

EYELASH
EXCELLENCE

EYELASH EXTENSIONS MANUAL

By Frankie Widdows Master Lash Artist



Skill Building Manual

INTRODUCTION TO SKILL BUILDING MANUAL

Are you ready to take your lash career to the next level?

This course will enhance your existing skills as well as demonstrate a variety of advanced techniques that will help you develop new techniques to create amazing lashes.

You will learn a multitude of hints, tips and techniques that will allow you to create bespoke sets on every client. You will become the master of creating extra fullness and density by cleverly using a variety of curls, thickness and lengths. Learn how to increase your lashing speed without compromising on quality, and so much more...

The rapid advancements within the lash industry mean that it can be difficult to keep up to date, not only with the latest lashing techniques, but the developments of lash products, such as lashes and glues and how we can effectively use them.

This manual will give a detailed insight into every aspect of lashing, not only improving your existing skills but opening your mind to an army of advanced techniques that we can use every day on our clients to create so many different looks.

CONTENTS

LETS TALK LASHES.....	4	HOW TO ELONGATE THE EYE.....	29
CURLS.....	4	HOW TO LIFT THE OUTER CORNER FOR THAT FELINE FLICK.....	29
THICKNESS.....	5	THE USE OF THINNER LASHES TO CREATE FULLNESS.....	30
LENGTHS.....	5	ASSESSING CLIENTS NATURAL LASHES.....	30
HOW TO ASSESS THE CORRECT EXTENSION TO USE.....	6	HOW TO SAFELY USE MULTIPLE EXTENSIONS.....	32
WHAT TYPES OF EYELASH EXTENSIONS ARE THE BEST.....	6	STACKING - ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR TECHNIQUES.....	32
HOW LASH GLUE WORKS.....	7	CAPPING.....	32
SPEED LASHING.....	9	HOW TO APPLY CAPPING AND STACKING TO YOUR SETS.....	33
THE SPEED SYSTEM.....	9	STACKED SETS.....	33
SPEED INFILLS.....	11	CAPPED SETS.....	36
PERFECT GRADUATION.....	12	FEATHERING TECHNIQUE.....	38
HOW TO BRIDGE GAPS.....	15	FLAT LASHES.....	40
HOW TO IMPROVE RETENTION.....	16	NEW ELLIPSE (Flat) EYELASH EXTENSIONS.....	40
USE MORE GLUE.....	18	EYESTYLING AND EYESHAPES.....	40
LASH CORRECTION – CREATING UNIFORMITY.....	20	EYE STYLES.....	41
CREATING DIRECTION.....	21	EYESHAPES.....	43
IMPROVING ISOLATION.....	22	EXAMPLES OF HOW TO ZONE YOUR LASH STYLES.....	49
USE TAPE TO STRETCH.....	24	COLOURED EYELASH EXTENSIONS.....	52
TAPING BACK.....	24	FULL COLOUR SET.....	52
TARGET THE LASH.....	25	GRADUATION OF COLOUR.....	53
TRICKY INNER AND OUTER CORNERS.....	25	ACCENT COLOURS.....	53
CLEVER USE OF LASH CURLS.....	27	USE OF COLOUR TO ACCENTUATE EYE COLOUR.....	54
TABLE OF CURLS.....	27	GLITTER LASHES.....	54
CURLS TO CREATE EFFECTS.....	28	NOTES.....	55
HOW TO OPEN A 'LAZY' EYE.....	28		

LETS TALK LASHES

We are so lucky now to have such a vast variety of lengths, curls and thickness of lashes so that we can select the correct extensions to use on our clients. The techniques of combining these together, is the key to creating whatever look our clients desire:

CURL



THICKNESS



LENGTH



CURLS

J curl – rarely used these days – looks too natural

B curl – natural looking curl, great for a natural look or older clients

C curl – a great universal curl and a very popular choice

CC curl – adds more drama for a natural, yet dramatic look

D curl – popular choice for an extra dramatic look

L curl – used on super straight natural lashes and hooded eyes

THICKNESS

(volume application) advanced technique for experienced techs only

- 0.05-0.07 – ultra fine extensions (2-8 extensions can be applied to one natural lash)
- 0.10 – fine extensions (2-3 applied to one natural lash – used for advanced technique of capping and stacking).

(classic application)

- 0.12 – suitable for clients with thin and weak natural lashes
- 0.15 – suitable for clients with healthy natural lashes
- 0.18 – suitable for clients with strong natural lashes
- 0.20 – suitable for clients with extra strong natural lashes (rarely used – too heavy)



Weak natural lashes – can support maximum 0.12 thickness, keep lengths shorter on this type of client



Healthy natural lash – can support maximum 0.15 mm thickness



Thick and strong natural lashes, can support maximum of 0.18 – 0.20mm thickness

LENGTHS

It is recommended that you work with lash lengths between 7-12mm.

Lengths longer than a 12mm can distort the face, add too much weight, will twist and look unnatural.

If a client has very long natural lashes (i.e 13mm) then you must match the length of the natural lashes.

By working within these parameters you know that your lash lengths and weights will be safe to use.

HOW TO ASSESS THE CORRECT EXTENSION TO USE

To ensure that we never overload the natural lashes, we must be able to select not only the correct weight of the extension used, but also the correct length.

IMPORTANT – the longer the extension the more it weighs!!!

A general rule/guide to assess the correct length to apply – lash no more than 1/3 longer than the natural lash

Or

1-2mm longer than the natural lash for a natural look

3-4 mm longer than the natural lash for a dramatic look

To assess length, lie the client down and hold an extension against the natural lash.

WHAT TYPES OF EYELASH EXTENSIONS ARE THE BEST

Mink, silk, real mink, fox, human, horse?????

Eyelash Extensions can be made from a variety of different materials, including real mink, fox hair, human hair and PBT. Many therapists choose to avoid the use of animal hair, as inhuman techniques are commonly used to source the hair from these animals. Animal hair and real hair are not only more expensive to source, but can cause an allergic reaction in some clients, so it is advisable to use synthetic materials around the eye area.

Most synthetic extensions are labeled as either silk or mink – it's actually the same product.

It's the supplier who chooses what to call the lashes, and can sometimes have no reflection on the type of lash.

However, silk generally tend to be more tapered and have a darker, glossier

appearance. Mink tend to be more of a matt appearance. You can mix the two and it's recommended you use your discretion as what you choose to purchase.

LETS TALK GLUES:



HOW LASH GLUE WORKS

Every lash technician must have a comprehensive understanding of how their glue works.

Eyelash extension glues contains several ingredients, the main being cyanoacrylate. The more cyanoacrylate, the higher the strength of the glue. It is the cyanoacrylate in the glue that most clients who develop an allergy are allergic to – this means that if they are allergic to one glue, they will be allergic to all glues because they all currently contain cyanoacrylate. However, on the rare occasion, they can be allergic to the black carbon in the glue.

Lash glue uses moisture in the atmosphere to cure (not dry) – curing is the setting of the product. Therefore there has to be a perfect amount of humidity

in the atmosphere for the glue to perform:

Too little moisture and the glue will not cure properly – remains tacky.

Too much moisture and the glue will over cure (shock curing), resulting in brittle bonds – can also cause the glue to turn white, this is called blooming.

Both under curing and over curing will cause poor retention on clients, and lashes may come off within the next few days. Temperature also plays a major role in the performance of lash glue, so this must also be carefully controlled.

Most Lash glues will work within the humidity range of 45-55% humidity and temperature of 19-24 degrees.

The ability to control your working environment is paramount when applying eyelash extensions – (this can be impossible if you are a mobile therapist).

You will need the following devices to control your environment:

Hygrometer – a small inexpensive device that measures temperature and humidity

Air conditioner – to control temperature

Dehumidifier – to remove excess moisture from the environment

Humidifier – to add moisture to the environment

Cyanoacrylate "loves" moisture – therefore the eyes must remain closed at all times during the treatment, to prevent the fumes from attaching to the "moist eyeball" and causing reddening of the eye (chemical burn). We advise that clients do not talk during the treatment, as many will flicker their eyes whilst talking and this exposes the eyeball.

SPEED LASHING

Do you ever wonder how some technicians create beautiful flawless sets in quick time and wish that you could do the same? Well now you can, it's very simple - you just need a good system of lashing.

Firstly you must always draw your style/lash lengths on your pad or tape. This simple but effective trick ensures that both eyes will look symmetrical and that you will never get lost when lashing.

For example – 7/8/9/10/11/10 (from inner to outer corner)



THE SPEED SYSTEM

This system is the key to speed lashing, without compromising on quality.

You will be working from eye to eye (left to right etc.) so that you build an even structure as you go. If for any reason your client had to leave early, or you had to cut the appointment short, then your client would always leave with an even and symmetrical set, whether you had covered 30%/40%/60% etc.

Because you work back and forth and lash symmetrically, you will always know which lash length you will be placing in which zone. Therefore, no more guess work and, instead, an efficient approach to lashing your client.

THE STEPS

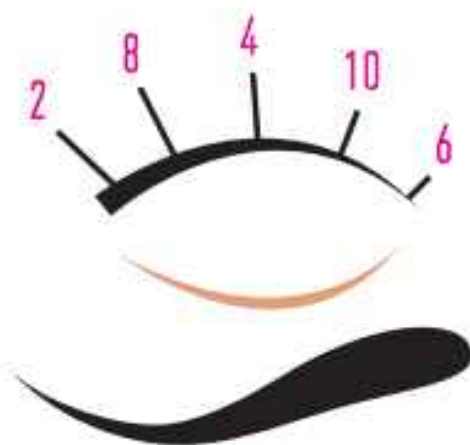
Step one - build an even structure (example of working from right to left)

1 = 1st lash applied

2 = 2nd lash applied

3 = 3rd lash applied

4th = 4th lash applied - and so on...



NOW FILL THE GAPS

Use your own judgment to fill the gaps in between each extension you apply. Try to apply extensions in the same zone of each eye, so that you continue to build an even set of lashes as you go. Keep going until you have covered 100% of lashes, or as many as you have time to do.



Remember that applying eyelash extensions is an intricate skill that cannot be rushed and can take anywhere from 1-4 hours to finish a set. Over time your speed will increase as you become more skilled. Never rush your work and compromise on quality, but take your time and create clean and beautiful work. Brush through your extensions every 15 minutes or so to check for any lashes that have not bonded correctly and fall off, or any lashes that have stuck together (stickies).

SPEED INFILLS

Many technicians still fear infill's and find that they can take just as long as a full set. However, in reality infill's should be relatively simple with a quick removal of "tatty" extensions, a cleanse and a reapplication of lost lashes. If clients are returning with 50% of their set remaining, then infill's should technically take you half the time of a full set application.

Clients MUST clean their lashes on a regular basis, so that they remove traces of oils, skin cells and makeup. Clients should be arriving at their infill appointment with squeaky clean lashes.

Your job is to cleanse the lashes, not to clean!

Step 1 - Apply the tape/pads

Step 2 - Brush through lashes

Step 3 - Check through for stickies and remove any unsuitable extensions

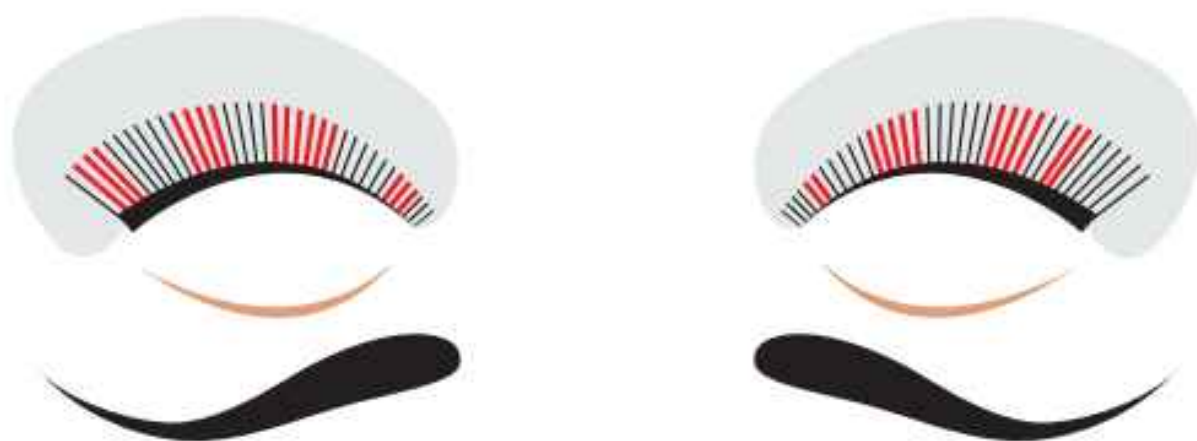
Step 4 - Cleanse the lashes with choice of cleanser

Step 5 - Draw lash style zone on your pads

Step 6 - Relash

You may be wondering how you can lash with a system, when clients tend to lose more lashes from one eye than the other.

The trick here is to even the eyes out as quickly as you can – this may mean that you have to spend several minutes on just one eye to even it up with the other, and then fill the gaps on each eye as need be. You will need to use your initiative here to build symmetry as you go, so that if your client had to leave the appointment early they would still have an even set of lashes.



PERFECT GRADUATION

Have you ever wondered how some technicians achieve perfect graduation of the lashes, so that there is that beautiful "edge" to the lash extensions?

Here is how they do it

As we know, extensions come in a variety of lengths, with numerous lengths being used in amongst the set (never use just one, two or three lengths – this will look unnatural and unattractive).

For a beautiful seamless look, always use a variety of lengths to graduate your lashes lengths in 1mm only:

For example - 7/8/9/10/11/10 (from inner to outer corner)



Never graduate by using 2mm

Unnatural and jagged look:

7/9/11/13



ANOTHER TRICK

You should already be aware that most natural lashes grow in 3 layers:

Top

Middle

Bottom

However, some clients can have as little as one layer only, and some up to 6 layers.

In addition to using clever graduation, you can also control where you attach your extension to the natural lash, to create even more of a seamless graduation/sweep.

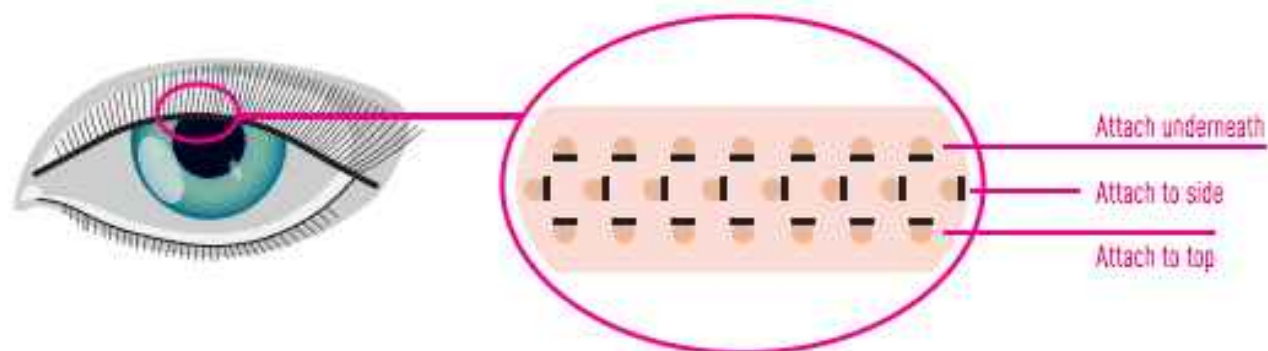
The trick:

Identify which is a top, middle and bottom natural lash:

Top- apply the extension to the underside of the natural lash

Middle - apply the extension to the side of the natural lash

Bottom -apply the extension to the top of the natural lash



HOW TO BRIDGE GAPS

From time to time you will see clients who will have gaps/spaces in their lash line and you will have the difficult task of trying to disguise these gaps.

These can be natural gaps or from damage, either way we must understand how we can create the illusion of fullness over these gaps.

Technique 1 (2 week fix)

The natural lashes on either side of the gap will be your "supporting lashes" and, as such, have a very important job to do in creating the illusion of fullness. These lashes will need to support several eyelash extensions that will form the "bridge" and therefore, we will be using finer and lighter weight lashes to bridge the gap.

Tip - 0.10 and 0.07 are the perfect thickness to use for this task.

Attach the extensions off the side of the supporting lashes, and angle across the gap.

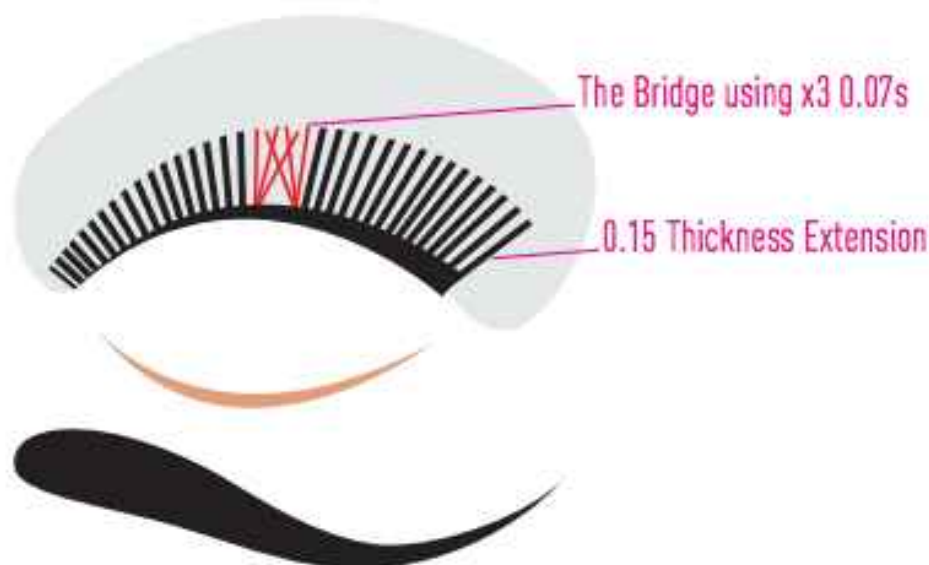
Add as many extensions as need be to create the bridge and disguise the gap.

Note :

x3/4 0.07 can be safely attached to the supporting lash to create the bridge

x2/3 0.10 can be safely attached to the supporting lash to create the bridge

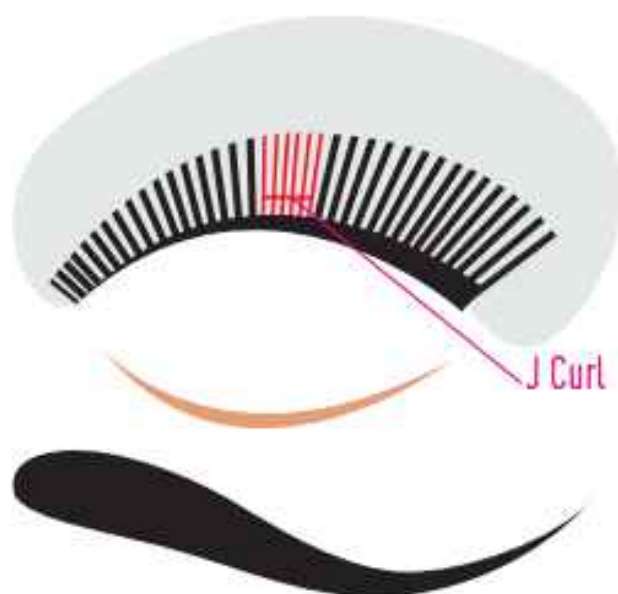
Always use your discretion and never overload the natural lash.



Technique 2 (temporary fix)

This technique is suitable for a quick fix only, and should be kept extremely lightweight or removed after a short time (1-5 days)

Attach a lightweight flat curl (i.e 0.07 or 0.10 in J curl) horizontally between the two supporting lashes. Then attach lightweight extensions vertically to the J curl, to create the "garden fence" look.



NB- this technique is a quick fix only and it is recommended to be removed after a short time.

HOW TO IMPROVE RETENTION

Do you ever notice how retention varies from client to client, or how lashes seem to last longer at certain times of the year?

The list below shows a few of the factors that can affect retention:

Age

Speed of lash cycle

Lifestyle

Medication

Use of hair and skin products
Sleeping patterns
Client health
Weather (humidity)
Aftercare
Skill of technician
Lash products used
Time of the day the extensions were applied...
And many more

Even the most experienced technicians can suffer with client lash retention problems because of all of the above. The truth is that we have no control over some of the above factors, especially once our clients leave our salons.

However, there are some simple tricks that we can use to ensure that our clients lashes stand the best chance of lasting.

The cleanse trick:

Did you know that heat helps to raise/open the cuticle of the hair shaft? (this is how hair dyes work, by the cuticle being opened and the dye penetrating the cuticle). An open cuticle can be classed as a porous cuticle that will absorb the product being added to it. So really we should be applying this theory when applying lash glue.

When cleansing your clients natural lashes, a simple solution of warm saline will improve retention.

Home recipe:

1 Cup of cooled (but warm) boiled water from the kettle

¼ -1/2 teaspoon of salt

This simple and inexpensive cleanser not only cleanses the lashes of impurities but raises the cuticle –thus improving retention.

USE MORE GLUE

This may sound simple, but it works. We are taught to use minimal glue when applying extensions, and although we should continue to practice this, there are times when we need to use more glue. As long as the glue is distributed seamlessly and is not overloading the lash, then this practice will improve your retention.

I tend to favour the use of more glue on oily clients or older clients. Those that suffer with oily skin and hair produce more oil in their skin, which can travel onto the extensions and break down glue. Therefore, the use of more oil is needed to counteract this. Older clients tend to suffer with dry skin and, as such, use a variety of skin treatments that are designed to put moisture back into the skin. These products usually contain oil and this not only absorbs into the skin, but also exudes back out of the skin (the eyelid) and onto the lashes, breaking down the glue.

The use of more glue in the summer months is needed. Clients sweat out oils and this interferes with the glue. The summer months can see long spells of hot weather, therefore we can produce a lot of sweat over the course of many weeks. Oil eventually breaks down lash glue, resulting in poor retention on sweaty clients.

Also during the summer months the humidity can be high. Humidity not only affects the 24 hour curing period when our clients leave our salons, but also it's constantly present day after day – resulting in the lashes constantly being exposed to water. Although lash glue can withstand moisture, the constant exposure to it will have an effect on its bond strength, especially if minimal glue is used. Therefore the use of more glue at this time will improve retention.

Ditch the primer

Most Eyelash glue manufacturers are now producing glues that no longer require primer – and state that primer can actually effect the retention.

My theory: Primer is a dehydrator and removes excess moisture and oils from

the natural lashes prior to application. This is fine if your client is extra oily, but for those clients that aren't, won't the primer remove the lashes of moisture, drying them out and making them brittle?

Also, lash glue needs the presence of moisture to work; so a slightly moist natural lash will assist in the curing of the extension on contact of the extension to a moist natural lash. If you have removed every trace of moisture then the glue may struggle to cure at its optimum.

Control humidity and temperature

The control of your salon environment will give your clients the best head start in improved retention. Having your salon at the perfect temperature and humidity ensures that your products are working at their best, and that the beginning of the curing process can correctly begin. Unfortunately, you have no control over the environment they are in once they have left you.

Lash set up

If you are finding that some of your clients are complaining of a loss of lashes from one eye only (and it's the same eye on all of your clients), then you may need to take a look at your technique.

You will usually find that it will be the eye furthest away from your dominant hand (so if you are right handed it will be the left eye).

If you are working with glue off to the side of you: in this case on your right side - when you do the left eye, it takes longer for you to get over there - and this can mean that our fast-drying glues can be almost dry by the time you have placed it.

This is why I work with a glue ring and lash palette on my hand, so that everything is nice and close and I can work quickly off my hand and onto the lashes.

No stroking

Many of us were originally trained to paint or swipe the glue onto the natural lash, this is incorrect. When you paint or swipe you are actually creating air exposure and the glue is starting to cure unevenly. So, by the time you make

your final connection, the glue has cured without the extension being correctly attached. It may look like it has, but in a few days the lash will come off.

LASH CORRECTION – CREATING UNIFORMITY

The aim of the therapist is to create immaculate uniformity of all the extensions. Unfortunately, most natural lashes tend to "criss cross", or grow in different directions. If we were to follow the direction of natural lashes, we would have a set of very messy looking extensions that mimic the natural lashes. Instead, we must control the direction of our extensions and use the base of the natural lashes as attachment points only. Remember we only need a minimal amount of glue attached to the base, therefore we can easily control the direction that we wish the extensions to follow.

Tip – ignore the direction of the natural lashes, focus solely on the base of the natural lash, as this is where you will be attaching your extension. It is up to YOU to control the direction of the extensions. Do not let the natural lashes dictate the direction of the extensions.



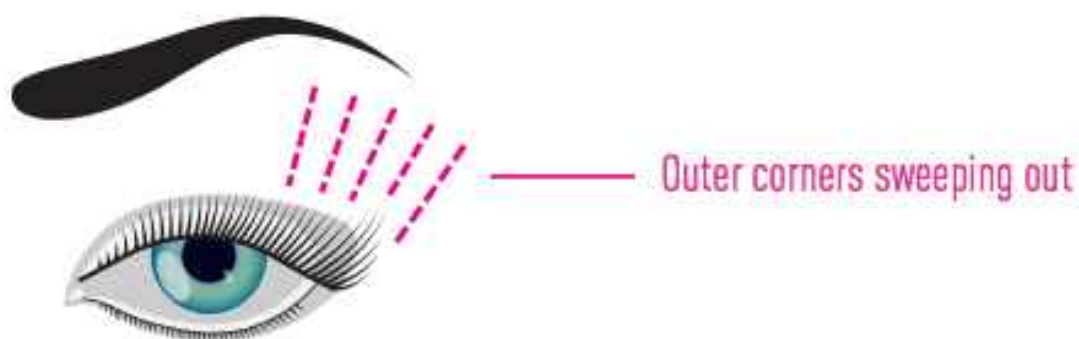
Once you understand how to do this, you can start to create direction with your extensions, and from here you can create a variety of different looks for your client.

CREATING DIRECTION

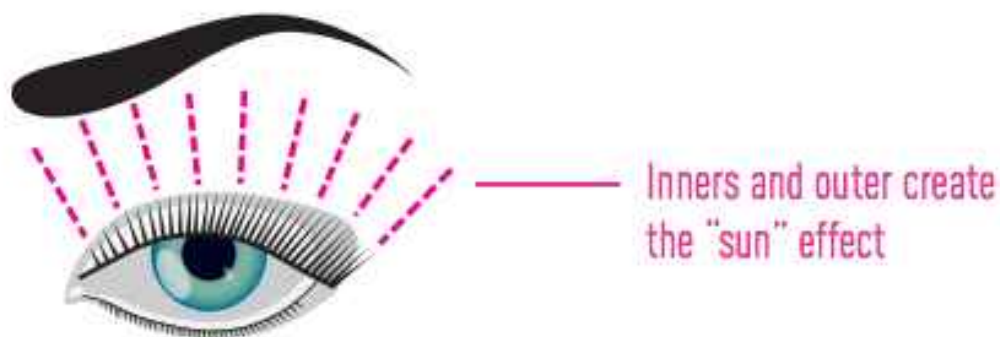
A skilled therapist must always control the direction of the extensions when attached to the natural lash. To be an excellent Lash Artist you need to be able to not only create perfect uniformity within your sets, but to control the direction of the extensions and create a desired effect.

Careful placement of the extensions can help to elongate the eye, or "lift" a drooping or lazy eye.

THE SWEEP



ELONGATE



THE LIFT



IMPROVING ISOLATION

The art of isolation of the natural lashes is a skill that can take months, if not years, to master.

But there are some simple and effective techniques that you can use to assist you with isolation.

Firstly - if you are still using straight tweezers to isolate, then change to an angled pair. Angled tweezers help create the 90 degree (vertical) angle needed to ensure that optimum isolation occurs.

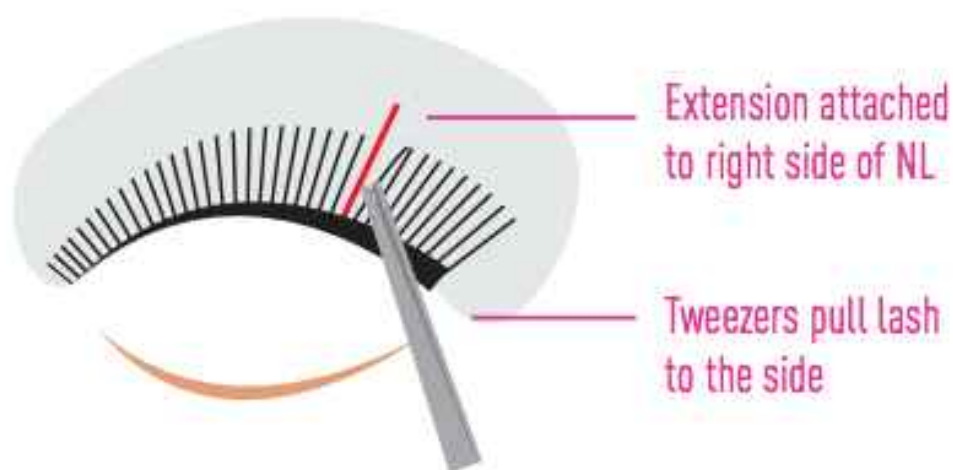
Straight tweezers are relatively ineffective when it comes to isolating lashes, switch to angled and you will immediately notice the improvement.



Keep isolation low down the lash line. Baby lashes grow at these lower levels, therefore you must isolate close to the lash line to ensure those baby lashes are isolated. If you isolated high up, then you miss the baby lashes and isolation can be impossible.

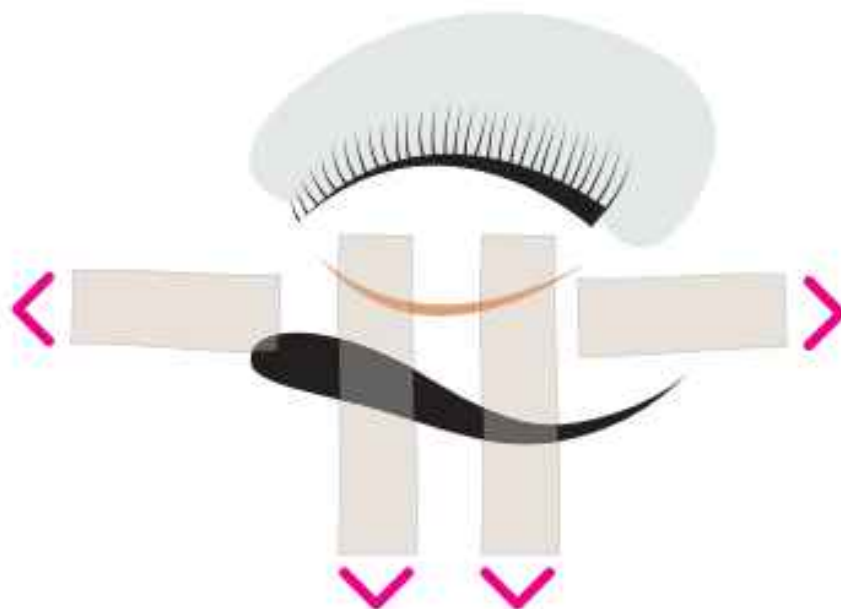
Sharpen your tweezers, as over time, they can become blunt. A 150 grit nail file will do a grand job of sharpening your tweezers. Make sure you only sharpen the outer edge of the tweezers - never the inner, as the "meeting" point can be compromised.

Sometimes you will struggle with the angle of your hand/tweezers - usually with inner and outer corners. In this instant, use your tweezers like they are one sharp point. Squeeze your tweezers together so that the tips meet. Use the tips to pull the natural lashes to one side, exposing a natural lash next to it. Now attach the extension to the side of the exposed natural lash nearest your tweezers.



USE TAPE TO STRETCH

The use of micropore tape can be used to "stretch" the lashes apart. Some natural lashes can grow very close together, so by using tape, this can be an effective tool for this type of client.



TAPING BACK

Micropore tape can also be used to tape the natural lashes back on themselves, and onto the top of the eyelid. This can be done at the start of the set or during, to expose additional lashes.

De-tack a small piece of tape, approx 1 inch long. Hold the tape horizontally and catch the tip of the lashes with the edge of the tape. Bend the tape back towards the eyelid and secure the lashes onto the eyelid. Shorter lashes will now be exposed, or "tease out" some of the lashes for you to work on. Work your way along the lash line, grabbing small sections only. When removing, ensure that you use your tweezers to tease the lashes from the tape – NEVER pull the tape off, as it can pull out the natural lashes or extensions.

TARGET THE LASH

Most techs tend to go in "blind" when attempting isolation. The trick is to locate the extension you want, and focus on that. Over time you will develop the ability to recognize the lash you want and "home" in on that.

Approach the lash with your tweezers open approx 1mm. Accurately place your tweezer gap over the extensions, and wiggle from left to right, so that you are wiggling the lash out on its own. This takes some practice, but once you get the hang of it, it's a very effective technique of isolation.

NB -Isolation is not easy and takes time to perfect. Do not get frustrated, instead keep working at it. It's unlikely that when you go to isolate, you will get the lash the first time. You have to keep working at it and "attacking" the lash you have identified.

TRICKY INNER AND OUTER CORNERS

If you tend to favour pads over tape, then you will most likely understand how difficult it can be to access the inner corner lashes. The use of pads tend to push up on the inner corner lashes, making it almost impossible to get to them. This simple trick will ensure you access those inners every time.

Here you will be using both tape and pads:

Apply a small section of de-tacked tape to cover the inner lashes only (approx 1 inch long). The inner corners are now covered by tape and do not need to be covered by pads.



Now cover the remaining lashes with the pads – ie mid to outer lashes



Apply extensions to the natural lashes, completing a full set, BUT do not lash the inners just yet as we will leave them to last. When you are happy that you have covered all of the lashes (excluding the inners), remove the pads. You will now be left with the tape only which covers the inners. The tape provides a flat seamless surface for the inner corner lashes to sit on and therefore, makes application of the extensions to the natural lashes simple. When you have lashed the inners, remove the tape to reveal perfectly lashed inners.

TIP – DO NOT lash all of the inner or outer corner lashes. Remember we only lash "suitable" natural lashes. Most inner and outer lashes can be severely "criss crossed" or curly and do not provide a good platform / look attractive if lashed. Select only the good inner corners and aim for perfect uniformity and spacing of extensions here. I usually ignore the last 3 or 4 outer corner lashes on every client, as they do not provide a good bond and can look unattractive when the eye is open.

Only lash suitable NLs



CLEVER USE OF LASH CURLS

The use of a variety of lash curls in amongst your sets will create some beautiful effects. Although there is nothing wrong with just using one curl, if you want create bespoke effects you will need to start incorporating a variety of curls that are cleverly placed in amongst the set.

TABLE OF CURLS

The most popular types of curls used:

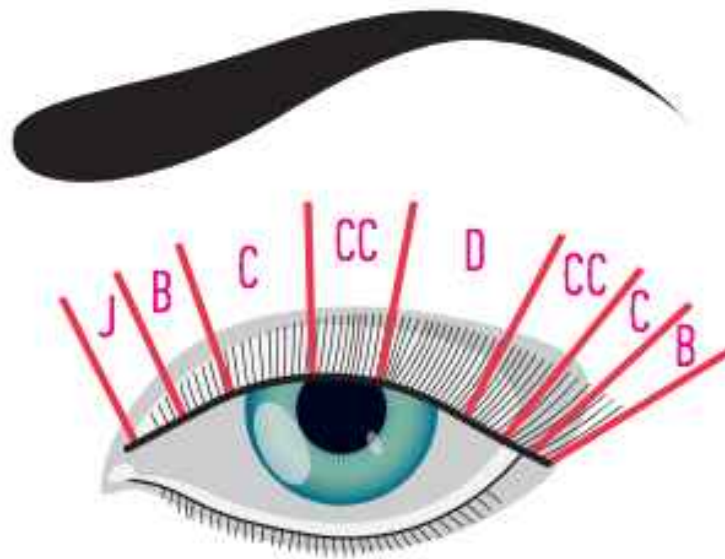


Mixing curls within your sets will create some of the most beautiful effects.

To effectively mix curls, and maintain a seamless look within your set, you must follow the curl table and only use the curls that are next to each other in the table.



If we were to use 'every' curl in the lash table it would look something like this

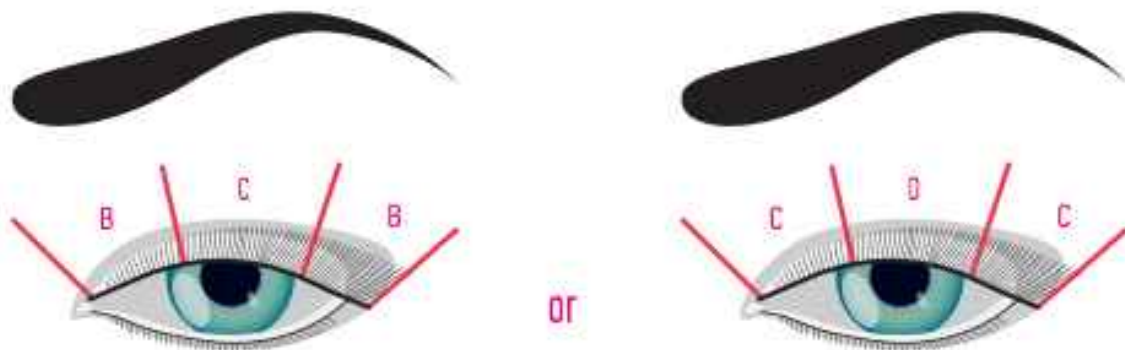


CURLS TO CREATE EFFECTS

Below we will look at how to create a variety of effects by clever use of curls.

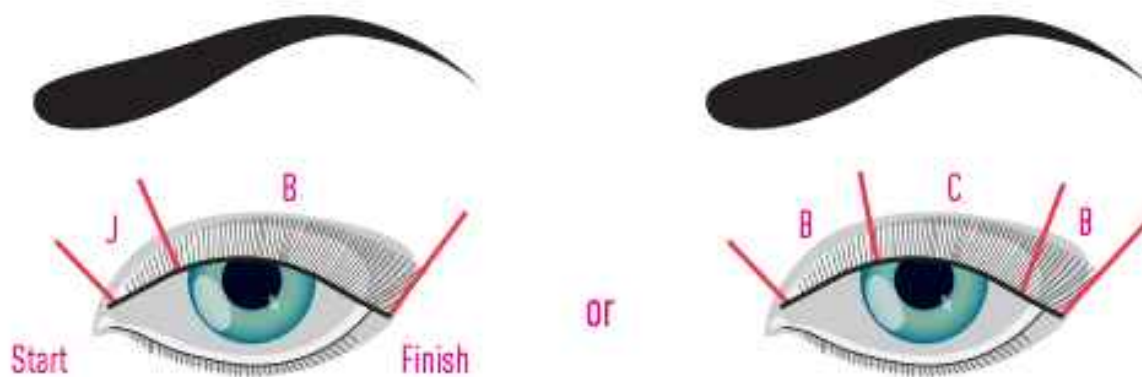
HOW TO OPEN A 'LAZY' EYE

The emphasis must be over the centre, to create the "lift" and open the eye up. The use of strong curls will counteract the lazy look.



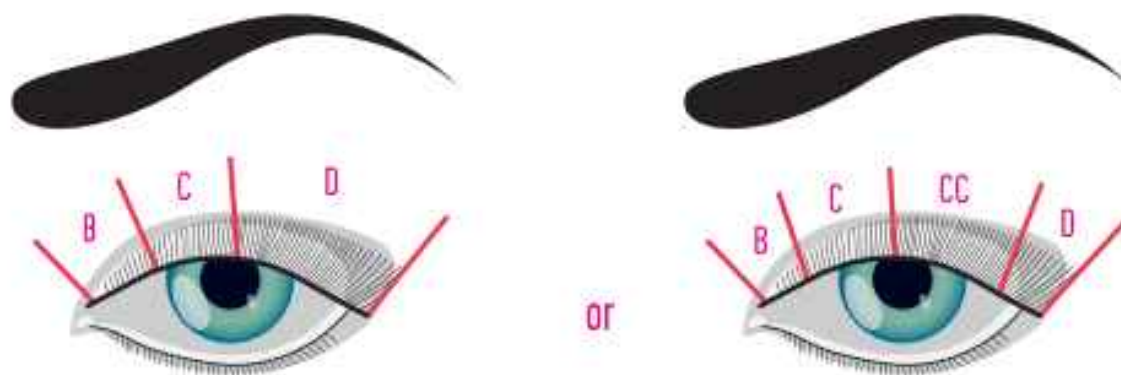
HOW TO ELONGATE THE EYE

Flatter curls will allow you to give the illusion of the eye being drawn outwards.



HOW TO 'LIFT' THAT OUTER CORNER FOR THAT FELINE FLICK

Emphasis and lift towards the outer corner of the eye is still one of the most popular looks requested by clients. The use of stronger curls towards the outer corner will create a beautiful effect.



THE USE OF THINNER LASHES TO CREATE FULLNESS

It is a myth that classic lashing is the application of one extension to one natural lash. In fact, we can happily use multiple extensions to one natural lash using techniques, such as 'capping and stacking', and the use of finer lashes than those traditionally used. Finer lashes allow us to create more volume - "the volume effect", without overloading the natural lashes.

ASSESSING CLIENTS NATURAL LASHES

Now we understand that we can use multiple extensions per one natural lash, we must be able to assess the suitability of that natural lash to support multiple extensions.

Below is a simple guide that will allow you to assess the suitability - however this is just a "guide" and you must use your own discretion:

Healthy Natural Lashes:

x1 0.20mm
 x1 0.15 mm
 x2 0.12mm
 x3 0.10mm
 x5-6 0.07mm

Good Natural Lashes:

x1 0.15mm
 x1 0.12mm
 x2 0.10mm
 x4 0.07mm

Weak Natural Lashes

x1 0.12mm
 x2 0.10mm
 x3 0.07mm

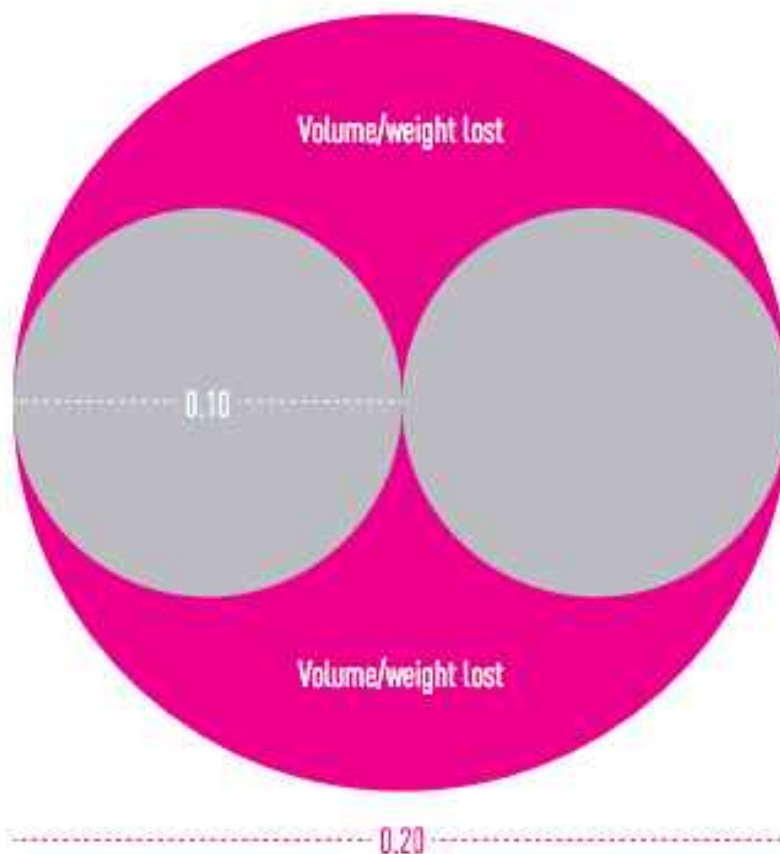
We must remember that these are just guidelines, and that the above extensions refer to thickness only, and not weight. The longer the extensions, the heavier it will be;

A 0.15mm in 11mm will weigh more than a 0.15 in 8mm, therefore you must consider this when using longer lengths on a client.

Also, many technicians believe that by adding the thickness of the extensions together, the weight is doubled – however this is not the case. (Remember its thickness, not weight)

For example:

X2 0.10mm does not equal 0.20mm in weight - but only in thickness.



We must have a good understanding regarding all of the above, if we are to safely use multiple extensions per one natural lash.

HOW TO SAFELY USE MULTIPLE EXTENSIONS

The application of several extensions to one natural lash can be performed by using a number of techniques.

STACKING - ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR TECHNIQUES

Stacking is where we double up 2 eyelash extensions, or sometimes even 3, creating a 'Y'-effect, using different lengths and thicknesses to give the lashes a more 'fluffy' or 'dense' volume look.



CAPPING

Capping is the technique of attaching a shorter lash length (usually 7-8mm) to the existing extension. It can be attached anywhere on the extension, from low down to up high. The use of the cap (shorter length than the stack) results in the illusion of more fullness, but with less weight.



TIP – When using the capping technique, it's easier to cap with flatter curls due to the attachment point.

HOW TO APPLY CAPPING AND STACKING TO YOUR SETS

Now that we understand the techniques, we can start to apply them and create more volume or length on our clients.

The desired effect will dictate the lengths and thickness used, so that we create fullness without overloading the natural lashes.

When referring to the number of extensions applied to one natural lash, we use the term 'D' as in 'Dimension'.

X2D = 2 extensions to one natural lash

X3D = 3 extensions to one natural lash

X4D = 4 extensions to one natural lash

And so on...

STACKED SETS – add more fullness and density throughout

Example of a 2D set (using x2 0.12 on healthy natural lashes)



Example of a 3D set (using x3 0.10s on healthy natural lash)



Example of a 4D set (using x4 0.07 on healthy natural lash)



NB – This is an example for healthy natural lashes only.
For a client with a weaker natural lash, you will need to adjust your lash thickness and combination:

I.e. a 3D stacked set would contain:

x1 - 0.10mm and x2 0.07 running off the side.



The above combination must be customized for each client.

CAPPED SETS

Example of a 2D set (using x2 0.12 on healthy natural lashes)



Example of a 3D set (using x3 0.10s on healthy natural lash)



Another Example

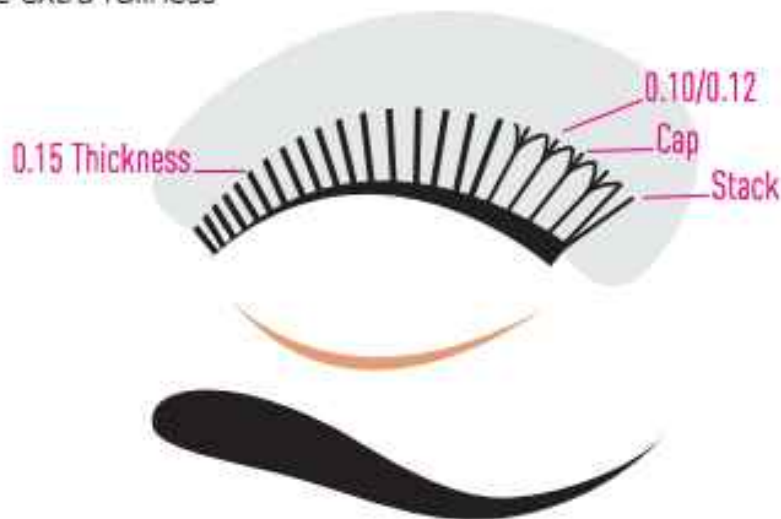


NB – This is an example for healthy natural lashes only. For a client with a weaker natural lash, you will need to adjust your lash thickness and combination.

However, with capping you are using “shorter extensions” to cap, therefore the weight of the cap is less than that of a stack, allowing you to use a slightly thicker lash when capping without overloading.

Always use your own discretion to assess the natural lash for suitability and NEVER overload.

With the use of both capping and stacking techniques, you can create the look of volume without overloading the natural lashes. You must be mindful to always adjust your lash thickness to suit the clients' natural lashes, so that you do not cause damage. These techniques can be used within the whole set, or in areas where you need to create extra fullness



FEATHERING TECHNIQUE

Feather Step 1

Feathering is a very popular technique that creates beautiful, soft and feathery-looking sets. By using several different lash lengths in amongst one zone, we can create amazing effects.



Create the 1st feather

Once you have created the basic structure, you will now add extensions to each zone that are 1mm shorter than the original lash length of the structure.



Create the 2nd feather

Once you have created the 1st feather, you will now add extensions to each zone that are 2mm shorter than the original lash length (this may not be possible in shorter lash length zone, so use your discretion).



The level of feather you create is completely up to you. You can be mathematical with your extensions and count how many you apply, so that you create the perfect feather per zone. Or, you can be creative and assess the amount of feather as you continue to lash. No one client is the same, so you will have to adjust your level of feather to suit that client.

FLAT LASHES

Ellipse, Cashmere, Flat lashes

These lashes are relatively new to the industry and have been designed to give the look of a thicker lash, but without the added weight.

Normal lash extensions are created to be round, however these are "squashed". So, they start their life round, and then get squashed flat - creating a thicker look, but still remaining the same weight.

NEW ELLIPSE (Flat) EYELASH EXTENSIONS

Width of a 0.15mm lash with the weight & softness of a 0.07mm lash

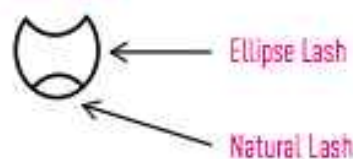
Conventional Eyelash Extension
0.15mm Thickness



Ellipse (Flat) Eyelash Extension
0.15mm Thickness



Perfect Band



Available in J,B,C or D Curls. mixed or set-length trays

EYESTYLING AND EYESHAPES

The ability to be able to create the perfect lash style to suit each client will not only set you apart from other technicians, but will keep clients coming back to you.

Although a beautiful set of eyelash extensions can accentuate natural beauty, they can also highlight undesirable features on the face; and we do not want to do this.

The ability to assess each client and understand what lash style will suit them takes time to learn, but with practice on each client you see comes perfection, and after time this will come naturally.

The next few pages will show what lash styles we have available to us, and what eye shapes you will likely encounter from day to day.

EYE STYLES

NATURAL EFFECT

(the extensions mirror the natural lashes)



ROUNDING EFFECT

(the longest lashes are placed in the middle of the eyelid, and shorter in the corner, to visually open up the eye)



DOLLS EFFECT

(this is when the longest lashes are used throughout the lash line, except in the inner corners, where a rapid graduation of lash length is applied)



CAT EFFECT

(the lash extension length increases from shortest in the inner corner, to the longest on the outer corner)



KITTEN EFFECT

(this is similar to the cat effect, but involves placing shorter lashes on the very outer corner of the eye)



EYESHAPES

The below eye shapes are the most common you will see on your clients.

WIDE EYES

The distance between both eyes is more than the length of one eye.



CLOSE SET EYES

The distance between the eyes is less than the width of an eye.



DROOPING CORNERS

Usually the outer corners will droop.



ROUND EYES

Can also be described as protruding eyes.



RAISED OUTER CORNERS (ASIAN EYES)

A beautiful feline sweep.



DEEP SET EYES

The eyes sit far back in the head.



The following tables will show you how to deal with each eye shape, including the type of lash styles to use, curls, and direction of of the extensions.

WIDE EYES

Dolly	Rounding
<p>The Aim</p> <p>To draw the eyes closer together with the clever use of lash style, lash curl and lash direction</p>	<p>Lash Style</p> <p>Dolly Rounding</p> <p>Direction of the extensions need to create lift</p>
<p>Curls</p> <p>Strong curls are needed to draw the eye "upwards" and close the eyes together C,D ,L &L+</p>	

CLOSE SET EYES

Cat	Kitten
<p>The Aim</p> <p>To draw the eyes outwards with clever use of lash style, lash curl and lash direction</p>	<p>Lash Style</p> <p>Kitten Cat</p> <p>Direction of the extensions need to create an outer corner sweep</p>
<p>Curls</p> <p>Flatter curls are needed to draw the eye outwards J, B & C</p>	

DROOPING CORNERS



The Aim

To lift the "droop" with clever use of lash style, lash curl and lash direction

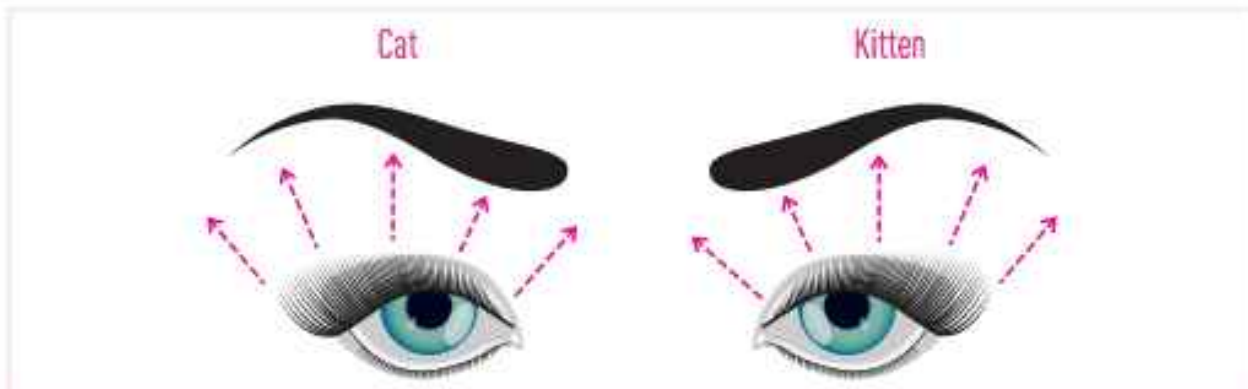
Lash Style

Consider if eyes are wide or closed and select suitable lash style
Direction of the lashes need to counteract the area of the droop -i.e create lift in that area

Curls

Stronger curls to be used in the area of the droop to balance the eye and counteract the droop
C, D, L & L+

ROUND EYES



The Aim

To counteract the look of surprise, with clever use of lash style, lash curl and lash direction (relax the eye)

Lash Style

Kitten if eyes are wide set
Cat if eyes are close set
Direction of the lashes need to elongate the eye so that the eye looks relaxed

Curls

Flatter curls to be used so that the eye looks relaxed and softened to counteract the look of surprise
J, B & C

RAISED OUTER CORNERS (ASIAN EYES)

Cat	Kitten	
<p>The Aim</p> <p>To accentuate this beautiful eye shape</p> <p>This eye shape can support most lash styles</p>	<p>Lash Style</p> <p>Kitten</p> <p>Cat</p> <p>Direction of the lashes to accentuate the beautiful sweep</p>	<p>Curls</p> <p>Flatter curls to be used so that the eye looks elegant and elongated</p> <p>J,B & C</p>

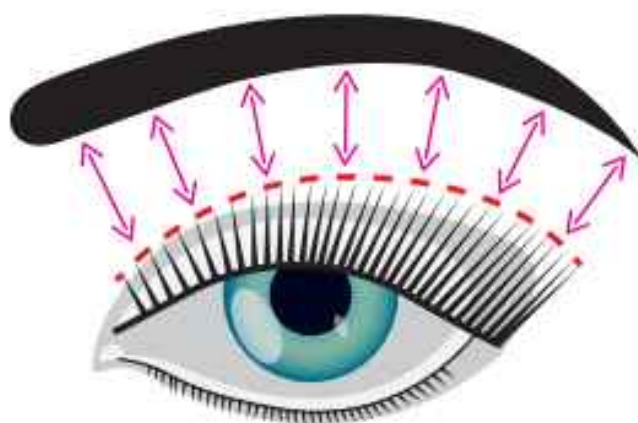
DEEP SET EYES

Use longer lengths		
<p>The Aim</p> <p>To extend the lashes out of the deep set nature of the eye</p> <p>To add 1-2mm on length extra to counteract the mm's lost through the deep set nature of the eye</p>	<p>Lash Style</p> <p>Consider if the eyes are close, wide, drooped or raised and select the lash style.</p> <p>Direction of the lashes to accentuate the lash style</p>	<p>Curls</p> <p>Flatter curls to be used so that lashes extend out and away from the under the orbital bone.</p> <p>However, stronger curls can be used - but lots of length must be used (nl may not support this)</p> <p>Consider all curls</p>

If you are still undecided on your lash style, then a simple 'tool' can be used to follow the shape of the brow, to act as your lash style guide.



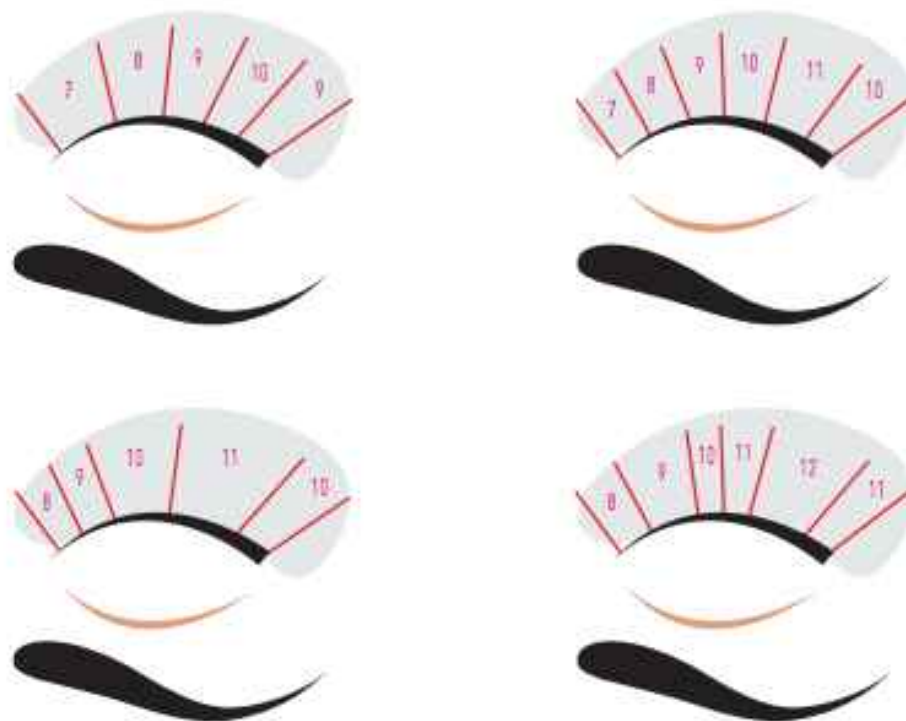
The general rule is to attempt to follow the shape of the brow to match your lash style. This is not always possible, so you will have to use your own judgement to create a bespoke effect:



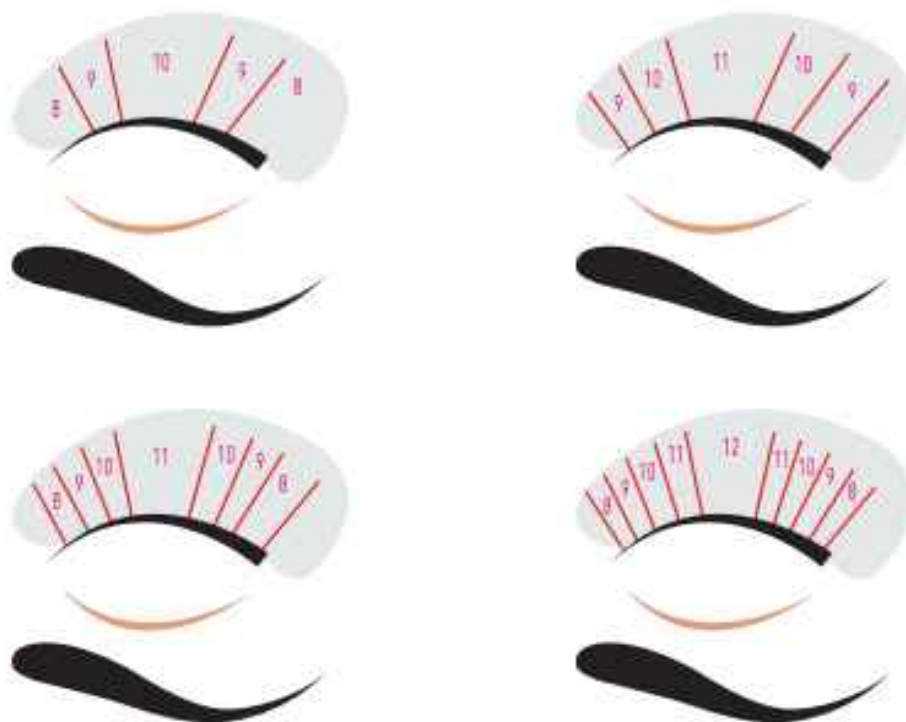
Follow the shape of the eye brow

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO ZONE YOUR LASH STYLES

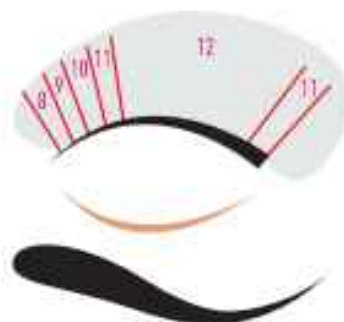
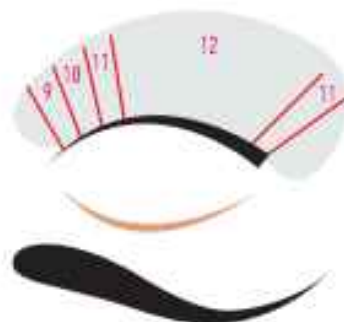
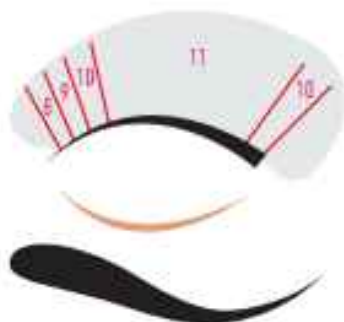
Natural - Follows the Natural lashes and tapers off at outers



Rounding - The eyestyle is almost symmetrical - main length always over iris



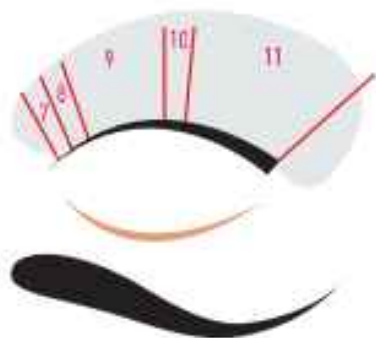
Dolls - Graduation of lash lengths almost immediately, and maintained to outers, with a slight taper off



Kitten - Graduation of lash lengths with a good taper on outer corners



Cat - slow gradation of length, with maximum length from pupil, outer pupil and no taper



COLOURED EYELASH EXTENSIONS

Coloured lashes can be used in a variety of different ways, from using accent lashes to full sets of colour. Lash extensions come in a variety of different colours; red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, brown etc

When it comes to colour, its time to get creative and let your imagine run wild, however here is some of the more popular ways to use colour.

FULL COLOUR SET

Tip – Build a basic structure of black lashes, to add depth to your set, and then fill with colour. Full colour sets can sometimes lack the darkness desired, so a few cleverly placed black lashes give the illusion of depth, as well as an overall effective result.



GRADUATION OF COLOUR

You can create a very effective look by graduating the colour from the inner corner to the outer corner - i.e start with green to blue to black, or purple to blue to black.

Tip - be cautious when using lighter pigmented colours, such as light pinks, baby blue and yellow - as they do not add depth to the lashes, and can look "strange" on their own. Best practice is to use these as accent colours only.



ACCENT COLOURS

The use of accent colours can create subtle but effective results. Use either on the outer corner or placed in amongst the lash line.

Tip - place accent lashes on the lower layer of lashes to make them more noticeable when the eye is open.



USE OF COLOUR TO ACCENTUATE EYE COLOUR

This technique is one of the most popular, and uses the colour of the extension to accentuate the eye colour. By placing colour over the iris, you can accentuate the eye colour of the client, giving a very subtle but clever effect.



Tip – when using accent colours, more is more, so do not be afraid to use lots of coloured extensions.

GLITTER LASHES

These are great for those special occasions, or for everyday wear on a few clients. Glitter lashes can look a little 'over the top' therefore, minimal use of them in your set is recommended.

They can be placed throughout the lash line, or in the outer corners – you decide.



These are just a few of the many ways of using coloured or glitter extensions. Get creative and impress your clients!



These techniques are just the tip of the iceberg when creating beautiful bespoke sets of eyelash extensions. The key is to open your mind and use a variety of techniques and skills within your sets. When you learn to do this, then you can create hundreds of effects.

For more info on our courses please take a look at:
www.eyelashextensiontraining.co.uk