

LEG HAIR REMOVAL

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.

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 and gloving skill.
- Do patch test on small area.
- Use a pre-waxing cleanser on area to be waxed.
- A numbing solution may be sprayed or applied to the area to be waxed.
- Assess the direction of the hair growth.
- The area should be covered with a light dusting of dusting powder or cornstarch (Product must be fragrance and talc-free).

Procedures:

- Start from the knee and work your way down. For the lower leg, bend knee to have better ability to grip the leg and to hold the skin taut.
- Turn foot outward to wax inner leg regions. Turn foot inward to wax outer leg regions.
- Apply desired wax in the direction of the hair growth.
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- Apply appropriate fabric slip to wax (pellon or muslin).
- Pull skin taut and remove strip against hair growth as close to the skin as possible.
- Apply pressure to waxed area to ease smarting sensation.
- Using a new stick, repeat wax removal steps, moving on to a new section of skin.

Post-Procedure:

- Apply an astringent.
- Remove excess wax with cleanser or oil.
- Remove stray hairs with tweezers (follow tweezers guide).
- Reapply astringent.
- Apply cooling gel.

Maintenance and Infection Control:

- Discard any used disposable items.
- Follow Degloving and Hand washing Skill.
- Sanitize all surfaces.
- Follow Infection Control Skill.
- Refer to OSHA and your state board.

Frequently Asked Questions:

How much time should be allowed for waxing legs?

Allow up to an hour for the entire legs and extra time if ingrown hairs are needed to be removed or if hard wax is required for left over hair.

