

Permanent Makeup Aftercare Instructions

After care is very important for producing a beautiful and lasting result. Failure to follow after care instruction may result in infection, pigment loss, scarring, or discoloration. Not following these instructions voids our service contract and could result in the cancellation of your touchup appointment and any future services.

Brow aftercare

- Blot the area every 2 hours (or as lymph appears) with a lint free paper towel or clean cotton for the first 48 hours when awake.
- Cleanse twice a day for the first 7-10 days with the provided cleanser. Do not use a washcloth or a sponge.
- Apply provided ointment with freshly washed fingers after the skin is completely dry. Use a rice grain sized amount for each brow.
 Less is more, if you can see it, it's too much!

Eyeliner Aftercare

- Wash the skin around the eyes twice a day with baby shampoo.
 Use your fingertips to gently but thoroughly cleanse the area including the lashline.
- \circ $\,$ Pay dry gently with a paper towel or CLEAN cotton towel.
- Apple ointment in a very thin layer only if needed, it can relieve tightness and itchiness from dryness in the healing process.

Lip Blush Aftercare

- Keep Lips hydrated. Apply provided ointment as often as necessary to keep lips moist. Use ointment for the first 10 days minimum, as lips heal.
- Brush teeth with children's toothpaste, or just water for the first 1-3 days (minty could sting!)
- Avoid taking large bites of food that stretch your mouth excessively until all flaking is done
- \circ $\;$ Avoid spicy food for up to the first week as it could sting your lips.

Mild swelling, itching, redness, light scabbing, light bruising, and dry tightness can be normal with any new permanent makeup. Ice packs are a nice relief (wrapped in a clean, lint free towel, with a protective layer of balm on the skin) and aftercare balm can relieve itching and tightness. <u>D0</u>

Always wash hands before touching

Remember that you have what is essentially an open wound on your face. Keep it clean!

Wear a visor or hat to protect from sun exposure while healing

Wear SPF after healing process is complete

DO NOT

DO NOT PICK!!! Allow flaking to naturally come off, picking could lead to scarring/poor color retention because it pulls the color out of your skin and can cause scarring.

Don't apply any product other than the provided aftercare for at least 5-7 days.

Don't work out, garden, swim, expose your PMU to animals, or sweat excessively for the first 10 days.



Permanent Makeup Healing Timelines

Additional Notes:

Once flaking has happened, pigment can appear to have all faded off. This is due to the buildup of collagen under your skin while your tissues heal. Don't worry! Your color will come back as your body reabsorbs the collagen.

Swelling in the first 3 days is common. Sleeping slightly elevated and/or soft gel icepacks can help reduce this.



TIPS AND TRICKS

All PMU – Wear your SFP! UV rays will fade your permanent makeup faster, and excess exposure on brows can cause the color to go very cool. Also, keep all retinols 2 fingers width away from your PMU to prevent increased fading (after the appropriate healing time, of course.)

If you wear concealer or foundation daily, a bit of micellar water on a qtip can cleanly remove makeup from your brow area, so that they aren't dulled by the makeup.

Lash growth serums can cause eyeliner to fade faster. Organic castor oil is a super nourishing alternative. It won't cause the artificial growth of serums, but will super nourish your lashline so that you can naturally produce the longest and thickest lashes.

Keep your Lip Blush bright with regular exfoliation and moisture. Pick up a Lip Kit from Treja Beauty to maintain your lip health, so that your look can just be Gloss (with SPF) and Go!

Seek medical attention if the area becomes infected. Signs and symptoms of minor infection, including but not limited to redness, swelling, tenderness of the procedure site. Major signs of infection include, but are not limited to, red streaks going from the procedure site towards the heart, elevated body temperature, or purulent drainage from the procedure site.