

FACIAL WAXING

Benefits:

- Removes hair from beneath the skin's surface.
- Many clients experience a reduction of hair growth after several waxings.
- In some cases, when hair grows back, it is softer.
- Waxing is highly popular and profitable.
- Waxing is a relatively fast and an efficient way to temporarily remove unwanted hair.
- Hard wax does not remove any of the stratum corneum; it only attaches to the hair, so it is good for sensitive, thin skin.

Precautions and Contraindications of Use:

- Specific conditions such as Herpes Simplex, Diabetes, Lupus, Rosacea, Hemophilia, Pregnancy, Chemotherapy/radiation treatments, Varicose veins, Moles, Skin Tags, Warts, or Sunburn.
- Recent Treatments including chemical peels using glycolic, salicylic, or other acid-based products, microdermabrasion in past 3 weeks, plastic or reconstructive surgery, after botox or restilyn injections.
- Using Medications such as Retin A, hydroquinone, accutane, blood thinners, oral or topical cortisone medications, antibiotics.
- Any inflamed or irritated skin, sensitive areas or uncertain situations, such as cuts, abrasions, wounds, or open sores.
- If wax is too cool, it can break during the removal process.
- Overly heated wax can cause severe burns.
- Wear disposable gloves to prevent contact with blood borne pathogens.

Pre-Procedure:

- Have client sign consent form.
- Follow hand washing & gloving skill.
- Prepare skin with Basic Cleanse.
- Apply astringent
- Do patch test on small area.
- A numbing solution may be sprayed or applied to the area to be waxed.
- Assess the direction of the hair growth.

- Apply a light application of pre-epilation oil or serum on the area (offers benefits to treat follicle after hair removal on the area).

Procedures:

- Apply wax with a new stick first in the direction of hair growth The wax should have clean even edges all the way around, be the thickness of a nickel although somewhat thicker at the end where it will be lifted.
- When wax looks opaque, it can be easily removed by grasping the wax with one hand and holding the skin taut with the other hand, pulling directly against the direction of growth as close to the skin as possible. Remember to keep skin taut during application as well as during removal of wax. This will prevent skin lifting which is especially important when treating ethnic skin because of its tendency to hyper pigment.
- Immediately apply pressure to the area.
- With a new stick, (never dip stick in pot if it has touched client's skin) repeat steps until the unwanted hair is completely gone.

Post-Procedure:

- Clean area using witch hazel which replaces using oil.
- Apply a pore perfecting serum.
- Remove stray hairs with tweezers (follow tweezers guide).
- Perform High Frequency on area of hair removal.
- Apply a pore perfecting serum.

Maintenance & Infection Control:

- Discard used disposable items in designated container.
- Perform hand washing and de-gloving skill.
- Sanitize all surfaces.
- Refer to OSHA and your state board.

Frequently Asked Questions:

How can waxing benefit clients?

If clients shave this can irritate and cause ingrown hair along with a strong deodorant the skin can become inflamed and constantly breakout. For some clients waxing can be less irritating.

