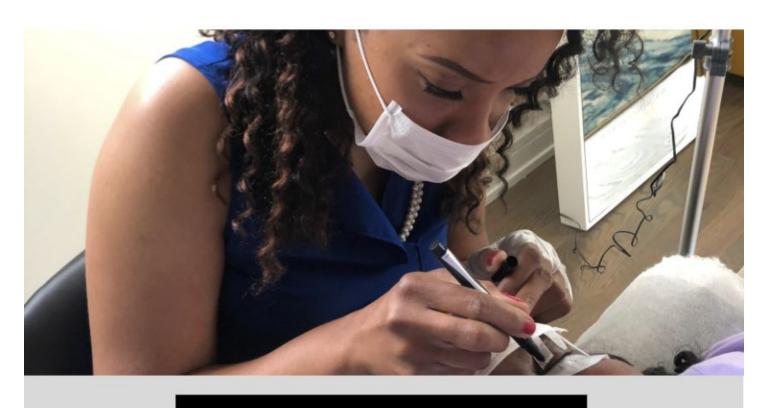


training manual

Classic Lash Extensions



www.stefanicarol.com

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Hey there!

WELCOME NEW LASH ARTIST

Congratulations! You have just made your first step toward a fun and rewarding career! This straight to the point guide will get you well on your way to understanding the lash application process, safety, and product knowledge.

We all started right where you are today. Remember, being an eyelash technician requires patience and practice!

Classic Lash Extension Training

What to Expect

- You must have great eyesight to do this type of work and it is recommended to use magnfying lenses to see even better!
- You must have very steady hands in order to safely hold the tweezers and apply the lash extensions.
- Learning lash extension application can take a while to really "click" but once it does, your muscle memory develops and it becomes like riding a bike.
- Be prepared for this to be a bit taxing on your body. Make sure you stretch and take care of your health so you can optimally perform this service.
- Practice, practice, practice!

QUICK LASH HISTORY

1800s



Lash lengthening methods advised at the time included cutting the ends off of your eyelashes to encourage longer growth and using pomade and washing the eyelashes with a mixture of walnut leaves and water.

In 1882 it was reported in the press that residents of Paris had started sewing hair into their eyelids to create fake eyelashes.

1900S



In 1902 famous hair stylist, Karl Nessler, patented a method in the UK to create weaves of artificial eyelashes and eyebrows and began selling them in his salon.

In 1916 a movie director was working on his film called, "Intolerance", and wanted actress Seena Owen to have long eyelashes so her eyes would stand out. He used false eyelashes that were made of human hair woven through a fine gauze material.

2000S

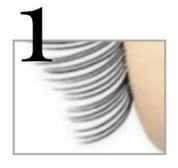


By the 21st century more advanced eyelash extension methods came into use. Unlike the artificial eyelashes of the past, modern eyelash extensions are far more precise. Said to have been developed in either Japan or Korea in the early 2000s (based upon older techniques), these methods achieved widespread use by 2004. Becoming favored by celebrities, eyelash extensions have only increased in popularity.

NOTES:

Types of Lash Extensions Classic, Volume, Hybrid

Eyelash extension application falls into three types listed below.







Classic

1:1 application of one lash extension placed on one natural lash. This creates a natural mascaraed-look.

Volume

3 to 5: 1
application of 3 to 5 light lash extensions to one natural lash. This creates a fluffy and thicker lash line.

Hybrid

This is a mixture of classic and volume application.
This creates a blended look.

Product Knowledge

What You'll Need



1

Lash Extension Trays

Consider the material, diameter, curl, and length for each client.

2

Lash Extension Glue

Understanding your lash glue and using it well is key to a great set.

3

Tweezers

You will need two sets of tweezers: one for your application hand and one for your isolation hand.



Miscellaneous Items

There are a lot of other important items you will need to complete the service.

Lash Extension Tray Components



Material/Shape

Eyelash extensions can be made of real mink (not widely used due to inhumane practices) or synthetic fibers (usually referred to as silk, synthetic mink, and/or flat lashes).



Curl

You can have a slight curl, curved or curled lash. These letters representing the curls may seem a little confusing now, but you will soon become very familiar with them.



Diameter

The diameter of the lash extension is often referred to as the "weight". The weight and diameter are not always directly correlated though. Below are blown up versions of the lash extension diameters.



Length

Less is more! The extension should be at THE MOST 50% longer than the natural eyelash. If you apply a longer lash than this, the lash will turn and poke your client in the eye as it grows out.

Lash Extension Materials What it is made of



Real Mink Fur

Very few suppliers still sell real mink lash extensions due to the unethical practices and allergies clients experience. We do NOT support the production or sale of real mink eyelash extensions and we are committed to only using manufacturing plants who are also committed to being vegan-friendly.

Synthetic Mink

Most "mink lashes" you hear about are actually synthetic mink lashes made of a material called polybutylene terephthalate (PBT). This material is used in many products, such as toothbrush bristles.

"Silk"

Sometimes this is used as another name for synthetic mink lash extensions. Unlike their name, they are not actually made of silk but rather, they are made of the same material as synthetic mink lashes (PBT).

Flat/Ellipse

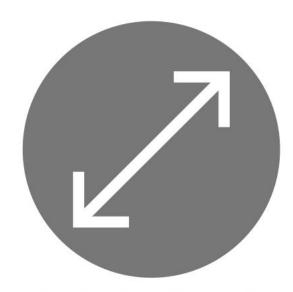
Flat lashes are also made of PBT but are shaped differently than synthetic mink or silk lash extensions. Instead of being cylindrical, they are flat. This allows the lashes to appear thicker without added weight. These give a more dramatic/mascaraed-look.

Notes:

Thicknesses

The diameter of the lash extension is often referred to as the "weight". The weight and diameter are not always directly correlated though.

Below are blown up versions of the lash extension diameters.



Diameters to create advanced technique volume/russian volume, and megavolume lash fans:

.03, .05, and .07

Diameters used to create classic lash sets: .

10, .12, .15, .18, and .20

Tip: We recommend never using anything larger than .20 diameter. There are .25 diameter lashes but they are usually pretty uncomfortable for clients and do not look very good.

Volume Lash Diameters

Classic Lash Diameters



















For fine natural lashes, 0.10 mm to 0.12 mm diameter eyelashes have the most natural look. This means more work for the stylist who needs to attach 50 to 100 eyelashes or more on each eyelid. The fine 0.10 mm eyelashes are used for very fine natural eyelashes that cannot take too much weight.

Diameter Recommendation

Fine Natural Lashes

Notes:

Pro Tip: If you have a blonde client and you are having difficulty seeing the lashes, tint the eyelashes first (if this is allowed in your state).



For medium strength natural lashes, 0.15 mm diameter extensions look like mascaraed eyelashes but of course better, more gorgeous and longer. This lash diameter needs the support of naturally strong eyelashes for the extension not to fall sideways or get twisted in a short time.

Diameter Recommendation

Medium Strength Natural Lashes

0	+	0	C	
U			0	



When a client has naturally thick lash hair, .18 and .20 diameters look great. Flat lashes also look really nice and give a mascara-look. These do require a little more adhesive to apply.

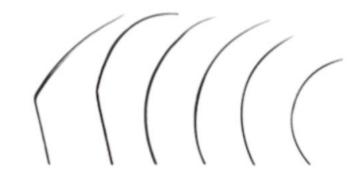
Diameter Recommendation

Thick Natural Lashes

		_			
N	0	t e	2	C	•

Extension Curls Extension Curliness

The most common curls used today are B, C, & D. If you only have those three curls available at your lash salon, you will be set! The L and U curls are not as common. You may notice that some product manufacturers call DD curl lashes, U curl lashes.

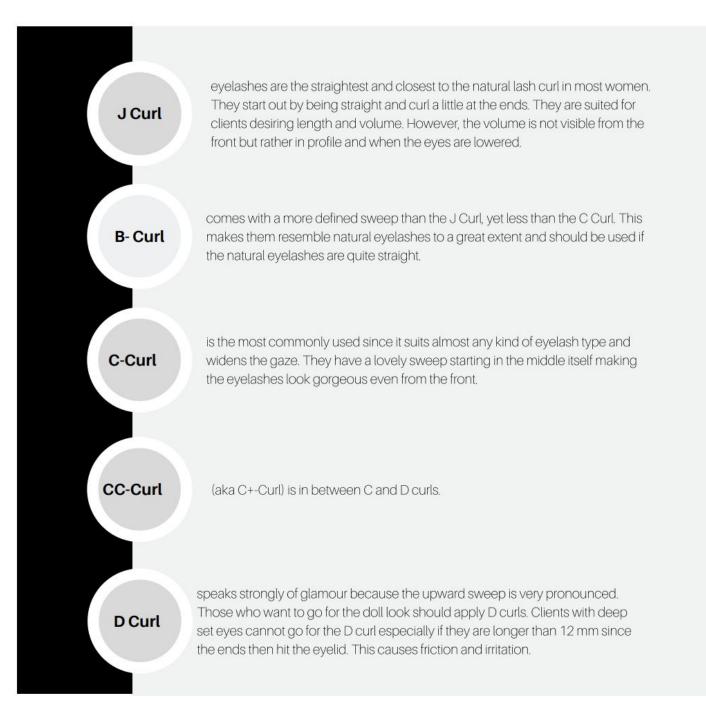


You can have a slight curl, curved or curled lash. These letters representing the curls may seem a little confusing now, but you will soon become very familiar with them.

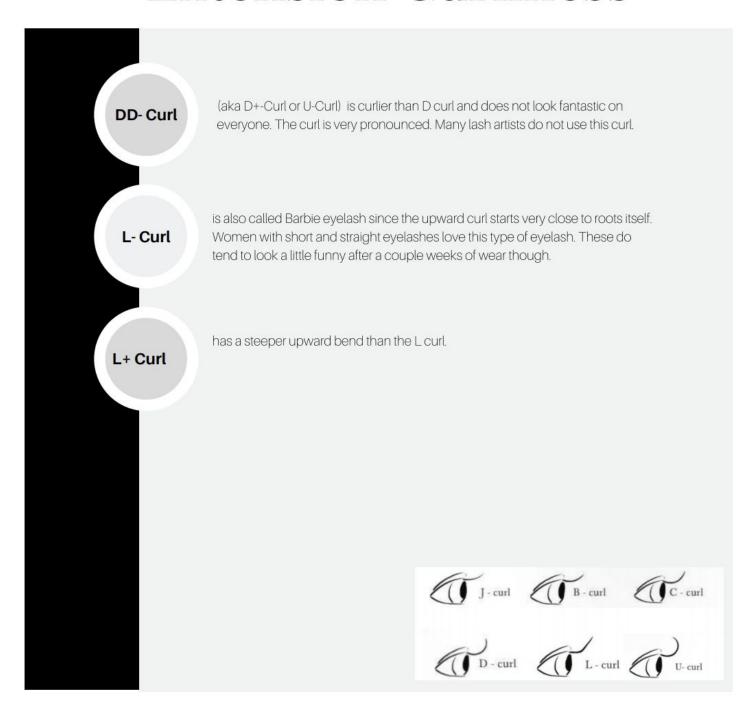
Listed from LEAST to MOST curly. J, B, C, CC, D, DD, L, L+

Notes:

Lash Extension Curls Extension Curliness

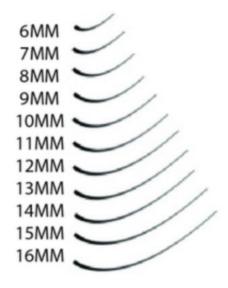


Lash Extension Curls Extension Curliness



Lash Extension Lengths Lengthening

Less is more! The extension should be at THE MOST 50% longer than the natural eyelash. If you apply a longer lash than this, the lash will turn and poke your client in the eye as it grows out.



Pro tip:

NEVER, EVER, tell a client she/he has small or short lashes (even if she/he does). That can really hurt your client's feelings and she/he may not want to see you again, and who would blame her/him! Be kinder and choose your words more carefully. The client is seeing you because she/he wants to feel good, not feel judged. How can you say this better? "Your natural lashes are about 9mm long so I want to make sure we apply a safe length for you. How about we just stick to 2-3mm longer so you have great retention and added length?"

Lash Extension Adhesive

The Glue



Your lash glue is the most important product you will use in the service.

It is important to take care of your lash glue per the manufacturer's instructions and to choose glue that matches your location's humidity, temperature, and your skill level. Your glue is the most important product you will use in the service. There are some crazy lash glue myths out there (beware of hearsay advice on social media). If you have any questions about your lash glue, it is recommended that you go straight to the source and ask the company that produces the glue.

When using our lash glue, follow these care instructions:

- Store in a dark & room temperature (60-70 degrees Fahrenheit) place.
- Store upright.
- Wipe lid after each use to prevent clogging.
- Discard glue 4 weeks after opening.
- Use a humidity tracking device to make sure your space is the right humidity level for the glue. If it is not, turn on your dehumidifier or humidifier accordingly.
- DO NOT REFRIGERATE. It will cure the glue from inside the bottle.
- Shake very well before each use.
- Replace the glue in your glue ring or jade stone every 45-60 minutes.



Glue Ingredients:

The main active ingredient of ALL eyelash extension glue regardless of which company you purchase it from is cyanoacrylate. This is a type of acrylic. Some clients (about 2%) will develop an allergy to this ingredient after repeated exposure. It is important to know this!!

All About Glue

What about "sensitive glue"?

There are some companies that claim to have formulated "sensitive" lash extension glue. Essentially, these are the same glues, just with less cyanoacrylate. These are not worth purchasing. Why? The client will still have an allergic reaction because the ingredient they are allergic to is still in there. The lash extensions will fall off quickly because cyanoacrylate is the ingredient that makes them last.

Lash Extension Tweezers

Application + Isolation



You will always use two tweezers during a lash application. One tweezer will be your application tweezer (dominant hand), and the other your isolation tweezers (non-dominant hand).

This tweezer above can serve as both your application and isolation tweezers. There are many tweezer options available and it make take trying a few different types to find the ones that work best for you.

There are many tweezer options available and it make take trying a few different types to find the ones that work best for you.

Pro Tips:

- If you drop your tweezers and they become bent at the tip (even a tiny amount), toss them out! They are no longer effective or safe to use.
- Hold your tweezer like you would hold a dart you are ready to shoot.



Lash Extension Supplies

Everything Else



Remember to keep your inventory stocked so you have everything you need for upcoming client appointments.

Eye Pads & Tape:

Some lash artists use gel under eye pads for client comfort. When using these, it is important to keep talking to a minimum.

Pros:

- · Easily lifts off skin
- · Can get close to lash line
- · Feels good on client's skin

Cons:

• If the client talks, it can easily can move into client's eye causing an eye bruise and discomfort

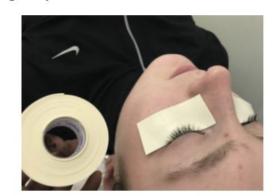
Others use foam tape.

Pros:

- · Stays in place and great for chatty clients
- Can get close to lash line (if applied properly)

Cons:

- Takes more practice to apply correctly
- Can be uncomfortable for client upon removal



Some lash artists keep both on hand and use the one most appropriate for the client they are seeing. Either way, lash artists also use micropore tape to tape down extra lashes or pull the eyelid.

Witch Hazel or Protein Remover:

These are used to remove excess oil and protein from the lash line. Witch hazel is preferred over protein remover as it is safer for the eye-area. There is no need to spend money on a protein remover and many of these protein removers contain chemicals that are not safe for the eye area.



Foaming Lash Cleanser:

This is used at the beginning of every service to clean the lashes, lash line, and eye area. You should also be selling a cleanser to every client leaving your salon because keeping the lashes clean is incredibly important for both retention and health.



Glue Rings & Jade Stones:

Some beginner lash artists use a jade stone to put a drop of lash glue upon. Always clean and sanitize jade stone after each client's lash appointment.

Most advanced lash artists use disposable glue rings. Always dispose of glue rings after each use and do not sanitize and reuse.



Disposable Microfiber Wands:

These wands are used to clean the lash line and due to being microfiber, they won't catch on the lash extensions. Cotton swabs cannot be used on lash extensions as the fibers will get stuck in the lash line and it will hurt the client. Discard after use and do not sanitize and reuse these. These come in a variety of colors.



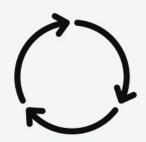
Disposable Mascara Wands:

These wands are used to brush the lashes at the end of the service. Discard after use and do not sanitize and reuse these.



The Natural Lash Cycle

Growth Cycles



It is important as a lash artist to understand the anatomy of natural eyelashes.

The growth cycle consists of 3 cycles.

The first, the Anagen phase, is the growth phase of hair follicles. Often called "baby lashes".

The second, Catagen phase, is a transitional phase following the Anagen phase. It concludes the active growth phase of the eyelash and releases it from the hair root. This phase lasts between approximately 2-4 weeks.

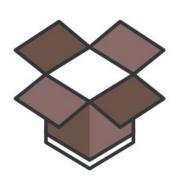
The third, Telogen phase, is the resting phase of the hair follicle. This ends the growth cycle the eyelash is pushed out by the new eyelash growth.





Hygiene & Safety Cleanliness

The human eye is an extremely sensitive area requiring absolutely sterile conditions externally, before one can begin to work in that area.



Tools Storage:

After properly sanitizing and disinfecting your lash tools. Store them in a clean tub with lid or in a sanitary dental pouch to keep them ready for use.



Artist Hygiene:

Hands need to be washed with every service & hand sanitizer should be used before every application.



State & Country Laws:

It is very important to make sure your hands, tools, and work areas are properly sanitized and disinfected. Please refer to your state and country's laws to ensure you are sanitizing in accordance with their requirements.

Workstation:

Between clients, always clean your workstation with disinfectant wipes and spray the entire station with rubbing alcohol.

Hygeine & Safety

Sanitary Tools

Let's start with the instruments. You are going to be using both disposable instruments and re-usable instruments. This is very important, as you would never want a client to leave your studio with an eye infection. It can be tempting to reuse disposable items to save money but it is really important that you do not. If this is a concern, raise your price a few dollars to cover the disposable items.

Disposable Tools: never reuse disposable tools to save money!

- Microfiber brushes
- Disposable gel under eye pads
- Disposable mascara brushes
- Glue rings
- Non-latex gloves

Non-disposable instruments:

- Tweezers
- Jade stone or crystal tray (if used)
- Nanomister
- Fan

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Sanitize Reusable Tools

Wash tools with antibacterial soap and water to remove all 1 debris by hand or with an ultrasonic cleaner. Step Soak in barbicide and water mixture for 10 minutes (make sure to follow the barbicide manufacterer's dilluting instructions.) Step Rinse with water. Step Let air dry on a clean towel or dry with a clean paper towel Step Store in clean tupperware or sanitary dental pouch (blue disposable dental pouches can be purchased on Amazon).

Alternatively, you can invest in a autoclave and/or uv sterilizer.



Notes:

Hygiene & Safety

Sanitary Bed

We have now dealt with instruments and know just how important it is to maintain hygiene when handling them. But your client also needs to lie down somewhere for the eyelash application procedure. A flat massage bed or esthetician bed works just great for this since you have to work at the top end. This naturally needs optimal positioning in terms of visibility and strict hygiene to be maintained. To keep the bed protected from contaminating effects (e.g. dirty shoes) it is advised to keep some shoe covers handy.

- Since eyelash application takes a while, roll a towel or buy a lash pillow and place it under the client's nape for her comfort in the lying down position. This in fact makes your work a little easier, since it makes the head tilt downward a little and provides you with better access to the eyelashes, thereby aiding you at work.
- Between clients, wipe down entire station with an antibacterial wipe, lint roll the bed, spray
 entire bed and anything that was touched with rubbing alcohol. Once sterilized, place a
 clean towel over the head region of the bed and/or a disposable sheet over the entire bed.









Note: A clean bed and fresh towels are indispensable! Remove all stray hairs from the bed with a lint roller.

Hygiene & Safety

Sanitary Artist







Clients trust well groomed and clean lash stylists.

- Your clothes need to be spotlessly clean, neat and tidy.
- If you have long hair then you should tie it up so it doesn't fall in the client's face.
- You must have fresh breath and it is recommended to always wear a mask during the service. Pork and onions for lunch is not a good idea for a lash artist.
- Be very conscious of your hands. Your
 nails should always be short as long nails
 both carry bacteria, could poke the client,
 and make it harder to work quickly with
 the tweezers. Your nails should also look
 groomed; manicured and be disinfected.
 After all, your hands touch your client's
 face. Even if you use disposable gloves
 (which you discard after use) they need to
 be disinfected before application. The
 same rules apply as with the instruments.
 Your hands are work instruments and
 carry bacteria and diseases.

What can cause shaky hands? Caffeine!

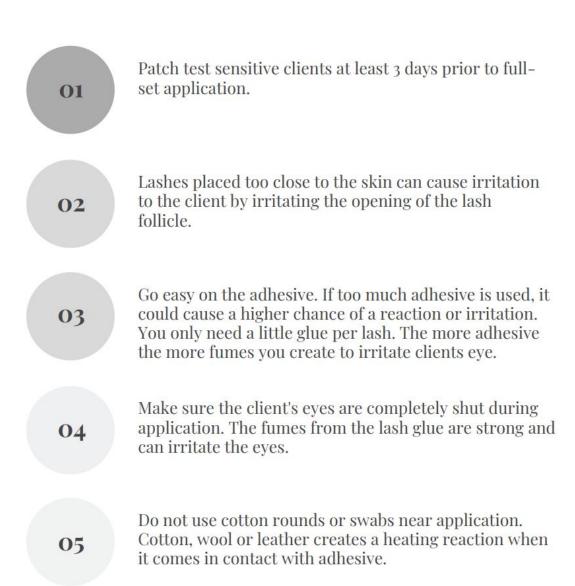


If you have downed two cups of coffee before application it is really hard to have the kind of steady hands required to deliver safe precise work. While doing eyelash extensions, you are working with sharp tweezers around the client's eyes. Unsteady hands are very unsafe during the application process.



Just as every client's eyelashes are different, client reactions to certain products may be different as well. Allergies and sensitivities differ from client to client. You won't always be able to avoid reactions, but you should know how to treat allergic reactions to the lash glue being used. Always remember to stay calm and professional, and if their reaction is severe, recommend they see a medical professional.

Key Things to Prevent Lash Allergies



Identifying

Ailments & Patch Testing

Before starting on a new client with the actual application you should conduct what is known as the patch test 3+ days prior to it. This involves placing 10 extensions on the outer side of either eyelid to check if the client is sensitive to glue or its vapors (especially with strong eyelash glues). Ask the client to call back in the next couple days if they experience any redness or swelling of the eyelid.

01	Examine the eyes at the initial appointment. The presence of a host of eye ailments or symptoms should make you dissuade the client from going for the application and avoid worsening the condition.
02	At least 3 days before the full set, do a patch test. Apply about 10 lash extensions per eye and ask the client to call you if they experience any reaction.
03	If allergic symptoms occur, remove the lash extensions. The most typical allergic reaction is swelling of the eyelids and crusting of the skin on the eyelids.

Make sure you have a strong understanding as to what a lash extension glue allergy looks like (puffy eyelids within the first 48 hours of lash application) BEFORE you tell a client they may be having an allergic reaction.

DO YOUR RESEARCH BEFORE THIS HAPPENS (it will happen eventually). Also, unless you are a doctor, make sure you don't diagnose anyone as this could put you and your salon at legal risk. Consult your professional insurance provider to get guidance around what you are allowed to say or recommend.

If the eyes appear crusted, red or inflamed, they itch or burn you should not proceed with eyelash extension application. The client may be suffering from an inflammatory condition that needs to be treated by a doctor. The eyelash extension procedure would only worsen this condition.

Note: Never proceed with an application in the presence of acute ailments or allergies! The health of your client is far more important than giving her beautiful eyelashes.



You can minimize glue allergies

- Wash your client's lashes and eye area thoroughly with a foaming lash cleanser BEFORE you begin the service.
- Throughout the service, nanomist the lashes with water to cure the glue.
- At the end of the service, clean the upper and lower eyelid and lashes to remove any cyanoacrylate (main ingredient in lash glue) residue.
- Nanomist the lashes at the end of the service.
- Advise the client to wash their lashes when they get home and at least once a day.

Minimize Allergies

What to do if you client Becomes Allergic

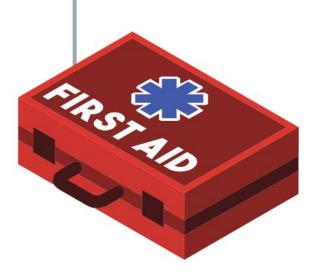
Step Do your research about allergic reactions to lash glue BEFORE you start seeing clients so you 1 know how to identify an allergy. Step Stay calm and act professional (this is typically not an emergency). Empathize with your client but try not to alarm them. Step Ask the client if their eyelid skin is puffy or flakey and how long after the service did this happen (typically it is within 48 hours of the service). If it happened more than a week after the service, it could be an allergic reaction to something else in their environment. Step If the client says they do have these symptoms, explain to them that about 2% of people who regularly get lash extensions will develop an allergy to the main ingredient in eyelash extension glue (cyanoacrylate). This allergy rarely shows up within the first couple months of wearing lash extensions. It is most likely to show up around a year of lash extension wear. Advise them that most clients take an antihistamine (ex. Benadryl) to calm the swelling (but give the disclaimer that you are not a doctor and they should check with their doctor to ensure that this is okay for them to take). Step Tell them to not put any products on the eyelid unless prescribed by a doctor as it may further irritate the skin. Also, ask them to try not to rub. Step Schedule a lash extension removal as soon as possible. It is recommended that you perform this service complimentary. No burn cream remover is best. Gel remover can sting the skin. Step After the lashes are removed, it will take 2-4 days for the swelling to subside. Step Once a client is allergic, they will always be allergic. Going to a different lash studio or trying a different glue will not prevent the allergic reaction.

What to do in case Something goes wrong...

Even with the best of preparations one cannot prevent unforeseen problems from arising. You have to be prepared for this at all times.

Three things are of particular importance to you:

- 1. To keep a first-aid kit handy! This is the regulatory law in most states.
- 2. To keep saline solution ready at your station in the event of needing to rinse the eyes.
- 3. To always be calm and never panic!





What to do if your client has

Red Eyes After the Service



Sometimes after getting lash extensions applied, a client's eyeballs (eyelids are addressed in section above) will be irritated and red. This can happen for a few different reasons:

- The client left their contacts in during the service. Leaving contacts in with eyes closed can irritate the eyes because the contacts get dry. This is no different than taking a nap on your couch with your contacts in. Treat as you normally would if you slept in your contact lenses. Most people just put in eye drops and the redness subsides. Always keep contact solution and disposable contact lens cases at your salon so clients have the option to remove their contacts before the service. Throw away the contact case at the end of the service. DO NOT sanitize and reuse.
- Your client opened their eyes during the service. The adhesive we use is strong and the fumes can irritate the eyes if they open during the service (even opening them a little tiny bit). This is not an emergency but should be addressed quickly if the client feels any stinging/burning sensations. To address, dry the lashes with the dryer and nano-mist with water. Keep repeating until the sensation subsides. If the eyes are red after the service, most people put in soothing eye drops and the redness subsides within a few hours to a day.
- The client talking/laughing/moving during service. When a client talks, laughs, or moves while having lash extensions applied, their eyes usually open a little bit.



If your client has a dark red spot below the iris (pictured above), the tape may have moved and rubbed their eyeball. This typically occurs when the client's eyes water and the pad unsticks from the skin and moves into the client's eye or when the client talks and the pad moves up into the eye. If your client feels like the pad is poking her/him in the eye, adjust the eye pad or apply a new one. In our experience, the red spot lasts about 3-7 days and there is not a lot you can do to get rid of it before then because your eye needs to heal from the bruise.

This can be completely avoided. How?

- Tell the client at the beginning of the service, "If anything feels uncomfortable at any time, please let me know. It will not hurt my feelings. This should be a comfortable and pain-free experience for you."
- Check in every 20 minutes or so and ask, "Is anything stinging or poking?"
- If the pad has moved close to their eye, dry the lashes, mist with the nano-mister, turn off your light, and move or remove and reapply the eye pad.

Client Reaction

Quiz

1. True or False

A client could get lashes applied for years without an allergic reaction and then have an allergic reaction after a routine lash refill appointment.

2. True or False

A client has her/his eyelids (the skin around the eye) swell-up within the first 48 hours after their lash appointment, this most probably is caused by a developed an allergy to the lash extension glue.

3. True or False

If you believe a client has developed an allergy to lash extension glue, you should tell the client that she has an allergy and she should take Benadryl.

4. True or False

A client's eyeball or both eyeballs (white parts of the eye), are red and bloodshot along the lower half (near the lower lid). This is probably an allergy to the glue.

5. True or False

You are applying the lash extensions and the client's skin under the eye pads feels irritated. The client may be sensitive to the under eye pads or tape.

6. True or False

A client calls you after the appointment and tells you her eyeballs are really red. You should advise her to use Visine to take the red out.

7. True or False

A client has a reaction to the glue you are using. The solution is to start using a different lash extension glue.

Correct

Answers

- 1. **True.** Actually, most of the time a client will be getting lashes applied for a while before having a reaction. Allergies tend to be developed over time.
- 2. **True.** Usually, the reaction to the lash glue will occur within 2 days of getting lash extensions applied and shows-up as puffy eyelids (skin around the eyes).
- 3. **False.** Although an antihistamine (like Bendryl) generally will reduce the symptoms of the allergic reaction, you are not a doctor (most likely), and cannot prescribe medicine. Here is an easy navigation around this; tell the client that allergic reactions happen in some clients and others have taken an antihistamine (such as Benadryl) to bring the swelling down. They may want to check with their doctor to see if they are okay to take an over-the-counter antihistamine.
- 4. **False.** If the lower portion of the eyeball (white part of the eye) is red and bruised, most likely, the eye pad or tape rubbed their eyeball during the service causing an abrasion. This generally heals within 3-7 days but they may want to see an eye doctor.
- 5. **True.** If the client complains about a tingly-feeling under the eye pads or tape, the adhesive in the tape or eye pad may be irritating their skin.
- 6. False. Her eyes may be bruised from the eye pads or tape, or irritated by fumes and Visine constricts blood vessels which may increase irritation. An alternative suggestion, with their eye doctor's approval of course, is just saline solution or gentle replacement tears.
- 7. **False.** If a client has a reaction to the cyanoacrylate in the glue, the client will most likely react to all lash extension glues, regardless of the manufacturer as all lash extension glues that work have cyanoacrylate in them.

FAQs

How long do they last?

Technically, 4-6 weeks depending on the client's natural lash cycle but, they typically look good for 2-3 weeks. Each person's lash growth cycle is variable. Hormones, stress, skin type, aftercare, and lifestyle affect how long they last. Longevity is also based on client's skincare routine and adherence to aftercare instructions. Clients with naturally oily skin could possibly need refills sooner than other skin types.

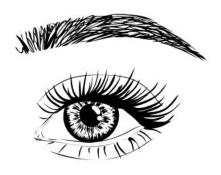
How long does it take to apply them?

Initial application can take anywhere from 2-3 hours depending on the fullness of the clients natural lash and desired look.

Will extensions ruin or cause natural lash to fall out?
Remember that natural lashes have a life cycle of growing and falling out on their own. Eyelash extensions should not ruin your natural lash when done by a well trained tech that properly isolates the lashes

Can my client shower & swim?

Yes! The bonding glue used is waterproof and allows you to shower, exercise and swim! Remember to always nano-mist at the end of the service to cure the glue.



Benefits Of Wearing Eyelash Extensions:

- Enhances the look of the natural lashes
- Adds volume and fullness
- Water-resistant
- Huge time-saver
- Weightless
- No mascara needed
- Non-surgical eye lift

Lash Map/Style



Ever see those pictures a lash artist posts and wonder what all of the numbers on the lash pad are?

This is a process that lash artists use to keep both of their eyes completely even, called "lash mapping". In this picture, the numbers on the lash pads are the lengths that should be used in that section to create your clients desired look.Lash mapping is great for beginners because it is so easy to do.

Determine Eye Shape

With the client's eyes open, determine eye shape.

Apply Eye Pad

Apply lash pad/tape under eyes just like you would to start out a new set.

Talk About Desired Shape

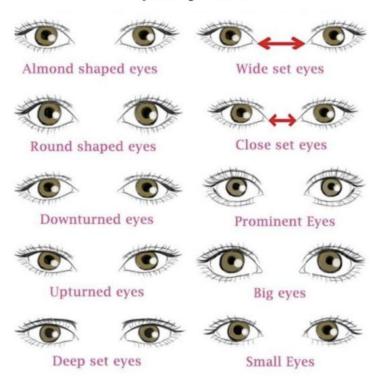
After talking to your client about what shape she would like, simply write the numbers of the lengths you want to use on your lash pad with any marker or pen.

- Divide the map up further into smaller segments.
- Plan on having 3 segments towards the inner eye, and 4 segments towards the outer eye.
- Keep these lines straight and angled; they need to match the natural angle of the client's lashes.
- Play around with different widths. Put the widest segment in the middle. Put the
 narrowest segments in the outer eye area. Keep the medium segments in the inner eye
 area.

Apply Lashes

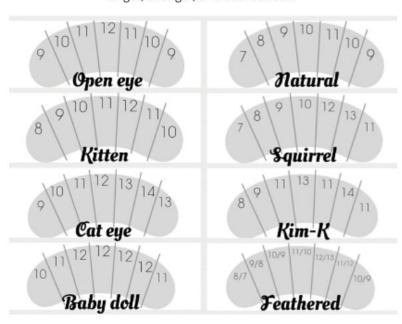
Start lashing! This process makes applying a full set of lashes a breeze because the hard work is done for you!

Eye Shape Chart



Style Maps

Here are some basic common lash maps. Adjust the numbers up or down according to the client's natural lash length, strength, and desired-look.





Lash Extension Application

Protocol

Setup:

- Retrieve sanitized tools in disposable sanitation pouch
- Place a clean towel or disposable sheet at the head rest
- Lay a disposable sheet on your sanitized countertop
- Lay sanitation pouch, disposable glue ring, 2 disposable microfiber wands, and a disposable mascara wand on the countertop.
- · Wash your hands with soap and water.

Procedure:

- Ask the client to lay down on the bed with their head as close to the end of the table as possible.
- · Sanitize your hands and put on gloves.
- · Open sanitation pouch with your tools inside.
- Clean your client's lashes with the foaming lash wash and microfiber wands thoroughly.
- Ask the client to tilt their head to one side with eyes closed and squirt saline solution to rinse the eyes.
 Make sure you hold a tissue at their cheek to catch the excess saline solution and repeat on other eye.
- · Using the fan, dry lashes with the client's eye's closed.
- · Ask the client to look "all the way up" and place gel under eye pad to cover the bottom lashes
- Place two strips of micropore tape over any bottom lashes sticking out from under the gel pad.
- Ask your client to keep their eyes closed for the remainder of the service
- Ask your client to tell you if anything is uncomfortable at any time. Nothing should burn or poke during the service.
- Place gauze pad on the client's forehead to protect their skin from your hands.
- Squirt witch hazel onto the microfiber wand and tap on the disposable sheet to remove excess. With your
 client's eyes closed, use microfiber applicators to apply the witch hazel. This primes the lashes for the
 glue. Make sure to use a sparring amount of witch hazel (it stings when it gets in the eyes).
- After the lashes are cleansed and prepped, map out lash style on the under eye tape with a marker.
- Begin applying lashes one at a time, alternating eyes.
- Continue lashing for the scheduled amount of time, save 10 minutes to check your work (5 minutes when you're more advanced).
- When there are 10 minutes remaining in the appointment, dry lashes with the fan THEN check your work to make sure there are NO LASHES STUCK TOGETHER. If any lashes are stuck, unstick them.
- When all lashes are applied and there are no lashes stuck together, brush through them.
- Nano-mist lashes for 2 seconds on each eye.
- · Make sure no lashes are stuck to the under eye tape (lift eyelashes with brush).
- With your client's eyes still closed, remove tape one piece at a time and the under eye pad.
- When tape and eye pad is removed, ask your client to open their eyes slowly.
- Check outer corners to make sure the lashes aren't stuck.
- Ask the client sit up slowly and give them a mirror to see their lashes.
- · Ask if they want anything ADJUSTED (not fixed) before they leave.

Complete the Appointment:

- Explain aftercare every time (keep lashes clean by washing and rinsing daily, do not pull on them, try to not sleep on the face)
- Throw out all disposable implements
- Place reusable implements in the ultrasonic cleaner until it goes off
- Place implements in barbicide for 10 minutes
- Rinse and dry reusable implements and place them into a clean sanitation pouch
- Disinfect bed and table with disinfectant spray/alcohol and wipes



Notes:			

Lash Removal Protocol









How to remove all the lash extensions with cream lash removing solution (gel removal solution can get into the client's eye easily).

- Client removes contact lenses Apply an under eye pads
- Client closes their eyes for entire service
- Apply cream remover to entire lash with a microfiber wand or eyeshadow brush
- Let sit for 5-10 minutes
- · Remove with microfiber wands until all gone
- · Clean lashes with this gentle lash cleanser
- Flush eyes with a saline solution if the client experiences any burning

How to remove grown-out lashes with your tweezers at your client's lash fill/relash appointment.

"Banana Peel" method:

We recommend this method for removing grown-out lashes during fills. You should always be removing the lashes that have grown out between fills.

- Firmly, but carefully grip the client's natural lash in your tweezers, careful to not pull on them.
- Using your other tweezers, peel the natural lash away from the extension.
- You can also grip the extension and peel the natural lash away, again, being careful to not yank on your client.

The "Pinch" method:

This method is best used for volume fans. Because the fans wrap around the base of the clients natural lash, a quick pinch of the base should break the bond enough that the fan should slide right off! Remember to hold the client's natural lash, again, firmly but carefully while you do this to prevent tugging.



GLUE DROPPED ON CLIENT'S FACE OR HAIR

PREVENTION:

- Only apply eyelash extensions if you have been properly trained.
- Always remove your glue ring before drying, misting, or applying new lashes to your hand or tray.
- · Only keep glue ring on while applying lashes.
- This typically occurs when the lash artist is careless in her/his hand movements and glue spills out of the ring onto the client's face or hair.

WHAT TO DO IF THIS OCCURS:

- · Stay calm and move swiftly.
- Tell the client that you accidentally dropped a tiny bit of glue onto their face or hair and you are going to remove it.
- Using your cream remover (not gel), apply to the area where the glue has dripped onto the skin or hair.
- Let it sit for 3-6 minutes and remove.
- Glue should wipe off. If it doesn't, re-apply and remove again.
- · Using your lash cleanser on a cotton round, clean the area.
- If there is a red spot on the skin, tell the client and let them know it should subside within a few days. If it doesn't, they may want to consult a doctor as this is a chemical burn.

rgency Protocols

GLUE DROPPED IN CLIENT'S EYES

PREVENTION:

- Only apply eyelash extensions if you have been properly trained.
- Always remove your glue ring before drying, misting, or applying new lashes to your hand or tray.
- Only keep glue ring on while applying lashes.
- This typically occurs when the lash artist is careless in her/his hand movements and glue spills out of the ring onto the client's eyes, face or hair.
- Make sure your client's eyes are always comfortably closed.

WHAT TO DO IF THIS OCCURS:

- · Immediately flush the eye with water or saline.
- Hold the eye under a faucet, shower or pour water into the eye using a clean container.
- · Keep the eye open as wide as possible during flushing.
- Flush the eye for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is in the eye, flush the eye with the lens in. Flushing may wash the lens out this is okay.
- DO NOT bandage the eye. Seek emergency medical care promptly after flushing.

SPECK OF GLUE, MASCARA, OR OTHER FOREIGN SUBSTANCE IN THE EYE

PREVENTION:

After cleaning the lashes, rinse with saline to flush out anything you loosened-up.

WHAT TO DO IF THIS OCCURS:

- · DO NOT rub the eye.
- Try to let tears wash the particle out or flush the eye with clean water, sterile eye wash, or contact lens solution.
- · Try lifting upper eyelid outward.
- Look down over the lower lid
- .DO NOT use tweezers or any other item to try to remove the particle. If the particle doesn't wash out, see an eye doctor immediately.

WITCH HAZEL OR PRIMER GOT IN CLIENT'S EYES

PREVENTION:

- Do not use protein remover or lash primer as there are ingredients that could cause a chemical burn to the eye.
- Only use witch hazel as a primer to remove excess oil.
- When applying the witch hazel with a microfiber wand, dab on a paper towel to remove any excess before swiping on lashes.

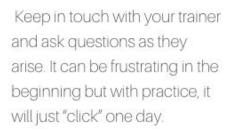
WHAT TO DO IF THIS OCCURS:

Turn the client's head to one side and flush the eye with saline solution or water (use a tissue to catch
the excess water). Continue flushing until burning sensation subsides. Wipe off excess saline from the
eyes.

Next Steps

YOUR INITIAL TRAINING IS DONE BUT THE JOURNEY AHEAD IS STILL LONG.

Over the next month, you will want to practice lash application at least one hour a day/5 days a week. It is important to build your muscle memory. Ask everyone you know if they will let you practice on them. The only way to get better at lash extension application is to practice.



Good luck. Work hard. Make a positive difference in people's lives.

