

Skill**History****Benefits**

- Adds complimentary color to the eye area.
- Shadow can be used to camouflage concerns, such as aging, hooded eyes, small eyes etc.
- Provides healthy appearance.
- Balances out facial features.
- Absorbs oil.
- Can create many different looks.

Indications

- Burn Patient
- Scars
- Client working in elements of dirt, pollution and grease.

Precautions of Use

- Client may have allergies to certain dyes used in shadow.
- Always use a base prior to shadow application.
- Do not use on eyes that are sensitive and watery.
- Do not use if client has conjunctivitis or other contagious diseases.

Contraindications

- Infected acne condition
- Acne – Type 3 = May spread infection.
- Extremely sensitive skin.

Pre-Procedure

1. Client greeting and offer water.
2. Have client fill out history intake form or follow up form.
3. Escort client to changing area.

Skill

4. Help client onto bed, cover hair and drape with towel.
5. Client consultation.
6. Sanitize and glove hands according to gloving skill.
7. Make sure eyes are completely clean.
8. Apply moisturizer or conditioner to eyes with a disposable eye shadow application.
9. Put a small amount into palette. Use disposable sponge tip applicators to apply, need one for each eye
10. Optional-apply an eyeshadow primer or concealer with a disposable applicator.
11. take a small amount and blend onto eyelid starting at lash line and blending up towards brow.

Types of Shadow Procedures**Eye shadow only State Board****Procedures****Eye shadow Stick**

1. Dip upside down into alcohol, dry (still upside down) this keeps alcohol from going into container and drying out product.
2. Use a brush to wipe off color and blend over desired eye area.
3. Directly color eye area with stick, and blend with a brush.
4. Can wear alone or with dry shadow over for more intensity.

Procedures**Cream Eye shadow**

1. Remove a small amount with a sanitized spatula and put onto a palette
2. Using a synthetic brush, spread onto eyelids
3. Can apply cream shadow as a base under powder shadow

Procedures**Loose Eye shadow or Pigment**

1. Scoop out loose shadow or pigment with sanitized spoon
2. Tap a small amount into sanitized palette
3. Dip appropriate brush into pigment
4. Tap excess shadow back into palette
5. Apply to desired eye area.

Procedures**Pressed Eye shadow**

1. Scrape product onto palette.
2. Tap a small amount into sanitized palette
3. Use a brush to pick up product
4. Tap excess shadow back into palette Apply to desired eye area.
- 5.

Skill**Post-Procedure**

1. Apply eyeliner
2. Apply mascara
3. Fill in brows.

Maintenance and Infection Control

- Do not share shadows or bases with others
- Do not “double dip”
- Store in dry, cool place.
- Keep shadows covered.
- Dispose all of disposable material.
- Do not cross contaminate your products.
- Dry and place in dry sanitizer.
- Clean and sanitize brushes after every client.
- Do not wet dry shadows this creates bacteria (Scrape out and then you can add water)
- Discard any unused product after 6 months.
- Refer to OSHA and your state board

Frequently Asked Questions**Eyeshadow**

What formulation does Eyeshadow comes in?

Shadow sticks:

Are mostly water resistant
Multipurpose (can be used as shadow and or liner)
Quick and easy
Can be used as eye base
Easy to carry for quick touch ups.

Cream Shadows:

More natural finish
Gives a dewy look
Can be applied throughout the day
Can be used as shadow, cheek highlighter or lip color
Used as a dewy base under shadow will usually crease

Skill**Loose Shadow or Pigment:**

Usually stronger in color – Lasts longer
Don't need as much product
Difficult to travel with – can get messy
Normally has beautiful shimmer
Comes in all types and textures (Matte, Dewy, Frost Etc)

Pressed Shadow:

Easy to apply
Can be used as shadow and or liner
Wide array of color selection
Most widely used.

How do I know what color to choose for each client?

Your color wheel (theory) is your best tool to help answer this question. Color theory can help you design a natural, professional, nighttime or dramatic look.

Can I wear eye make-up with contact lenses?

If you are used to contact lenses and your eyes do not water while inserting you can apply eye make-up and then insert lenses.

If your eyes do water, then apply while lenses are in and be careful to not get product into the eye.

If client is jumpy, you can show them and suggest that they line their eyes and apply their own mascara.

. Eye Looks**Eye Shadow for “A Natural Look”**

- 1.Place a light color over entire lid. (from lash line to brow area)
- 2.Using a medium natural shade, blend into crease.
- 3.Using a blending brush, blend shadows until there are not any visible lines.

Eye Shadow for “A Professional look”

- 1.Place a medium neutral shade over entire lid
- 2.Place a light color underneath brow area
- 3.Place a darker shade into crease
- 4.Use blending brush to blend colors (Use a motion like windshield wipers).

Skill**Eye Shadow for “Smoky Look”**

- 1.Place a dark shadow (black, dark blue, smoke, dark grey etc.) onto entire lid.
- 2.Using a metallic, shiny light color (pearl, white etc) for under the brow area.
- 3.Blend crease so that there is not a blunt line between lid and brow area
- 4.Use a black shadow to line entire eye top and bottom.

Closing Treatment-Procedure

1. Complete Makeup Assessment form
2. Recommend products for home use.
3. Complete Makeup Face Sheet