

WAXING PROCESS

CLEANSER	<p>Cleaning the skin removes oil and debris, priming it before waxing treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suitable for all three wax types <p>Directions: Cleanse all areas to be waxed</p>
OIL	<p>Oil acts as a protective layer between the skin and the wax.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a small amount of oil when using hard and soft wax.• Do not use oil with sugaring. <p>Directions: Coat the skin with a light amount of oil. Remove excess oil with a clean esthetic wipe.</p>
POWDER	<p>Using powder can add volume to the hair, making it easier for wax or sugar to adhere to it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not use powder with soft wax, it may over dry the skin and cause lifting. <p>Directions: Sprinkle powder to skin when using hard wax and sugar. Do not use with soft wax.</p>
REMOVAL METHOD	<p>Hard wax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not require a strip• Available in gel, cream, and hybrid forms• Has a consistency similar to brownie mix <p>Soft wax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires a strip for application• Applied warmer and is a liquid consistency <p>Sugaring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applied either by hand or with a strip• Applied at body temperature
POST WAX	<p>Post-treatment skincare products are used to calm the skin following the treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suitable for all three removal methods