonded lashes away from each other or off the pad.
- 3.If that doesn't work, use eyelash remover where needed. This can remove other lashes so be carefull.
- 4.The eye should open in time without further action.
- 5.If burns occur, they are to be treated as thermal (heat or fire) burns.

If first aid attempts resolve immediate symptoms, but further redness or irritation occurs, the client should seek medical attention.

First Aid for Product Skin Contact

Many of the products used in eyelash extension application may irritate sensitive skin. If any of the products used come into contact with the skin you should:

- 1.Remove any contaminated clothing and wipe any excess product off the skin.
- 2.Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water.
- 3.Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Tool Sanitation

You must first clean your tool then disinfect them so the effectiveness of the disinfectant works as it is supposed to. If the proper cleaning and disinfection methods are applied, your tweezers should be able to be reused without the risk of any cross-contamination amongst clients.

The following are required at the end of each day:

- 1.Clean any area that has been contaminated thoroughly.
- 2.Use only fresh disinfectant with the correct concentration and temperature.
- 3.Fully soak the tweezers in the disinfectant solution like Barbicide for
- 4.minimum of 10 minutes.
- 5.Remove tweezers with protective gloves. Rinse tools in clean water to remove
- 6.any excess product.

Dry equipment with a lint free washcloth or air dry equipment on a clean towel and store in a sterile spot.

Self and Workspace Sanitation

- 1.Wash hands in between every service with warm water and soap for no less than 30 seconds.
- 2.Keep your workstation clean with disinfectant wipes with surface disinfectant.
- 3.Always replace a single use paper towel on the pillow for clients to lay on.
- 4.Discard any paper towel tweezers are set on.

Adhesives

Eyelash extensions have specially formulated adhesives that should be safe to use around the eye area. It is important to have a basic understanding of the ingredients used to create the lash adhesive. The main ingredient is either Cyanoacrylate, Methyl Acrylate, Ethyl Acrylate or some type of acrylate. Adhesives mixed with anything that contains cotton, wool, or leather can create an exothermic reaction. Meaning it will produce heat! Never get anything with lint fibers anywhere close to your adhesive nozzle. Lashes last much longer and hold better when your adhesive is fresh. Old glue can create allergic reactions and the bond will no longer be as strong and your clients will return with less and less lashes. Cyanoacrylate lasts 4 weeks once it is open. Set money aside from each client and every month and a half replace your adhesives. Humidity can affect your adhesive and application process. Certain days your adhesive will work perfectly while other days it will have a harder time drying and sticking. Check the humidity levels in your studio, it should be about 35-40% humid and very well ventilated. If a company is advertising adhesives helping lashes last 3 - 6 months, the possibility of extra chemicals and preservatives added to that product are extremely high and dangerous. Nothing is more frustrating than opening a new bottle of glue and it starts to ooze out and drip everywhere. Use the following method to properly clean your adhesive nozzle to have it in perfect condition.

Cleaning Your Adhesive Bottle

- After every single use wipe your glue nozzle with a glue remover wipe.
- Do NOT wet this sponge as it will cause polymerization around the nozzle and potentially in the bottle.
- Use quick, swift, circular movements to clean off nozzle. Do NOT hold it in place.
-

Ways to Help Your Adhesives Last Longer

1. Avoid light, heat and moisture
2. Keep your nozzle clean
3. Store in a cool, dry part of your studio
4. Replace your glue every 4-6 weeks.
5. Shake for 30 seconds before each use.

TIP: Making sure your lid is on tight, put your glue in cool water during appointments. This was make sure the glue is kept a cool temperature and help maintain consistency through the appointment.

Patch Test

In order to minimize or prevent serious adverse reactions, you should always offer to perform a patch test at least 24 to 48 hours before the full application of eyelash extensions, especially for clients with known sensitivities, new clients, or if you change any of the products that you use. A patch test follows the exact eyelash extension application procedure, using all of the same equipment and products that you would use during a regular application. This includes taping off the bottom lashes, cleansing and priming of the upper lashes, and then the actual application of just 2 to 3 individual lashes at the outside of the eye(s). The client is then asked to be mindful of any adverse reactions over the next few days. In the event of any adverse reactions, the test lashes should be removed and you should not go forward with the full application. If no adverse reaction is noted, proceed to book the regular application appointment. The patch test should take less than 20 minutes to complete. It is not recommended that you charge for this service as doing a patch test is in both your and your client's best interest. It may save you time and money in the future.

All About Lash Extensions

Certain type of eyelash extension might work better for the individual than others, depending on the natural lashes and the look they're going for. During your consultation, your lash stylist will be more than happy to go over any questions and discuss the best option for you! With recent industry innovations, there's an ever-wider array of options. It's all about customization.

What are the different eyelash extensions?

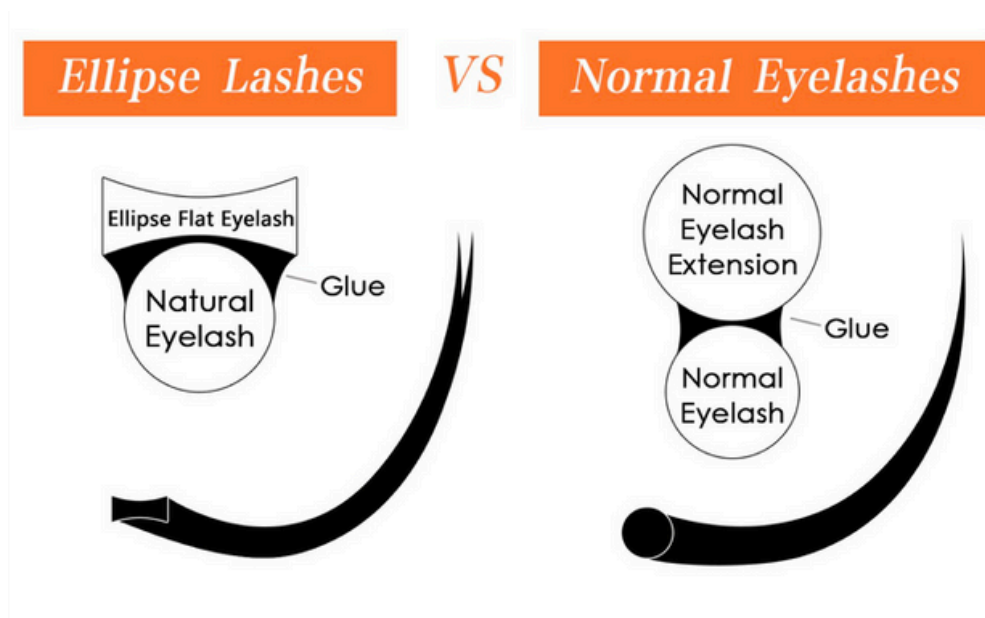
Real mink eyelash extensions - are real eyelashes from a mink tail. The wrong choice for someone who may have an allergy to animal hair. Their natural looking creating a light, fluffy, soft look. Due to the fact that they are real, the shape and direction in which the lashes lay may change over the period of time. Any exposure to direct heat for example cooking and opening a hot oven can affect the lashes. This specific type of lash tends to last longer because they are the light and the lightest out of all the other lash extensions.

Faux mink eyelash extensions - poly fiber man-made lashes are extremely natural-looking, fairly thin, long-lasting and can help give you a nice fullness without making it look like you're wearing extensions. The best faux mink lashes may be made of synthetic material but they're so remarkably soft and 'fur like' that it's hard to tell the difference when you inspect them. Unlike real mink, they have the advantage of keeping their curl even when wet. Being 'faux,' they obviously don't have the same animal cruelty concerns - or allergy concerns.

Cashmere - have the weight of a normal eyelash. These type of eyelash extensions hold the curl shape extremely. They are super soft and resemble the touch of silk.

Synthetic (Silk) eyelash extensions - Synthetic lashes are the heaviest and least natural looking on your eyes. They have a high sheen to them, rather than a soft luster that you would see in human or animal fur lashes. Some people find them to be too heavy for their eyelids.

Flat or Ellipse Lashes – Ellipse eyelash extensions are easier to apply than your everyday faux mink lashes. These extensions stay longer on the natural eyelash due to their lighter weight and ability to better bond to the natural eyelash. The flat, wide base fills and corrects the appearance of gaps between natural eyelashes, giving an eyeliner effect along the lash line.



Before choosing the best eyelash type for your client, you must take into consideration the natural lashes as well. Someone with weak lashes will have a thin diameter and a light color. If an improper lash is placed on fine lashes, they'll be flimsy, feathery (not in a good way), and can cause the eye to sag. An individual with strong lashes will have thicker, longer, and darker color lashes. If the wrong lash is applied such as a heavy and thick extension, it can cause breakage and shedding of the natural lash.

Lengths – can be as short as 6mm going all the way to 20mm (sometimes longer). You should measure the length of their natural lashes and make a proper choice for which lash extension to use on them.

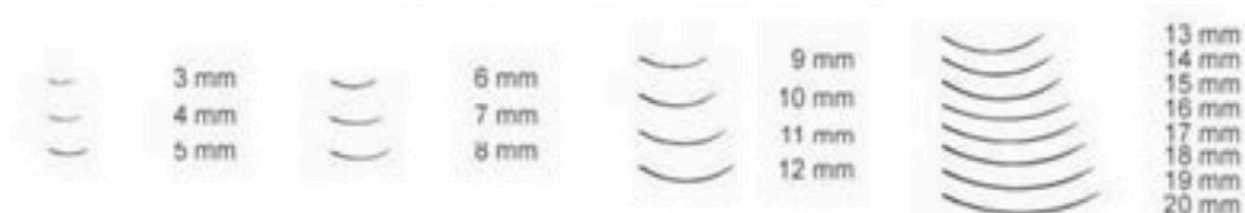
Curls– are based on the desired length as well as the natural lash, you can have a straighter, curved, or curled lash. The general range is from J to D.

Diameter – range from 0.03mm to .25mm. You will have to adjust the thickness based on the look you are going for, the current eyelashes of your client and what is most fitting with the length and style they choose.

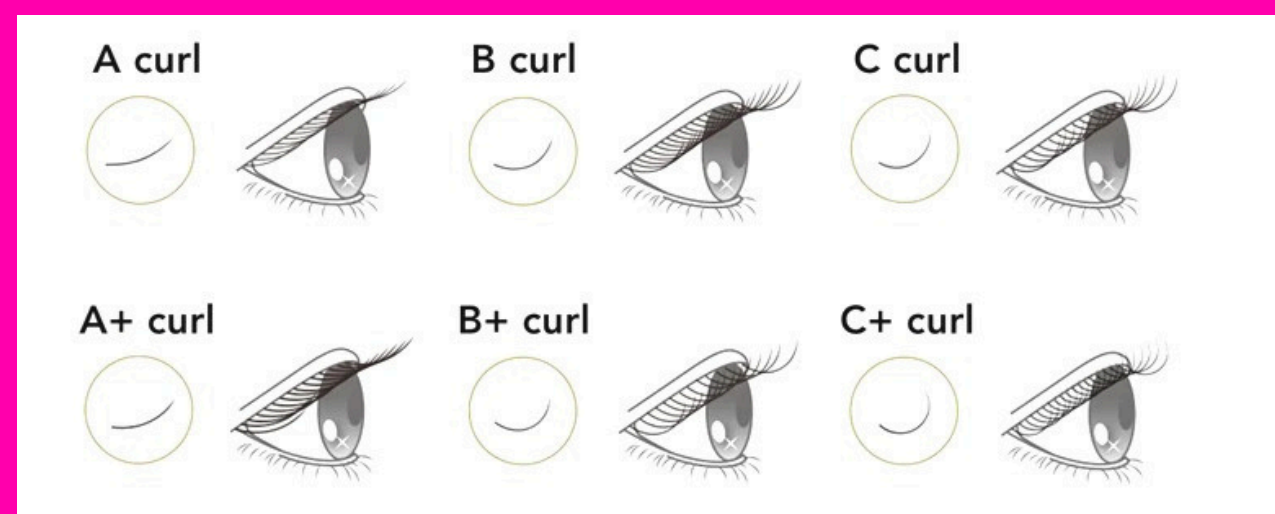


Eyelash Extension Chart

Eyelash lengths



Eyelash lengths



Eyelash lengths



Things to Know About Thickness

0.15 thick eyelashes create a longer lasting natural look.

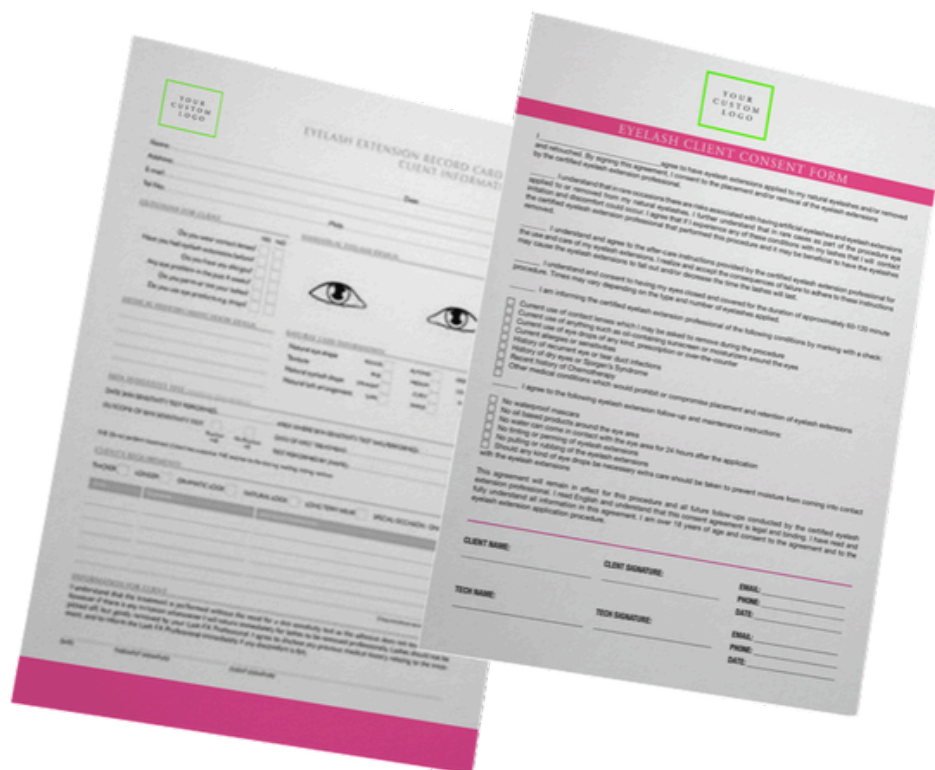
0.20 create a natural mascara look.

0.25 are for a more striking and glamorous look (not recommended).

0.30 are for the clients that have extremely healthy, strong, and natural lashes and desire an extreme look (not recommended).

Client Release Forms

A release form is like your business insurance. It protects you against any liabilities that could potentially occur during the lash application process. Make sure you write a thorough release form to be guaranteed that you are covered in case of any accident.



Generally, your release form should have three major components, none are more important than the other and it is essential you cover all three. You will need client history, medical history and a consent or waiver form. For some clients, answering the medical history portion of your release form may make them feel uncomfortable.

Discuss with your client and make them aware that certain medications, hormones, periods and stress can affect their service and this is the reason for your asking.

Waiver and Consent Form

This part of your release form discusses in detail exactly what you're doing to your client during their appointment. Every aspect of what is done during the service must be written in detailed description. This can be as long as several paragraphs and will have spots for your clients to initial and sign. The direction for proper care of the eyelashes after the service must also be included.

This confirms that they are aware of everything being done to them during the application, it should also inform them to keep their eyes closed during the appointment. Include information about the glue fumes and any irritation that can occur.

**THIS DOES NOT REPLACE ACTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR
YOUR BUSINESS.**

Also check with your local state to see about regulations and laws around performing eyelashes services.

EYELASH EXTENSION CONSENT FORM

I _____ agree to have eyelash extensions applied to my natural eyelashes and/or removed and retouched. By signing this agreement, I consent to the placement and/or removal of the eyelash extensions by the certified eyelash extension professional.

_____ I understand that in rare occasions there are risks associated with having artificial eyelashes and eyelash extensions applied to or removed from my natural eyelashes. I further understand that in rare cases as part of the procedure eye irritation and discomfort could occur. I agree that if I experience any of these conditions with my lashes that I will contact the certified eyelash extension professional that performed this procedure and it may be beneficial to have the eyelashes removed.

_____ I understand and agree to the after-care instructions provided by the certified eyelash extension professional for the use and care of my eyelash extensions. I realize and accept the consequences of failure to adhere to these instructions may cause the eyelash extensions to fall out and/or decrease the time the lashes will last.

_____ I understand and consent to having my eyes closed and covered for the duration of approximately 60-120 minute procedure. Times may vary depending on the type and number of eyelashes applied.

_____ I am informing the certified eyelash extension professional of the following conditions by marking with a check:

- ☐ Current use of contact lenses which I may be asked to remove during the procedure
- ☐ Current use of anything such as oil-containing sunscreen or moisturizers around the eyes
- ☐ Current use of eye drops of any kind, prescription or over-the-counter
- ☐ Current allergies or sensitivities
- ☐ History of recurrent eye or tear duct infections
- ☐ History of dry eyes or Sjorgen's Syndrome
- ☐ Recent history of Chemotherapy
- ☐ Other medical conditions which would prohibit or compromise placement and retention of eyelash extensions
- ☐

_____ I agree to the following eyelash extension follow-up and maintenance instructions:

- ☐ No waterproof mascara
- ☐ No oil based products around the eye area
- ☐ No water can come in contact with the eyes for 24 hours after the application
- ☐ No tinting or perming of eyelash extensions
- ☐ No pulling or rubbing of the eyelash extensions
- ☐ Should any kind of eye drops be necessary extra care should be taken to prevent moisture from coming into contact with the eyelash extensions

This agreement will remain in effect for this procedure and all future follow-ups conducted by the certified eyelash extension professional. I read English and understand that this consent agreement is legal and binding. I have read and fully understand all information in this agreement. I am over 18 years of age and consent to the agreement and to the eyelash extension application procedure.

CLIENT NAME:

CLIENT SIGNATURE:

EMAIL: _____

PHONE: _____

DATE: _____

TECH NAME:

TECH SIGNATURE:

EMAIL: _____

PHONE: _____

DATE: _____

The Consultation

It is never frowned upon to receive as much information from your client as possible. It is also important to understand what kind of clients she/he is. For instance, is she/he willing to clean for lashes regularly? Can she/he make a commitment to rebook for a refill? Does she/he have enough natural lashes to support extensions? The intake form will make you aware of any health concerns, allergies or other reasons why you may not proceed, or would proceed only with extreme caution, in applying eyelash extensions.

In order to give them the best service and the best results you want to ask them as many questions as you need to, to know their desired results. It will help you get a better understanding of the shape and style you will be using as you still need to decide what it best for their eyelashes. Clients tend to want something that may not be achievable for them due to their natural eyelashes. Explain to them you will do your best to maintain their lashes as well as give them the look they are hoping to walk out with. Below are some basic questions you can ask to help determine what application you will be doing:

- What is your daily makeup routine? Is this intended for everyday wear or special
- occasion?
- Are you looking for more of a natural curl or really curly lashes?
- Do you prefer length or volume?
- Are you going for a more natural or dramatic look?
- Do you wear glasses?
- What DON'T you want your lashes to look like?
- What are other questions you can ask your client?

Client Evaluation Form

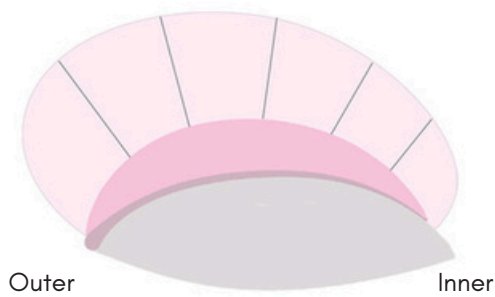
Style *Classic* *Hybrid* *Volume* *Mega Volume*

Shape *Cat Eye* *Doll Eye* *Natural* _____

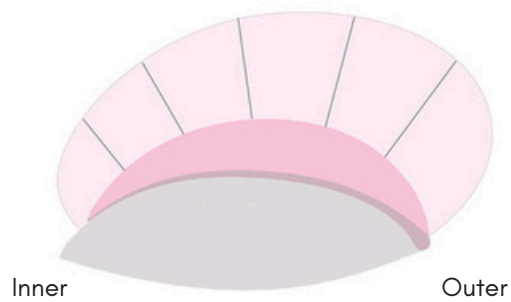
Curl ☐ *B* ☐ *B+* ☐ *C* ☐ *CC* ☐ *D* ☐ *DD* ☐ *L* ☐ *J*

	Thickness			Lengths	How Many Lengths				
Volume	.03	.05	.07	Short	6mm	7mm	8mm	9mm	10mm
Classic/Volume	.10	.15		Medium	11mm	12mm	13mm	14mm	15mm
Classic	.15	.18	.20	Long	16mm	17mm	18mm	19mm	20mm

Map It



LEFT

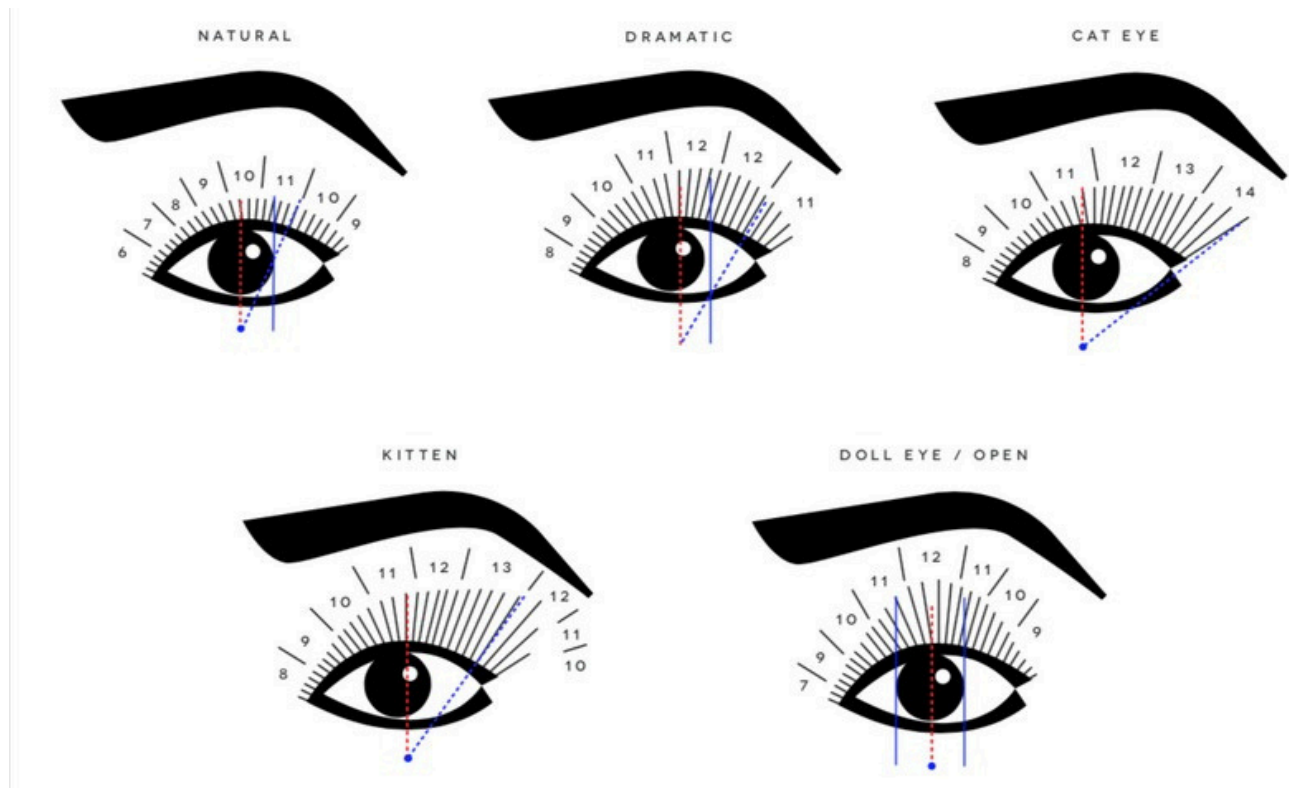


RIGHT

Lash Mapping

Lash mapping is the term given to selecting and mapping the lashes you will use, to create a specific lash look. You can create the look of playfulness, with doll-styled eyelashes, or even give your client a sexy sultry cat-eyed look. There is room for a lot of creativity in eyelash extension selection. You can simply enhance the natural look, or you can make smaller eyes look bigger with a dramatic styles.

The length, size, and curl of the extension to be used may be written in each section of the pad, mapping out the extensions chosen for the desired look. This serves as a reminder or a map to follow while you work and the maps can be shared with other artists so they can achieve a similar look in their work. The following eye maps show some varying looks that can be created for an eyelash extension set, and it describes the extension choices that may have created these looks.



For clients who have shorter and thinner lashes, you may subtract 1mm or 2mm from each of these mapped lengths. For a client who has stronger, longer natural lashes you may add 1mm or 2mm to each of these mapped lengths.

How to Properly Map

1. Properly tape the bottom lashes in an X formation.
2. With your client's eyes open, put the gel pads gently in place. They should be covering the lower lashes, so the upper lashes are on top of the pads. Press lightly so that the pads will remain in place, but keep the pressure soft - you're working with eyes, after all. Keep eye pads at least 1-2mm from waterline.
3. Start by drawing your first line at the outer corner of the eye then draw another line at the inner corner of the eye. There are many different designs, so follow according to the style you have chosen, ensuring it suits clients eye shape, that radiates from the inner and outer corners of the eye.
4. Take into consideration the brow arch in comparison to the iris of the eye, the center of the iris is considered the middle of the eye.
5. Create more lines, depending on your style and how you been thought, there could be 5, 6 sections and more.
6. Now that you have your sections set up, it's time to get to work. You'll be choosing the length of extension for each section, which will depend based on your chosen design, clients natural lash strength and length.

Eye Shapes & Choosing Lash Styles

Knowing and being able to differentiate between eye shapes is essential in order to be able to give your client the best look based on their features.



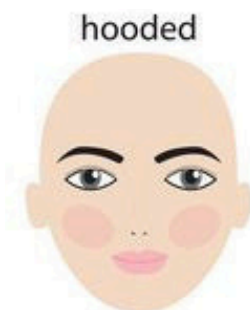
These shaped eyes are seen as open, bright and pointed at both sides. You'll notice the space between the lash line and the crease in the lid allows for room to see the eyelashes. Just about any eyelash extension style that takes the emphasis away from the middle and creates a cat-eye flick at the outer edge will elongate the appearance of the eye, and look chic on this eye shape. Use a B or C curl, depending on the amount of drama your client is looking to achieve. Avoid D & L curls, as they may create a startled look.



If the space between a person's eyes is less than the width of one of their eyes, that person has close set eyes. As with round or oval shaped eyes, you'll aim to elongate the look using B & C curls with the emphases on the outer corner. Do not use a doll-eye style as this will lead to a startled look.



If the space between a person's eyes is larger than the width of one of their eyes, they have what's referred to as wide set eyes. You'll aim to reduce the appearance of the space between the eyes by using a doll-eyed effect with the emphasis at the center of the eye, and a deep curl like a C or D. Avoid using a cat-eyed styles, as this will only elongate the eyes further and exaggerate the appearance of wider set eyes.



In hooded eyes, often seen in elder women, the creases of the eyelids are closer to the lash line and not as easily seen as in round eyes. Use a B curl at the outside of the eyes and L curls or longer lengthen C curls through the center, to help disguise the hood and make the eyes look larger and brighter. Avoid anything with a deep curl like D, as this may curl back and touch the lid.



Longer extensions with a B or C curl, to bring the appearance of the eyes forward, are most flattering.



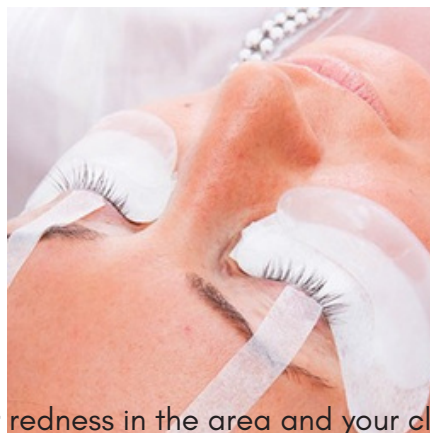
While this eye shape is perfect for doll-eyed, a full classic natural style set using a deep curl like C or D will help lift these eyes right up! You will want to avoid J and B curls and a cat eye effect on this client, as these will emphasize the droopy appearance.

Preparing the Client for Lashing

Make sure there is adequate lighting, the client is comfortable, tools are ready, and your work area and hands are sanitized. It's important that the client's eyes are clean and free of makeup. You may require your client to remove any makeup from their face before the appointment to reduce time spent cleaning lashes. It is always good to have a gentle makeup remover on hand. Once the lashes are clean it is now time to tape the bottom lashes.

Tapping Lower Lashes

Taping is one of the most important aspects of applying eyelash extensions, it is essential that this step is done properly with very close attention. When your client closes their eyes, the top eyelashes should be barely resting on the top of the tape. The bottom lashes should be securely tucked underneath the tape. There is no reason for the tape to be bubbly or bumpy. A big mistake often made by eyelash extension technicians is getting the tape too close to the eyes. You have to remember that the eyelid does stretch. When telling your client to open their eyes and look up, you must place the tape on the bottom lashes to form a wide X. When instructing your clients to close their eyes, the tape can possibly shift back into their eyes causing serious damage and irritation due to the eyelid being stretched.



If this occurs, you will see major redness in the area and your client will feel burning. The reason behind bloodshot eyes appearing red is because the vessels in the surface of the sclera become swollen. The causes can be allergies, dust infection, injury or something in the eye. In your case the something that would be in their eye would be the tape.

It is important to not confuse this type of redness with allergies which is why you must know and study all eye infections to be able to determine what is caused by what and differentiate. Try using a microfoam tape as a homemade gel pad. They are made of stretchy material and can easily be cut adjust with your client eyes. Cut as thick or as thin as you'd like and use the remaining pieces for eyelid lifting and shifting.

We use tape for 3 reasons:

1. Hold down the bottom lashes and separate them from the top
2. Maneuver and stretch the eyelids
3. To lift flat resting lashes off the gel pads so you don't glue lashes to the tape or gel pad.
Helps to hold one layer of lashes away from another layer.

The Key to Taping

Make sure you can see the inside edge of the tape or gel pads. If you cannot see the inside edge clearly, that indicates your tape or gel pads are too close to the eye.

1. Cut (4) 2-inch piece of tape
2. Use 2 (or 3) pieces of tape per eye to form a wide X. Instead of applying more tape to cover loose lashes, readjust your tape instead.
3. Outside corners get taped first, then inside corners.
4. If you need to contain the little lashes poking out of the tape apply a third piece of tape in the middle, just make sure the piece of tape is small and thin. The more tape you use the bulkier it will be.
5. If the eyelids sag or if you need to lift the lashes, place the tape on the lid and pull up attaching the tape above the eyebrows.
6. Replace the tape or gel pads if the client's watery eyes are making application difficult.

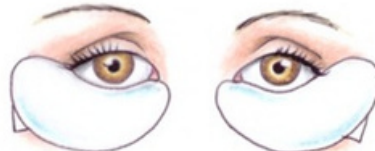
Step 1:



Step 2:



Step 3:



Priming the Lashes

Saline solution is a fantastic primer. It balances the pH levels of natural lashes by removing extra protein as well as conditions, cleans, and disinfects. Apply the eyelash primer using a micro brush, being careful not to let the primer drip onto the client's eyelid or into the eye. Once the primer has been applied, use a disposable eyelash wand to evenly brush the primer throughout the lashes then dry. Failing to prime the eyelashes will result in a weak bond between the eyelash extension and natural lashes.

Isolation is Key

In order to create a beautiful set of lashes, you must first understand the concept of isolation. If you see a set of lashes that may look uneven and unnatural it is due to poor isolation. Just like the hair on your head, your eyelashes go through a shedding process. The shedding cycle can affect the natural lashes.

If a natural eyelash is ready to fall out but appears to be glued to its neighboring eyelash naturally it will rip the other lash out. The life span of your natural eyelashes can be disturbed through improper application. There is only so many times the natural eyelash can handle. Too much pulling can result in the hair never growing back again.

The more you fuss with the extension before placing it on the eye the higher your chances are of the glue on the extension drying up and no longer being of good use. For best results it's better to find a lash that you want to lash then isolate it. Then, dip the eyelash extension in the glue and apply it straight to the desired natural eyelash. Extensions should be placed at the base of the natural lash 1 mm or less away from the skin. Putting the eyelash to close can create possible problems such as irritation or allergic reaction. Slowly insert the first 2 to 4 mm of the extension into the glue. If you do not insert the lash into the glue properly there is a possibility of getting too much glue on the bottom of your extension that you do not want there. When done slowly, you are in control of how much glue you are applying to the extension. If you happen to get a ball on the tip of the extension, tap it on the glue ring to remove.

When working with eyelash adhesive you have to keep in consideration that as soon as you apply a drop of adhesive to your glue palette the glue will automatically begin to Polymerize into solid form. When we dip our extensions into the adhesive, the glue on the bottom of the extension will dry quicker than the glue on the top of the glue palette simply because extension has significantly smaller amount of glue.



Why We Don't Swipe and Cover the Entire Lash In Adhesive

- The final result will look hard and crispy
- Adds extra unnecessary weight, about 5x too much
- Removes all flexibility from your set
- Swiping will cause the glue to polymerize quicker before even being placed it.
- Natural eyelashes are not perfect so following the natural lash will result in a messy look
- You will not be able to remove the extensions from the natural lash if the tips are sealed.=

Correcting Lashes

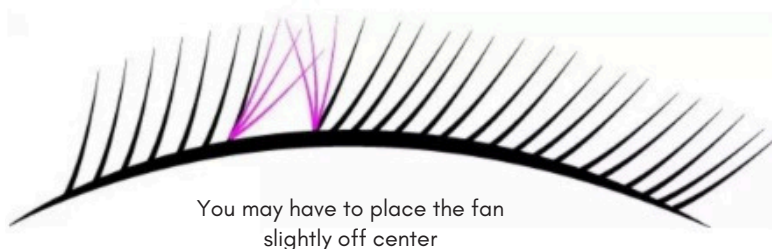
Some eyelashes are curly, extremely curly, straight, short, long, thick or curved. Often times your eyelashes do exactly what they wish and can seem to have an unruly look. If we applied our eyelash extensions based on the natural eyelash shape, who knows what results we'd end up with.

This is where the strategy of correcting lashes comes into effect. We have learned when eyelashes are properly glued to the natural lash, they are to only adhere to the first 2-4mm of the natural lash. This allows the natural eyelashes to keep its regular movement. The lashes are bonded to the base because it is the strongest part of the natural lash. This also gives you the freedom of directing the extension in whatever way you'd like. If the entire natural eyelash was to be glued to the extension, it would prevent all movement and would result in a stiff set of lashes.

If you find yourself with an unruly lash; it may be curled sideways or crooked, it should still be placed upright and uniformed to the other lashes. As long as you attach it to the base of the natural lash it will hold.

Bridging the Gaps in Natural Lashes

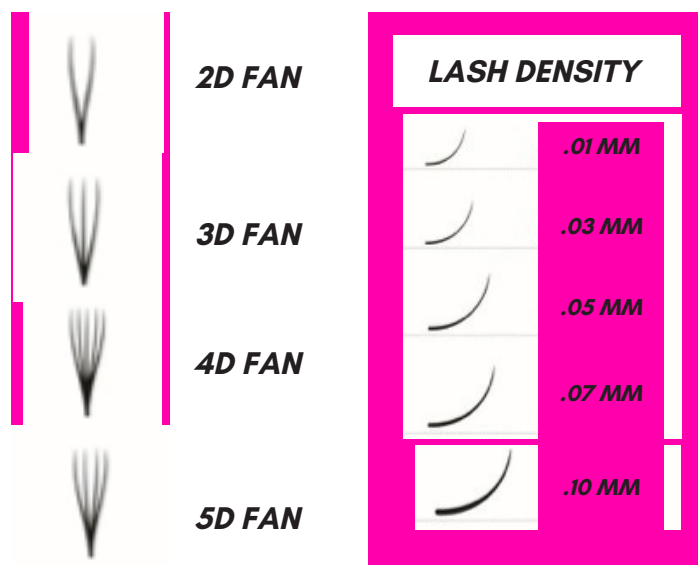
You're going to come across a client who has gappy lashes. There are way to camouflage thin or gappy natural lashes. The best way to correct gaps is by using volume fans. Volume fans allow you to bridge those gaps by adding volume in the space. How you lay the fan and also affect how the gaps gets closed in.



Volume Eyelash Extensions

Volume lashes – is the use of multiple ultra fine extensions, that are hand created. All volume eyelash extensions are created using fanned 0.10mm or smaller width extensions. The smaller extension width ensures that a low weight fan of multiple lashes can be applied to a single, isolated natural lash. Volume lashes have a fanned effect, create extra fluff, and create a fullness that cannot be created with classic extensions.

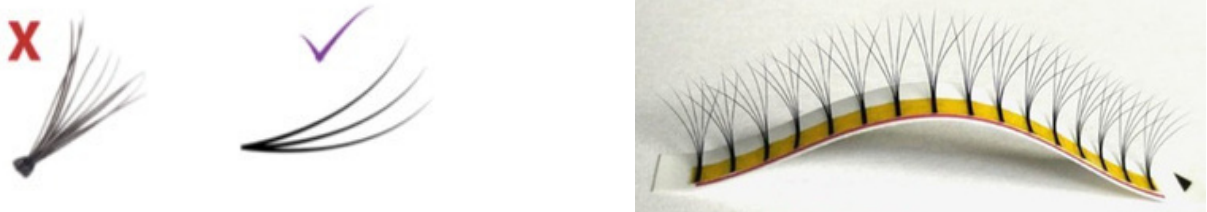
Although you use multiple extensions, the fan is still placed onto one individually isolated natural lash in a method that encases the natural lash, and results in great retention with zero damage. The difference between regular volume lashes and Russian volume lashes is whether or not the eyelash extension artists create the fans themselves, attaches and fans the lashes individually one-by-one on the natural lash, or uses a pre-made fans. Volume lashing can take up to 2-3 hours.



Volume Fan Look-a-Likes

Pre-mades fans - are volume fans with multiple ultra fine lashes bonded together. They range anywhere from 2 to 20 lashes and .05mm to .07mm in weight.

Cluster (Individuals) Lashes- Cluster fans are attached to the eyelid using glue that is specifically formulated for use on skin. Clusters are for temporary use of 2-5 days of wear. They should never be applied using professional eyelash extension glue.



When deciding whether to go with volume or classic lashes consider your clients natural lash type and what their desired end result will look is. If they already have dense lashes and don't have a desire for more volume, classic lashes may add the length they're looking for. If they're interested in adding fullness and length, volume lashes are the way to go. By attaching multiple extensions to an individual natural lash, volume lashes add density and definition not found in other extensions. Volume lashes are also great for adding the slightest bit of natural- looking extra density for those already thick and long natural lashes.

Hybrid Eyelash Extensions

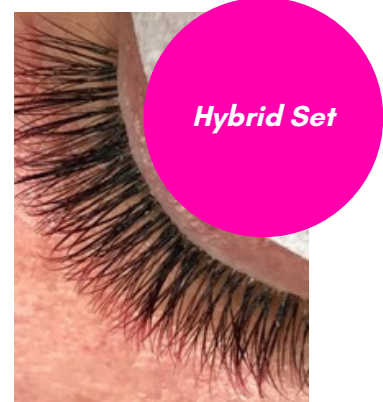
Hybrid lashes are the biggest buzz in the lash artistry world right now. Hybrid lashes are a mixture of classic and volume lashes to create a fuller set for those with thinner natural lashes.

They are versatile in offering a thicker, denser look than classic lashes. If your client's natural lashes are exceptionally thin, you may want to increase the amount of volume fans, to a 2:1 ratio of volume to classic extensions, applying more fans than classic extensions. Hybrid set can take up to two and half hours for a full set.

The recommended thicknesses of lashes for classic extensions is usually 0.10-0.15mm and for the volume extensions usually 0.03-0.10mm depending on whether 2D or up to 6D. Please be sure to take in to consideration of the condition and strength of your client's natural lashes. Pre-made fans are not recommended. Only high-quality pre-made fans with thin bases that perfectly align with the natural lash could possibly be used.

Classic Extension

Volume Fan





Understanding Volume Weight

To understand volume fan weight, the following illustrates the weight of volume lashes in comparison to classic extensions.

<i>LASH WIDTH</i>	<i>WEIGHT IN GRAMS</i>	<i>LASH WIDTH</i>	<i>WEIGHT IN GRAMS</i>
.05	.0005	.15	.00015
.07	.0006	.18	.00018
.10	.00010	.20	.00030

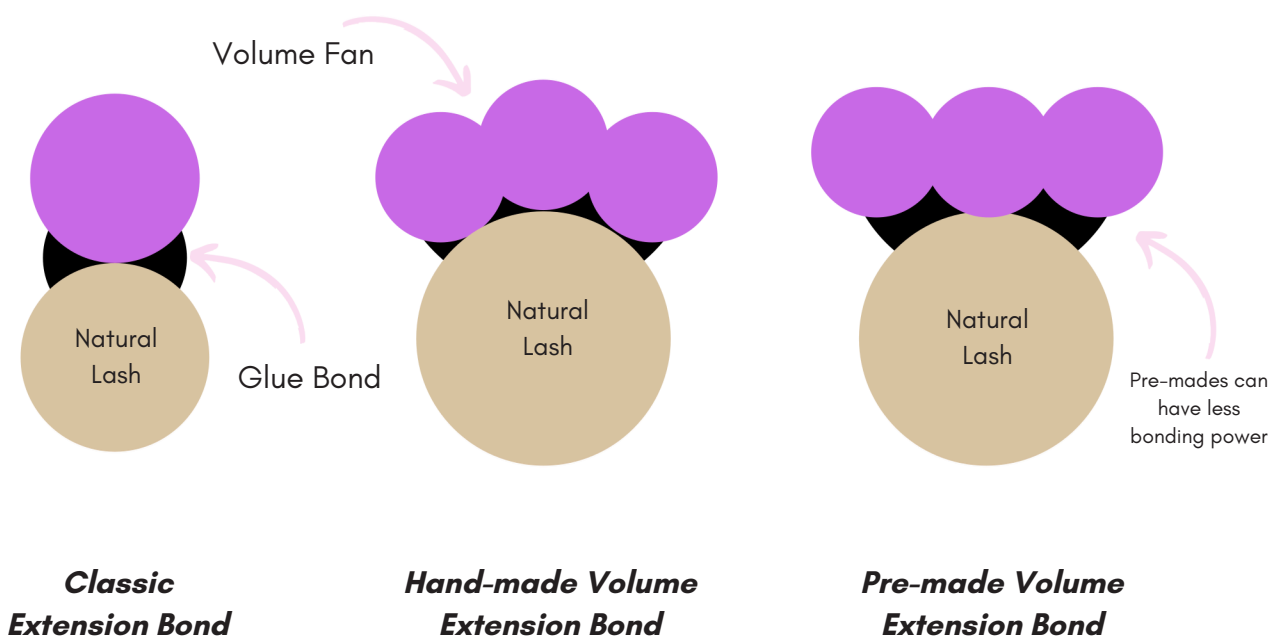
It may be thought that two 0.10 width lash extensions would weigh the same as a single 0.20 width lash extension, but this is not true. From the diagram above you can see that (3) .10mm, (4) .07mm, and (6) .05mm equal the same weight as one .20mm classic extension. The lighter the weight applied that many more eyelashes can be placed on an individual natural eyelash without damaging the eyelashes. The chart below shows how many extensions and which extension width, you can safely apply, depending on your clients natural lash width.

<i>LASH WIDTH</i>	<i># OF LASHES IT =</i>	<i>LASH WIDTH</i>	<i># OF LASHES IT =</i>
.20	4 x .10mm	.15	2 x .10mm
	8 x .07mm		4 x .07mm
	16 x .05mm		9 x .05mm
.18	3 x .10mm	.10	2 x .10mm
	6 x .07mm		4 x .07mm
	13 x .05mm		



Volume Fan Bonding

Volume fans may be assumed that they have less staying power on the natural lashes more than classic extensions. Volume fans adhesion is actually better and stronger than classic extension adhesion. When applied correctly the fan should securely hug the natural lash. The illustrations below demonstrate how classic, volume, and pre-made fans bond to the natural lash.



Multiple lashes allow the adhesive to wrap around the natural lash results in a larger attachment area. There is no need to stroke or paint the natural lash with the adhesive the bond should only be bonded to the first 2-4mm of the natural lash.

Building & Placing the Perfect Fan

Creating a volume fan is an art within itself. Different fans will give you different result in the style of the lashes. Wide fans create a fluffier look but too wide of a fan can can sometimes interfere with your angling and styling. Narrow fans may appear thick and cluttered. There is no correct way of creating a fan but when fanned perfectly they create beautiful angels and swept effects. Here are key traits a perfect fan should have:

1

Symmetry

No secret that an ideal fan must be symmetrical, so the distance between each extension should be absolutely equal, nevertheless how many lashes in fan you have. If you don't follow this rule, fans become crooked and can twist and bend over because of the uneven weight distribution.

2

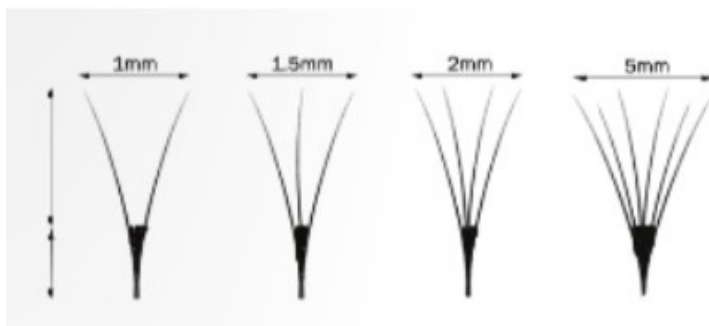
The leg of a fan

Firstly, it should be thin.
Secondly, the length of leg should be about 1/4 of lash' length (e.g. If a fan is 12mm, the leg of it should be about 3mm). If a leg is longer you can scoop too much glue with it, and the whole work will look less fluffy. If its too small then the fan becomes too wide and its difficult to attach it to the natural lash properly.

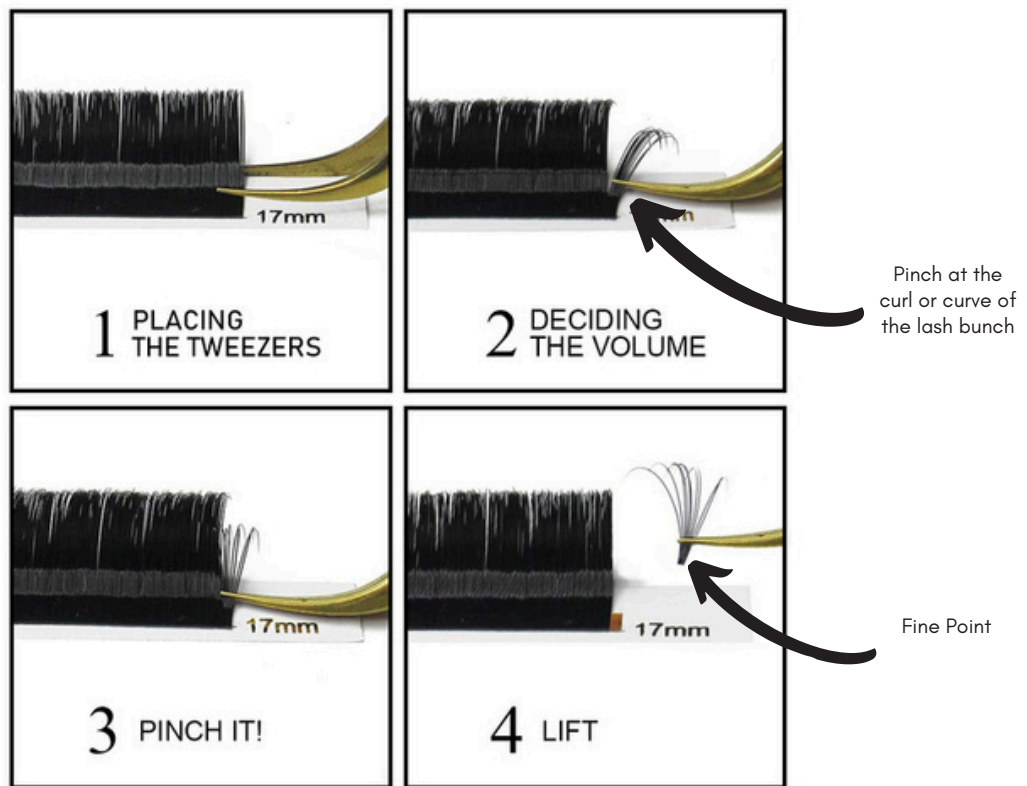
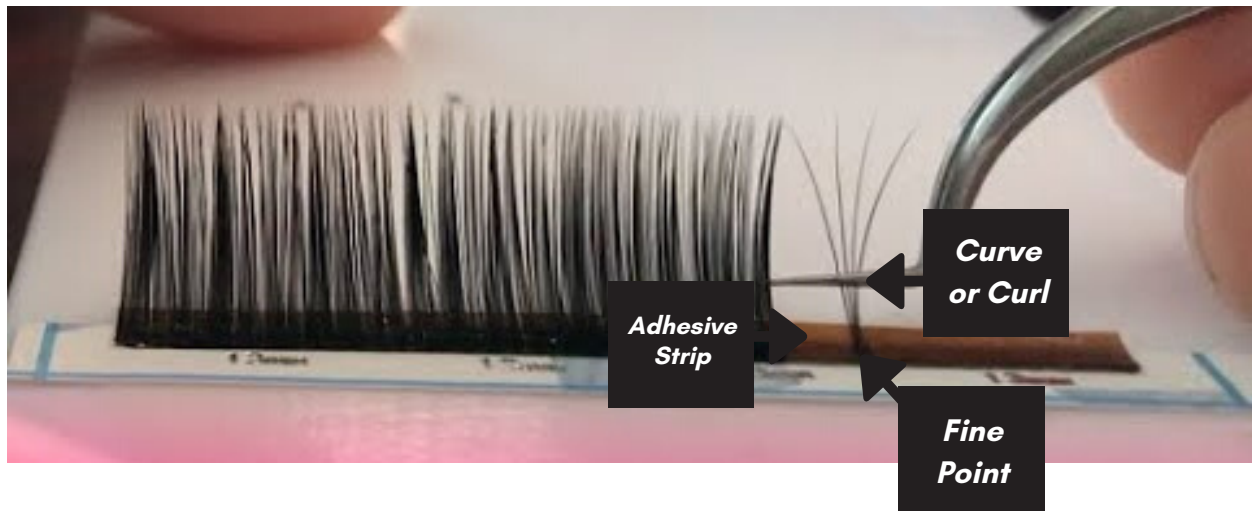
3

Opening

The more lashes in fan you have, the bigger the opening of it should be, but less than 5mm between 2 side lashes (in case of 2D fan it should be less than 3mm). If fans are too opened the direction will be off and it can become messy, even if you do everything exactly as in lashmap.



Before creating your volume fan, take the extension strip and place it where it's easy to pick from. Take your volume tweezers and grip about 1mm of lashes and pull them off. This will expose the sticky part of the strip, which is needed when repositioning your fan. Also, before you dip the fan into the adhesive make sure you have the natural lash isolated. The following techniques are some methods for creating volume fan:



1

Pick-up and Fan

1. With your volume tweezers lightly grip about (3-6) lashes and slowly pull them from the adhesive strip.
2. Place the bases of the plucked bunch back onto a piece of double-sided adhesive or on the exposed sticky part of the extension strip, away from the original strip of lashes.
3. With closed tweezers slide the lashes back and forth, balancing them into a fan.
4. Reposition the tweezers at the base of the curve or curl and slowly pull the fan off the adhesive, being careful not to separate the bases from a fine point.
5. Isolate, dip the base of the glue about 1mm into your glue and then securely attach the fan to the natural lash

2

The Shimmy

1. With your volume tweezers lightly grip about (3-6) lashes at the curve or curl and gently shimmy your tweezers back and forth. This should spread the lashes into a fan. As you shimmy the lashes lightly pull them away from the adhesive but not all the way off.
2. Once a perfect fan has formed between the tweezers, pull the lashes off the adhesive at the curl or curve, being careful not to separate the bases from a fine point.
3. Isolate, dip the base of the glue about 1mm into your glue and then securely attach the fan to the natural lash.

3

Pinch Me

1. Gripping about (3-6) lashes at the curl or curve gently pull the group of lashes completely off the adhesive strip.
2. With your thumb and index finger (on whichever hand you're comfortable with) lightly pinch the base (bottom) of the lashes simultaneously still firmly gripping the group of lashes with the tweezers.
3. While holding the base (bottom) of the lashes lightly open the tweezers to allow the lashes to spread into a fan. Softly open and close your pinch to help fan out the lashes.
4. Once you've created the perfect fan, isolate then dip the base of the lash in to the glue about 1mm into your glue and then securely attach the fan to the natural lash.

There are 3 ways of placing an eyelash extension. The three ways are:

1. On top of the natural lash.
2. Underneath the natural lashes.
3. Under and over the natural lashes.

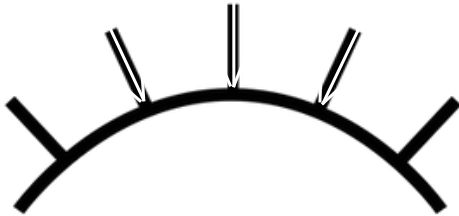
To place the lash

- Brush through your clients lashes and then use your tweezers to isolate a single lash – hold on to it with your non-dominant hand. With your dominant hand create your fan.
- While holding your fan from its tapered end – dip it into your adhesive and place it to the natural lash. The extension should be placed at the base of the natural lash approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ – 1mm away from the skin.
- THIS IS KEY!!! Hold the fan in place, again by the tapered end, for a couple of seconds while the adhesive dries. By doing this your fan will stay nice and full and lay correctly on the natural lash – this is how you keep your fans from closing!



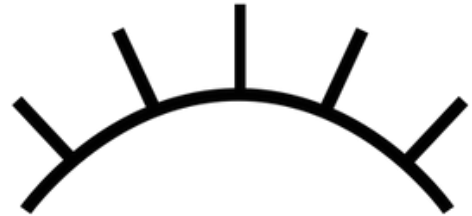
Good placement is key!

Fan Placement



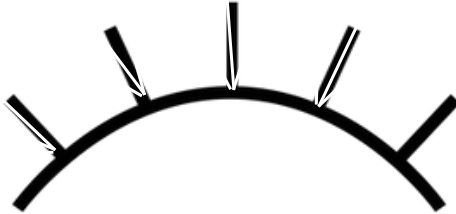
Perfect Placement

Place the fan directly in the center of the natural lash



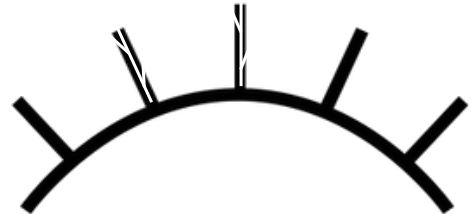
Correct Gaps

Place the fan on the inside of the lash gap to help fill and correct any gaps.



Sweeping Lashes to create angles

Placing lashes slightly off center of the lash creates a swept look, great for cat eye styles



Feathering

Place lashes individually along the natural lash to give a creative fluffy full lash line.

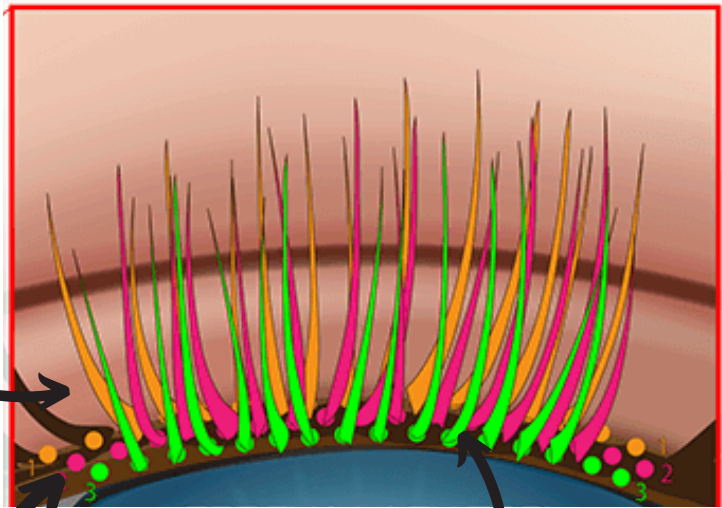
Methodical Application

Layering & Blending

Natural lashes grow in layers, usually there is a top, middle and bottom rows of lashes. The bottom lash layer may be hardest to reach even for advanced lash artists.

Top

When lashing the top layer you typically want to avoid top placement. Placing the extension on the top can give you a little bit more lift than you're looking for. Bottom is ideal.



Middle When lashing the middle layer, either top, side or bottom placement is ok. This will ultimately be determined by the map, length, and curl you're using.

Bottom When lashing the bottom layer try to avoid placing the extension on the bottom of the natural lash. When the eye is open the lash can tend to look a little bit lower. Top lash placement is best.

Eyelash Refills & Removal

Once a client receives a full set of lashes, there should be no need for them to get a full set again. Fills are generally done every 2-3 weeks after your client gets their full set. It is usually only considered a fill if 50% of the lashes are still attached. If your client goes longer than 3 weeks without a fill, uses oily products or picks and pulls at the lashes the chances are high the lashes will be sparser than most regular fills.

How to do a Refill

1. Apply lower lash barriers.
2. Cleanse and prime the upper eyelashes, removing any old extensions as necessary.
3. Put a drop of glue on your glue ring, jade stone or other glue holder.
4. Remember to inspect, separate, brush and fan the lashes as you work, once for approximately every 10-15 lashes applied to each eye.
5. When all lashes have been applied, inspect and separate. Make sure no upper lashes are stuck to the lower lash pad or to other lashes.
6. Seal your work by misting the finished job with a Nano mister
7. Fan dry and brush the lashes.
8. Gently remove the under eye pads.
9. Give your client their aftercare instruction sheet.
10. Take payment and book your client's next fill appointment.

Extension Removal

1. Apply under eye pad to section off bottom lashes.
2. Put small dot of adhesive remover onto micro swabs.
3. Place one micro swab on top of the lash, while the other in on the bottom.
4. Using gliding motions, coat all the lashes in each eye from the base to the tip ensuring no remover has seeped into the eye.
5. Continue to work the product in with circular motions. The extensions should gently slide off the natural lash.
6. After removing all extensions, wipe the clients eye with a warm damp washcloth and tell your client to go the bathroom to do a thorough wash and dry.

DO NOT USE REMOVER FOR REFILLS OR TO REMOVE SINGLE LASHES IT COULD RUIN OTHER LASHES !!!!!

Aftercare Instructions

IT'S VERY IMPORTANT TO ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ADHESIVE TO DRY AND PROVIDE A STRONG, DURABLE BOND.

THE FIRST 24 HOURS

- SLEEP ON YOUR SIDE, NOT FACE-DOWN
 - KEEP LASHES DRY
- DO NOT USE OIL-BASED PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND, ON OR NEAR YOUR EYES
 - AVOID TOUCHING LASHES DIRECTLY
- AVOID SWIMMING OR EXPOSURE TO STEAM, HEAT OR SAUNAS.
 - DO NOT APPLY EYELID OR LASH MAKEUP.
- AVOID EYELASH TINTING, PERMING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENTS.
 - AVOID WAXING OR LASER TREATMENTS AROUND THE EYES.

THE FIRST 24 HOURS

- CLEANSE LASHES ONCE EACH DAY, USING AN OIL-FREE EYEWASH OR EYELASH CLEANSER.
 - AVOID EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR STEAM.
- BRUSH LASHES DAILY, FROM MIDDLE TO THE TIPS WITH YOUR MASCARA WAND.
- BE GENTLE, DON'T RUB YOUR EYES EXCESSIVELY AND DON'T PICK OR PULL ON THE LASHES.
 - AVOID EYELASH CURLERS AS THEY CAN DAMAGE BOTH NATURAL LASHES AND EXTENSIONS.
 - WEAR EXTENSION SAFE LINER.

DIY Lash Cleanser

Pour 1 tbsp. of Prolong Eyelash Extension Cleanser with 1 cup of distilled water into a foam bottle making sure it's mixed very well. Your solution must be diluted in order to work. Gently clean lashes making sure to clean the undersides as well. Taking your mascara wand or eye brush gently comb ashes. Rinse solution with warm water and pat dry. No rubbing or wiping!



Volume Eyelash Supplies

There are a number of places you can purchase professional volume supplies for your business. Check with your local state to see when big beauty expos come into your town. Usually trade shows have really good deals on bulk lash supplies.

- 1.(1) Eyelash extension Glue
- 2.(1) Carry bag
- 3.(1) Straight tweezer
- 4.(1) Curved tweezer
- 5.(1) Volume tweezer
- 6.(1) Mannequin head
- 7.(25) Eye pads
- 8.(1) Lash primer
- 9.(1) Lash remover
- 10.(50) Glue rings
- 11.(50) Mascara wands
- 12.(2) Tape
- 13.(1) Practice lash Tray
- 14.(4) Eyelash Extension Trays
- 15.(1) C .03mm Mix Tray
- 16.(1) C .07mm Mix Tray
- 17.(1) D .15mm Mix Tray
- 18.(1) C .15mm Mix Tray
- 19.(1) Puffer/fan
- 20.(50) Microswabs
- 21.(50) Lip applicator
- 22.(10) Face mask
- 23.(1) Eyelash cleanser
- 24.(1) Cleanser brush
- 25.(1) Jade Stone



Volume Trays

As you start lashing you'll find so many volume trays. The best volume trays on the market are "Easy Fan" or "Rapid Fan" lash trays. The Easy Fan trays are the must-have lashes for any lash tech and are taking the industry by storm. These are individual single strand lashes with the slightest amount of temporary adhesive applied to the fine point of the lashes to keep them fixed to the tray.

Whether struggling to build your own fans or you are a master and simply want to save time building your own but don't want to use pre-made fans, these are your absolute go-to lash. They are held together at the base so don't fall apart when building your fan and picking it up.

- **EASY MAKE FAN:** These eyelash Extensions can make the fan in 1 second, whether you are a beginner or an experienced technician, can make fan better and faster. Improve your work efficiency and receive more customers.
- **SPECIAL ROOT TREATMENT:** It has glue at the root of the eyelashes, select the desired number of eyelashes and remove from the strip, it will automatically bloom and steady fan. The root has been specially treated, there will be no excessive and residual glue at roots.
- **CAN BE USE FOR VOLUME GRAFTING:** 0.05 / 0.07 Thickness can be used for volume grafting. More lashes in one row. Make your own fans with these lashes, make 3D or 4D or 6D, etc. It shows natural fanned effect, like blooming on your eyes.










Tweezers

Choosing tweezers can be confusing. With so many types of tweezer available, from the very fine and straight to ones with a hook on the end. Professional eyelash extension tweezers are designed to assist in perfecting the finest details of the eyelash extension procedure.

By the Shape

The tips are what make professional eyelash extension tweezers. These are the parts that work while fixing the eyelashes. Tips are particularly important because they are used for picking, selecting, separating eyelashes during the application process. It is essential to know that there are different types of tips like straight, curved, and so on. Each tip serves a particular function.

- I Shape: Straight tweezers AKA I-shape tweezers are ideal for isolation and for classic lash extension method. We recommend using the thin and long I shape tweezers for isolation. The thicker and shorter type I shape tweezers are great for the classic lash extension.
- F Shape: F shape tip lash extension tweezers are ideal for isolation and attachment of the classic lash extensions.
- A Shape: A-shape tip of the tweezers are great for picking up and attaching the classic lash extensions.
- X Shape: Ideal for the classic lash extension, These X shape tweezers can hold the classic extension without causing too much tension to your hand.
- S Shape: S shape lash extension tweezers are Ideal for picking up fans and attaching them when you perform the volume lash extension. This type can also be used for isolation on clients with a prominent forehead or deep eye sets.
- L Shape: L shape lash extension tweezers are excellent tools when you make handmade volume fans and picking up and attaching them.
- Round shape: Round tip lash tweezers are great as their round tips are safe for removing tapes or eye pads after the treatment.

Shape		Ideal for
I Shape		Isolation & Classic
F Shape		
A Shape		Classic
X Shape		
S Shape		Volume & Isolation
L Shape		Volume Fan Making
Round Shape		Removing Tape

By the Material

Stainless and Titanium are the most common materials used for professional eyelash extension tweezers.

- Stainless tweezers: More resistant to rust than metal ones but it can still rust if not looked after. Stainless tweezers contain a small amount of nickel and though rarely, it can cause some allergic reactions to some people.
- Titanium tweezers: Much lighter in weight than stainless tweezers and it is rust-free. Very strong yet springy material which makes it a perfect source for professional eyelash extension tweezers.

Magnetic vs Non-magnetic

There are also magnetic or non-magnetic tweezers available for professional use. Using magnetic tweezers especially in dry climate areas can cause complications in the eyelash extension procedure, we recommend using non-magnetic tweezers for your convenience.

How to prolong the life of eyelash extension tweezers

You finally found your dream tweezers. That's great! now you should make sure that they last.

- Do not use the same tweezers for the thin lash extensions(like 0.07mm) and for the thicker lash extensions. Using tweezers for thicker lashes requires less tension on the tweezer, so eventually, your tweezers will get too loose to pick up the finer eyelash extensions. Remove
- any adhesive from the tweezers (immediately!) Adhesive on the tweezers can create an imbalance in weight distribution of the tweezers and it will damage your tweezers. Use a tweezer cleaner or eyelash adhesive remover to remove the stain. The tip of the tweezers
- is very fine and fragile. Do not tap the tip of the tweezers against a hard surface like a lash palette. Tweezers can slip and fall (and get damaged) easily if you rest them on the pillow
- or lash bed. Keep the tweezers on a non-slip surface like Silicone Work Pad. Keep the tweezers in the enclosed tweezer case or tweezer stand when not in use. Sanitise and
- disinfect - spray and leave rather than spray and wipe as the product will be more
- effective.

Cautions and Safety related to eyelash extension tweezers

Professional eyelash extension tweezers are one of the eyelash extension supplies that can cause unexpected but harmful incidences if not careful. Having their tips very sharp, if clients move their faces suddenly and puncture herself on the tweezer, it can cause a serious injury. Lash artists must be always aware of where the tip of tweezers is facing. Also, if you're performing the procedure at a salon shared with other artists, make sure there is enough room for people to pass behind you as an accidental push from someone behind can lead to injuring your client with sharp tweezers in your hands.

Irritation and allergic reaction related to tweezers

Metal allergy: Some clients may have an allergic reaction to metal tweezers. This is caused when you are using metal or stainless tweezers that contain nickel or chrome. Those properties get easily ionized when contacted with chlorine ion in sweat and cause an allergic reaction to the skin. The symptoms may include itchiness, swollen, red rash or in a serious case, sore ooze.

If your client is experiencing the metal allergy, rinse the affected part with water and soap, put some ice pack or apply diluted vinegar on the spot. If the symptoms persist, seek medical assistance. For preventative measures, you can choose to use tweezers made of titanium or coat the tip of metal or stainless tweezers with clear nail polish.

- Bacterial infection: Professional eyelash extension tweezers touch the client's eyelashes and skin and it is the main tool that subjects to pass on unwanted germs or bacteria from one client to another. For that reason, you **MUST** sterilize the tweezer in-between the clients and you should never use the same tweezers to different clients without properly sterilizing them.

Also, it is advisable to use a fresh pair of sterilized tweezers if you drop them on the floor.

Volume Tweezers Holding

Are you wondering how to use your tweezers to the best of your ability? Use proper grip, isolate with two tweezers, and practice getting creative with them. The grip can make a huge impact on the health of your finger joints, wrist and overall posture. Therefore, choose a pair of tweezers that have correct tightness of the grip and weight for your hand. Make sure you should choose a pair that's most comfortable on your hands and suitable for your desired technique. You should also choose the right size tweezers according to the size of your hand to minimize hand fatigue.



Preventing Pain

Make sure your posture is good - You want to have a straight back while lashing so that your arms aren't stretching up and you aren't too high that you are leaning over. A general rule of thumb is your client's head should be at chest level.

Choose the right tools - It is crucial that you choose high quality tweezers that are not too loose nor too tight. Your hands should not be doing a lot of work.

You can purchase wrist wraps like these from the local pharmacy. The wraps keep your wrists straight at night so they have time to heal.

Basic Mistakes Made When Lashing

1. **Gluing lashes together** – when applying eyelash extensions, it is ESSENTIAL you apply one extension per one natural eyelash. Gluing them together will create a hard finish, discomfort for the client due to the extra weight and will limit all flexibility of the set.
2. **Indent** – lashes must always be placed 1mm or less away from the skin. Anything further than that will create a separation between where you placed the lash and where the natural eyelash is. Your lashes will appear to be already grown out leaving that gap very visible.
3. **Wrong attachment based on the curl** – satisfying your client should always be your first priority but you must use the appropriate extension for their natural eyelashes. The extension must be chosen according to their desired look but as well placed proper lash for their eye. If it is applied wrong it can stick out, detach from the natural lash and create an uneven set. Using the proper lash extension shapes will avoid creating discomfort and alternating the whole look of the set.
4. **Direction** – the direction in which you place and set your lash is to create a flawless and comfortable set. If you are dealing with a natural eyelash that is directed towards the nose, you must properly place your extension to change the direction of the natural lash using your skills taught in correcting lashes to have a balanced set.
5. **Skipping lashes** – nothing is as unflattering as a sparse eyelash application. Skipping lashes in between applying eyelash extensions will create an imbalanced look and your work will look incomplete. Lashes must be placed evenly across the entire eye.
6. **Lots/little glue** – there is always a happy middle when applying glue to your eyelash extensions. Adhesive is applied 2-4 mm onto the eyelash extension. Applying not enough glue will prevent your lashes from adhering properly and applying too much will result in a hard, crispy look limiting the movement of your set and damaging the natural lashes.



Applications Tips & Tricks

The Tape Back

This technique can be used with both classic and volume lashes, as well as with infill or a full set. The taping back technique involves placing a piece of tape horizontally across the tips of the eyelash extensions (that already have been attached to the natural lashes) to the eyelid. By doing that you will:

- 1.Reveals hidden bottom lashes
- 2.Lift the bottom lashes up - no more glue sticking to the pad
- 3.Makes isolation easier



So how does it work?

If you are planning to use this technique with a full set start with applying eyelash extensions as per usual, once you have 50-60% lashes done you can then use the tape back technique. If you have a client for infill, then is up to you if you want to start with bottom layers first or if you'd rather fill all the gaps first and only then work on bottom lashes. Find the way to make this technique work for you!

Few things you need to remember!

- 1.Make sure the tape you are using is not too sticky. Pre-stick the tape a few times on the back of your hand (make sure you disinfect your hands before doing so!!)
- 2.Make sure the tape is only attached to the sides of the eye, there is no need to make the extension touch the eyelid.
- 3.Always remember to tape only the tips of the extensions, taping too far down will pull too hard on the lash and may force your clients to open their eyes and cause irritation or chemical burn!
- 4.Try taping back different parts as you go
- 5.When removing the tape be extra careful not to rip off any lashes by accident. Use tweezers if you need help to unstick

Taping for Lash Direction

Are the lashes laying too close to the tape? Tack one end of the tape to the eyelid and gently pull the lid up, being careful not to pull open the eye. Tack the other end of the tape just above the eyebrow. As an option apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly over the eyebrows before taping, to ensure that the tape does not pull out any of the eyebrow hair when removed.

This taping method may also be used to angle the natural lashes for clients with extremely straight natural eyelashes or to access condensed-growing inner eyelashes. Without manipulating the lashes with tape as described, really straight natural lashes may have the tendency to rest on the tape, increasing the likelihood for the extensions to stick to the lower lid barrier during the application.



Notes



