



Eyelash Enhancements

Eyelash Extension and Lash Lift & Tint Health and Safety Guide
By Julia Trigila

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Julia Trigila is the Founder of The Connecticut Coalition of Esthetics & Nails and the owner of Scarlett's Lash Boutique & Spa in Newington, CT. She has a professional background in nails, lash extensions, esthetics, and micro-blading. Julia's goal has and will be to promote education and health and safety awareness to promote a professional and thriving industry in the State of Connecticut.

Julia has been practicing in the beauty profession for over 20 years. Sixteen years ago, Julia became one of the first women to start working in the lash extension industry working with one of the largest lash companies in the world, Novalash Inc. She has also manufactured her own product line for lash extensions.

As an educator, she has expansive knowledge within her field and has continuously educated lash artists today. In 2010, Julia completed a 600 hour esthetic course at the Southwest Institute of Natural Esthetics in Arizona. In 2018, she obtained her tattoo license to practice the art of microblading.

In 2018, she became a licensed government relations professional and brought hundreds of like-minded beauty professionals together to advocate for new legislation. Julia contributed to the current Scope of Practice for "Nails, Esthetics and Lash Enhancements" as well as other language throughout the bill.

Julia is now eager to work with an educate the state and local health districts on our profession to better serve consumers who visit beauty salons as well as protecting the safety of professional technicians. With the help of the Connecticut Coalition of Esthetics and Nails, the board members who consist of educators and dedicated professionals will keep our state up to date with new treatments, tools, equipment, and products for safer future practices.

What are Eyelash Extensions?

A **single** or **group** of single synthetic lashes that are adhered to ones natural lash. Lash extensions are made of **synthetic** material such as **plastic** or **silk**. In rare cases technicians may use **animal mink**. *Possible health hazard using animal hairs on eyes.

Individual lash is a ratio 1:1

Volume lash is a ratio 3:1 up to 20:1 depending on the diameter



How are Eyelash Extensions Applied?

Using a medical grade cyanoacrylate, the majority of the lash extension or just the base is dipped into the adhesive, swiped onto the base or throughout the natural lash and bonded. **NO ADHESIVE OR LASH EXTENSION** should be bonded to ones natural skin.

What is Cyanoacrylate?

Cyanoacrylate is a medical grade super glue. There are 3 types of classes based on it's use. I, II, III. 1 being the most industrial grade and 3 being medical grade.

Cyanoacrylates are **NOT MADE IN THE UNITED STATES**.

There are hundreds of lash adhesives being sold on the market today and there are no regulations or testing to state which ones are safer, stronger, have more fumes or possibly contain unknown contaminants. *Technicians and consumers are at their own risk.

What is in a Lash Extension Treatment?

Gel Pads and medical tape are used to hold down the lower lashes specifically to keep them from getting glued to the top lashes and or accidentally adhering and extension to a lower lash. Improper application of pads or tape can result in lashes being glued together causing discomfort, pain and loss of natural lashes. *In severe cases, entire lower lash lines and upper lash lines can be adhered together resulting a much more difficult removal process.

INDIVIDUAL LASH APPLICATION

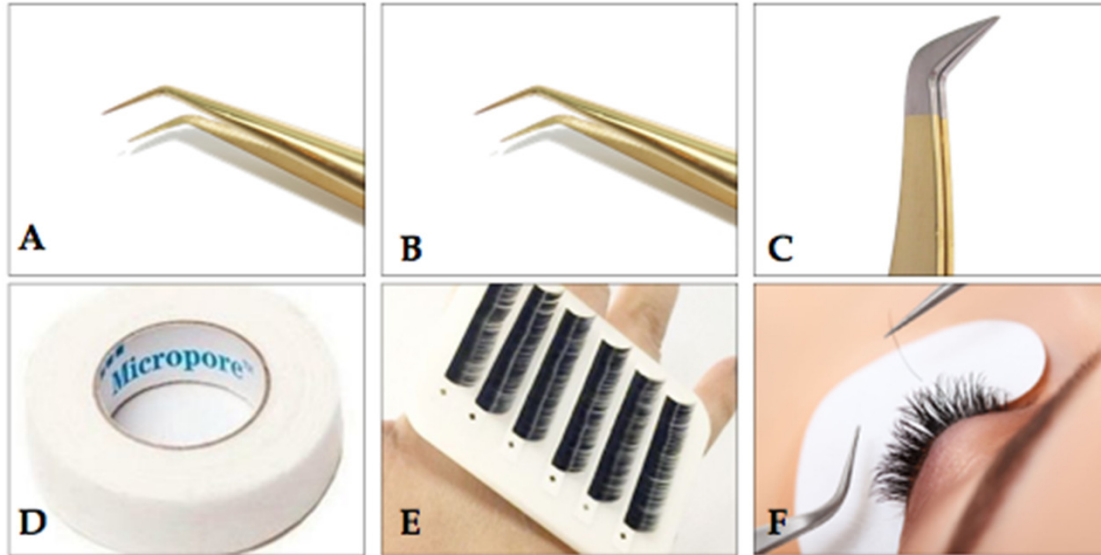


VOLUME LASH TECHNIQUE & APPLICATION



Tools Used

- Undereye gel pads
- Medical grade paper or fabric tape
- Lash Extensions
- Cyanoacrylate Adhesive
- Two steel or titanium coated tweezers - One for separating and one for application



Safety concerns during treatment

Under Eye gel pads and tape

Many eye injuries are caused from improper application and not monitoring placement throughout a treatment. Muscle movements from talking or slipping around from oils in the skin can move the pad or tape into the closed eye resulting in a scratch cornea and or the conjunctiva. This can be painful and cause severe redness for days. Although it usually goes away in days, open abrasions in the eye can sometimes lead to infections. (See photo G & H)

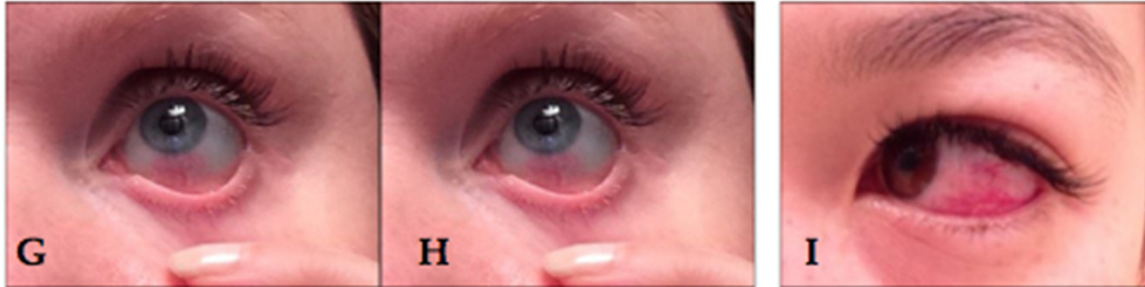
Forceps or Tweezers

These tools can have very sharp points. Specifically the isolating tweezer used to separate each lash. (See photo A) Although eyes should be shut at all times during application, an untrained or unformed technician can poke someone in the eye. This is very rare, however usually happens when a lower lash gets adhered to a top lash and the tweezers are used to separate the two.

Fumes and Chemical Burns from Adhesive

Fumes from cyanoacrylate near an open eye is similar to that of cutting an onion. Eyes should be closed at all times during application, however, pulling the lid up or pulling the under eye down to clearly see the lash line for application can allow the eyes to have a short

window where they can be cracked open. Usually this cause tear and a bearable stinging sensation. This should not cause the inner eyes any harm. The **under eye pads or tape** if improperly place or move throughout the application can push inside the eye creating an open for fumes to enter. The worse case scenario, would be the eyes are cracked open by a pad and the fume is entering during the entire application. (See photo I)



THIS WILL GO AWAY IN A FEW DAYS. However, it may feel like something is in their eye. It may feel irritated and scratchy. It's rare for this to progressively get worse.

Recommendations: Use soothing eyedrops to calm to redness and feeling of irritation. If it worsens or does not go away after 3 days, call your doctor.

Removals

A gel or liquid cyanoacrylate remover is used sparingly when removing a few lashes to generously when removing a full set.

Reasons for a Removals:

Client request - No longer wants them

Technicians choice - Current lashes are not in good standing

Allergic Reaction - Steroids prescribed by a doctor to calm the irritation may be needed prior to removal or it can cause excess irritation or severe external burning.

Products Used:

Lash Remover (Must be labeled)

Under eye gel pads

Medical tape

Micro swabs

Q-tips

Plastic Wrap

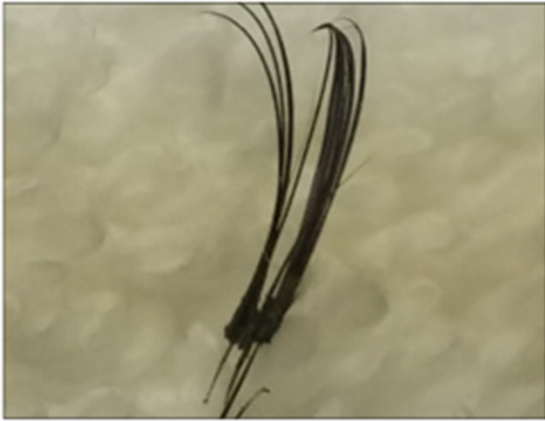
Saline or Distilled Water

Lash Cleanser

Towels(washable) or Paper towels



What lash extensions should NOT look like.

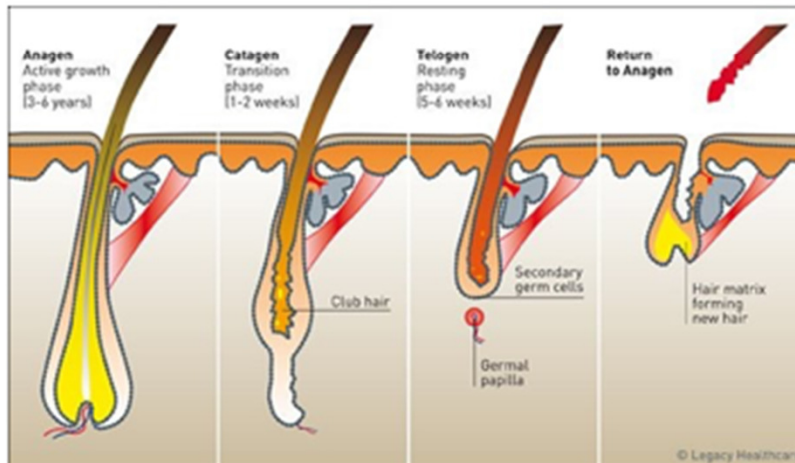


Adhering adhesive to more than one natural lash causes damage to the hair follicle. Each lash should be able to naturally shed with its cycle. If two or more lashes are adhered on a different cycle, it can be pulled out prematurely causing lash loss and permanent damage.



EXAMPLE OF BAD HYGIENE THAT CAN CAUSE INFECTION & BLEPHARITIS. THIS IS NOT A RESULT OF TECHNICIANS WORK.

Lashes can also take on the clumping effect from improper aftercare. Eye makeup especially eyeliner and mascara as well as moisturizers and skincare products can build up onto of the adhesive. It is important to be able to understand the difference to determine if it is something the technician is doing or the customer.



Each eyelash grows out on their own cycle. Not every client is the same.

What are Cluster Lashes?

Clusters are a group of lashes tied in a tiny weft at the base that form a bulb or line. Traditionally, these semi-permanent lashes are applied during makeup applications with a water soluble non-cyanoacrylate adhesive. Some are latex based and some latex free.

These lashes are meant to be removed at the end of the day and should be washed off with soap and water and or can be pulled directly off the natural lash without causing damage.

- ❖ **THESE LASHES SHOULD NEVER BE APPLIED WITH CYANOACRYLATE OR ANYTHING OTHER THAN ADHESIVE USED FOR STRIPS OR CLUSTER LASH APPLICATION.**
- ❖ **THIS IS COMMONLY FOUND IN NAIL SALONS FOR APPROXIMATELY \$30.00.**



Permanent damage and or premature lash loss can be caused if improperly applied.

This is a result of 4 years of cluster lash application.

- ❖ **ALL LASH APPLICATIONS OF CLUSTERS WITH CYANOACRYLATE OR ANY OTHER ADHESIVE NOT MARKED FOR STRIP OR CLUSTER APPLICATION SHOULD BE BANNED.**

Permanent damage and or premature lash loss can be caused if improperly applied.

Allergic Reactions

Anyone at anytime can develop an allergy to cyanoacrylate.

Symptoms include:

Minor to Severe swelling of the upper and lower lids

Redness in the white of the eye or inner eyelid.

Swollen conjunctiva.

More tears than usual.

Thick yellow discharge that crusts over the eyelashes, especially after sleep. ...

Itchy eyes.

Burning eyes.

Blurred vision.

Patch tests - A test is essentially an allergy test, which only should be performed by doctors.

Why patch tests DO NOT work - The eyelids have one of the thinnest layers of skin on the entire body. Therefore; the placement and the amount of adhesive by applying 5 lashes on the corner of ones eye versus 50-100 lashes will have a significant difference. While one may not experience any reaction from a few lashes applied or dabbing adhesive behind the ear or the inside of the elbow, they can have a severe reaction when 100 lashes are placed on the eyelid.



What is Blepharitis?

Inflammation of the eyelids in which they become red, irritated and itchy and dandruff-like scales form on the eyelashes which can be caused by a number of reasons.

This can happen at anytime with or without lash extensions or any type of lash treatments. However, lash extensions can cause some people to inflame enough to start flaking. Without taking extra after care measures of cleansing at home, this can potentially cause build up in the lash line with a significant amount of bacteria which could lead to infection.



Health, Safety & Sanitation of Lash Extensions

- Tweezers should be sanitized in Barbicide for a minimum of 15 minutes in between each use of clients
- All under eye gel pads and tapes should be disposed of after each client
- Lash pallets for extensions should be clean of debris or dirt
- Lash pallets should be stored inside closed containers, covers, or drawers away from dust and allergens when not in use.
- Disposable mascara wands should be stored inside a closed jar or drawers away from debris, dust and allergens
- Disposable micro brushes and q-tips should be stored inside a closed jar or drawers away from debris, dust and allergens
- Head rest, towel under clients head should clean from previous clients. If Lashes are seen imbedded into a towel used under the clients head then it should be considered dirty and unsanitary.
- No lash cleansing brushes are to be used on the same clients. Clients must purchase brushes if they need to be used in a treatment.
Not sanitizable.
- Lash tables or carts where products are kept must be clean of debrj, dust, and food and drinks.
- Bottles with cleanser, water, saline, alcohol and other liquids must be clearly labeled.

THESE ARE ONLY FOR PURCHASE AND PERSONAL USE.



What is a Lash Lift and Tint?

A lash lift is a perm. Typically you will see silicon rods adhered to the lash line with a water soluble lash adhesive similar to what is used in strip lashes and clusters. It is **VERY IMPORTANT** that products used in this treatment are strictly formulated and sold for lash lifts and or perms. **Perms used for the head of the hair in hair salons are too strong and should not be permitted in this treatment.**

There many professional brands on the market specifically for this treatment such at Elleebana. This product should be in separate packets. (See photo D)



Lash Lift & Tints
can be processed
back to back or
as separate
treatments.



LIFT & TINT APPLICATION OF ROD



LIFT APPLICATION OF SOLUTIONS



TINT APPLICATION



Health, Safety & Sanitation of Lash Lift & Tint

- Consultation forms should be completed prior to treatment
- Contact lenses must be removed prior to treatment
- Eyes should be closed during procedure
- Under eye gel pads or medical tape need to be used to cover bottom lashes during a lift. (Not tint, if coloring lower lashes)
- ONLY products manufactured and labeled for perming, lifting, tinting, or dyeing eyelashes should be used.
- An eye rinse bottle labeled with distilled water or Saline (Shown below) Should always be readily handy during application in case product comes in contact with the inner eye.
- Tear free eye cleanser labeled as Lash Cleanser should be readily available to remove any products from skin after application.
- Silicone rods should be washed with warm water and soap and placed in Barbicide for 15 minutes.
- All plastic items used during application should be disposed of after each use.
- Stainless steel tools should be cleansed with soap and water to remove residue and soaked in Barbicide for 15 minutes.

Tools used in Lift and Tint Treatments:

Silicone rods (Not disposable)

Professional Perming solution and dyeing solution

Clean facial towel - Must wash after each use

Disposable

Medical tape

Under eye gel pads

Micro swabs

Q-Tips

Lip gloss applicators

Lip stick applicators

Saline or Distilled Water

Eye cleanser

Paper Towel / Tissue

