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Orientation Of Makeup

WHAT IS MAKEUP

Definition of Makeup

Makeup is an art which helps us to transform the appearance of a person according to the need. The term makeup refers to set of cosmetics that are applied to the face to develop or transform someone's appearance.

Makeup is fully versatile, not only in term of colors and products, but also in terms of how it is worn. It mainly enhances the good features, toning down the bad ones by covering, concealing and camouflaging any types of skin discolorations, imperfections or problems. The main goal of makeup is to make a person beautiful, confident and presentable.

HISTORY OF MAKEUP

The first evidence of makeup appeared in ancient Egypt in about 4000 BC. Apparently Egyptian makeup served to protect against the weather and to enhance their look.

- Egyptians used kohl made up of lead, copper, burned almonds, soot and other ingredients. It was believed that eye makeup could ward off evil spirit and improve the sight. Even the poor wore eye makeup in ancient Egypt.
- Romans used chalk for whitening the complexion and rouge was worn on the cheek. Pumice was used for cleaning the teeth.
- Persian women used henna dyes to stain their hair and faces with the belief that these dyes enabled them to summon the majesty of the earth.
- In Japan, Geisha wore lipstick made of crushed safflower petals to paint the eyebrows and edges of the eyes as well as the lips.

IMPORTANCE OF MAKEUP

MAKEUP FACTS

- MAC was founded by two men named Frank in 1985
- A women named Hazel Bishop developed the first long lasting lipstick in the late 40's
- ❖ The first mascara was created by Eugine Rimmel in the 19th century.
- Every year there are close to 900 million lipsticks sold world wide.
- Charu Khurana became the first female makeup artist to work in Bollywood, after the Supreme Court, had in November 2014, put an end to a 59 year-old practice in Bollywood that barred female makeup artist.

LANGER OPPORTUNITIES

- Freelancer
- Technical Trainer
- TV/ Theater/ Commercials makeup Artist
- Personal makeup artist
- Work at a makeup boutique
- Airlines and other business houses
- Makeup/ Makeover Consultant

Basics of Makeup

♣ INFRASTRUCTURE OF A MAKEUP ROOM/ STUDIO



- Medium sized room
- Well Ventilated
- Neutral colored room
- Cool temperature
- Comfortable makeup chairs
- Stool for placing client's leg
- Rectangular mirrors
- Full Length mirrors
- Granite/wooden counters
- Wall cupboards
- Adequate plug points
- Wash basin with running hot and cold water
- Sound proof trolley
- Place for hanging cloths
- Place for changing cloths
- Shoe rack
- Locker for jewelry
- Nail paint box
- Diffusers
- Light Music
- LIGHTING
 - Natural Light

- Yellow Lights
- Tube Lights

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF A MAKEUP ARTIST



- Clean & Tied Hair style
- Light make up
- Wear flat soled and covered shoes.
- Use good mouth freshner while attending the clients.
- Nails has to be properly cleaned and filed.





- Makeup products should always be labeled clearly, with full instructions for use. This is to avoid accidents such as, mistaking surgical spirit or acetone for skin tonic.
- Hazardous materials should be kept securely, in lockable cabinets or Vanity Box.
- Head bands and towels must always be clean and freshly laundered.
- Individual palette should be cleaned out regularly.
- Electrical sockets and plugs must be safe. If any are faulty, get them repaired immediately.
- Tools must be sterilized on daily basis.

- Mirrors should be kept cleaned & polished
- Before the makeup checks that you have clean powder puffs, sponges and brushes.
- While using any cream, gel or liquid product, use a spatula to transfer the product on to a mixing palette.
- Clean and sterilize the brushes, sponges and puffs used during a makeup immediately after completion of the service.

PRODUCT CARE

Makeup doesn't last forever; caring properly will certainly extend its life span. But one should also know when to say good bye to products.

- Store in right: Keep all makeup in a cool dry environment. Not on a bathroom shelve where the warmth and damp air will destroy it. Never let makeup melt in a beach bag of freeze in a car. since the emulsification will break down and the product wouldn't have that smooth consistency.
- Come Clean: Even the best tools don't perform well if they r dirty, so we need to keep the tools clean and sterilized.
- Toss it: The sniff test is the best way to know if something is past its prime. If you get a hint of anything funky in a lipstick or creamy product, through it out. The same goes for nail polish and foundation that remains separated after you have shaken them. Don't stock pile mascara, use it right after you buy it, and replace it every 3 months.

TROLLEY SETTING

- Towels
 - Large For the trolley
 - Medium For client draping
 - Small For the use of the makeup artist
- Bowls
 - Large For waste
 - Medium For keeping wet cotton pieces
 - Small For keeping water
- C-T-M Products
- Cleanser

Oil based - For Dry Skin Normal - For normal skin Oil free - For oily skin

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Toner

Normal toner (Eg: Rose water) - For normal to dry skin Astringent - For oily skin

Moisturizers

Oil based - For dry skin Normal - For normal skin Oil free - For oily skin

Eye makeup Remover

- a) Any eye makeup remover
- b) Baby oil

Primers

- Face Primer
- Eye Primer
- Lip Primer

Tools and Accessories

- Sanitiser
- Dry and wet tissue paper
- Mixing palette and spatula
- Thumb palette
- Oval sponge/ Wedge sponges
- Velour Powder puff
- Small finger Puffs
- Eye pads
- Kajal sticks
- Q-Tips
- Tweezers
- Eyebrow Thread
- Brushes

- Bases and Powders
- Eye makeup products
 - Eye shadows
 - Pigments
 - Glitters
 - Glitter Adhesive
 - Liners
 - Kajal
 - Mascara
 - Eye lashes
 - Eye lash Adhesive
- Cheek Products
- Powder correction palette
- Blushers
- Highlighters
- Lip Products
- Lip colors
- Lip glosses
- **Finishing Products**
- Shimmers (Face and Body)
- Fixing Sprays

Tools and Equipment's

BRUSH THEORY

Brushes make all the difference in makeup application. Everyone from the most skilled makeup artist to the woman who wears only the basics can benefit from using the right tools. Consider investing in at least a few key brushes.



- Different types of brushes according to bristle fibers
 - Natural Bristled Brushes

Natural bristles (such as squirrel, goat, pony, or sable) are very soft and offer a more blended, natural application. They're best for working with powder-based products—blush, powder, and eye shadow.

Synthetic Bristled Brushes

Synthetic bristles are the best choice for brushes that will be used with creamy products, such as concealer, gel liners, and lip colours. They are generally stiffer than natural hair, so they give you greater control and a more precise application.

- Face Brushes
- Foundation Brush Made up of Synthetic bristles, used to apply foundation or pancake on the face.



- **Concealer Brush** Looks like a mini foundation brush, suited for covering blemishes or for applying liquid concealers in hard to reach places like the corner of the eyes.
- **Powder Brush** Large and fluffy brush heads and soft bristles, powder brushes are ideal for applying loose powder to the face.





• Contour Brush - It is similar to blusher brush but have a sloped tip, used for face contouring.



Buffer Brush - Also known as foundation polishing brush or stippling brush or blending brush, is made
up of both synthetic and natural bristles. It helps to blend the foundation properly and removes excess
foundation. it gives a polished effect on the face.



Eye Brushes

i) **Eye Shadow Brush** - Comes in three sizes Large, Medium and Small. Made up of natural bristles and is used to apply as well as blend colors on the eye lid.



ii) **Blending Brush** - We get different types of blending brushes, these are natural bristled brushes and used for eye shadow blending.



- iii) Sponge Applicator Used to put colors on the eye lid
- iv) **Angular Brush** Used to define the lash line, the brows and the crease. The trimmed angled shape allows the brush to fit easily into hard to reach spots, like the corners of the eye lids and around the lashes
 - v) **Eyeliner Brush** A tapered, slim shaped thin brush are appropriate for liquid, gel and cream liners.
- vi) Mascara Brush Used to apply mascara on the eye lashes
- vii) **Eye Smugger** Are typically flat and made up of short hair. Good for creating rich, smoky eyes. Lining and contouring the eyes softly.

Lip Brushes

- i) Lip Liner Brusher Used in correction of the lips making it defined.
- ii) **Lip Filler** Used to fill the correctly lined lips with the required lip colour.
 - Others
- i) Fan Brush Used to apply powder under the eyes before the eye makeup and also to dust it off.
- ii) **Eye Groomer Brush** Is make up of a comb and a brush, and is used to shade the eye brow and remove the excess mascara from the lashes.

Brush Care



Brushes are often a necessary part of your beauty routine, but when cared for incorrectly these makeup heroes can become your worst enemy. The downside to dirty brushes is that using a dirty brush will spread infection.

Cleaning of Natural Bristle Brushes

Brushes that are used for dry products, like bronzer powder and brush can be cleaned just once a week, with a moisturizing white bar soap or a mild shampoo.

We can also dip the brushes in Isopropyl Alcohol, then rub it with dry tissues and let it dry. These brushes can last for years.

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Cleaning of Synthetic Bristle Brushes

As we apply creamy products with these brushes, we need some oil based cleanser for cleaning these brushes. First dip the brushes in baby oil, which will remove the cream based products from the brush. Then wash the brush in luke warm water and mild liquid soap. Rinse the washed brushes under runner water with the brushes upside down. Wrap the brushes in a towel and leave them to dry in room temperature.

Other Alternatives

We can dip the brushes in brush cleaning solvents.

4 OTHER TOOLS





Thumb palette



- Sponges (Oval and Wedge)
- Velour powder puffs
- Small finger puffs
- Duo pencil sharpener
- **Tweezers**
- **Small Scissor**

4 ACCESSORIES

- Cotton
- Tissue(Wet and Dry)
- Head band
- Q-tips
- Kajal sticks
- 🌞 Eye pads

Product Knowledge

PREPPING PRODUCTS

Cleanser

Oil based - For Dry Skin Normal - For normal skin Oil free - For oily skin

Toner

Normal toner (Eg: Rose water) - For normal to dry skin Astringent - For oily skin

Moisturizer

Oil based - For dry skin Normal - For normal skin Oil free - For oily skin

Eye makeup Remover

Any eye makeup remover Baby oil

PRIMMING PRODUCTS

- Face Primers
- Eye Primers
- Lip Primers

FACE PRODUCTS

Concealers

- Liquid Concealers
- Cream Concealers
- Stick Concealers
- Gel Based Concealers

🏶 Foundation and Bases

- Liquid
- Cream Based
- Gel Based
- Pan Stick
- Mousse
- Silicon Based

- High Definition
- Spray
- Cake
- Powders
 - Compact/Pressed
 - ❖ Loose Translucent And Fixing

4 EYE PRODUCTS

- Eye Shadow
 - Pressed
 - ❖ Baked
 - Powder (Color Pigments, Satin Powder)
 - Cream
- Shimmer and Matt
- Eye Liner
 - Liquid
 - Cake
 - Cream
 - **❖** Gel
 - Pen
- 🌞 Kajal
 - Stick
 - Pencil
 - Smolder
- Eye brow Corrector
 - Matt Powder
- * Mascara
 - Transparent
 - Colored
 - Mascara Base

CHEEK PRODUCTS

- Blushes
 - Powder
 - Mousse
 - Cream
 - **❖** Shimmer

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- ❖ Matt
- Bronzer
 - Powder
 - Mousse
 - Cream
 - **❖** Liquid
 - **❖** Gel
 - Spray
- Highlighter
 - Pressed Powder
 - Loose Powder
 - **❖** Gel
 - Mousse
 - Liquid
 - Cream
 - Illuminating Stick
- **LIP PRODUCTS**
 - Lip Color
 - Stick
 - Cream(palette)
 - Matt
 - Glossy
 - Crayons
 - Others
 - Lip Lining pencils
 - Lip Glosses
- **FINISHING PRODUCTS**
 - Makeup Fixers
 - ❖ Water Based
 - ❖ Alcohol Based
- **♣** OTHER
 - Glitters
 - Adhesives
 - Face Contouring Palette
 - Body Shimmering Powders

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♣ FACE ART PRODUCTS

- Color Palettes
 - Cream Based
 - Liquid Based
 - Powder Based
 - Water Based



Different Facial Features

FACE SHAPES

In the beauty industry, whether it's makeup, hair- or even clothing- being discussed, face shape plays a very important part.

Though every person's face is unique, it's generally accepted that there are seven basic face shapes. And though many people may not have thought about the shape of their face, there are many whose faces have characteristics they don't love.

Whichever category one fit into, there are simple things a makeup artist can do to enhance the best features and bring forward the best in it. In order to achieve this one must under the basic face shapes.



The Oval Face



- ❖ Nicely Angeled cheeks.
- Highly sculpted cheek bones.
- Soft jaw line.
- ❖ The forehead balances with the lower part of the face which gives it a neat, balanced and properly sculpted look.

The Square Face



- A wide and angled forehead,
- Unnoticed or flat cheekbones,
- Often plump cheeks,
- Angled jaw and a heavy jawline.

The Round Face



- Wide and curved forehead.
- Half-moon shaped jaw line.
- The chin forming a circle with the face.

The Diamond Face



- Angled at both points of the forehead.
- Long nose.
- ❖ Angled chin.
- ❖ Noticeable and pointed chin.









- Flat forehead.
- Flat, little or no cheeks.
- ❖ Angled chin.
- The Oblong Face



- Long and wide forehead.
- Low and flat cheekbones.
- Extended and mostly square jaw line.

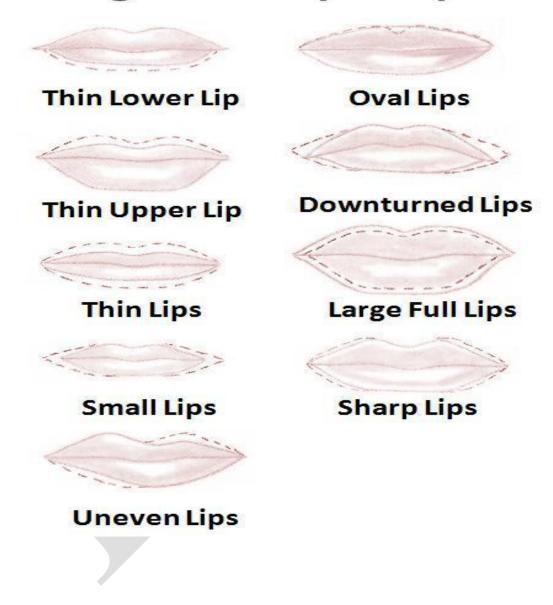


- ❖ Broad, wide and flat forehead.
- ❖ Narrowness at the bottom.
- Long pointed and prominent chin.
- High cheeks bones, which often does not show because of the width of the face.

Lip Shapes

DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIP SHAPES WITH CORRECTIONS

Lining for all Lip Shapes



Eye Shapes

Round eyes

Roundish-Almond eyes

Almond eyes

Thin almond eyes

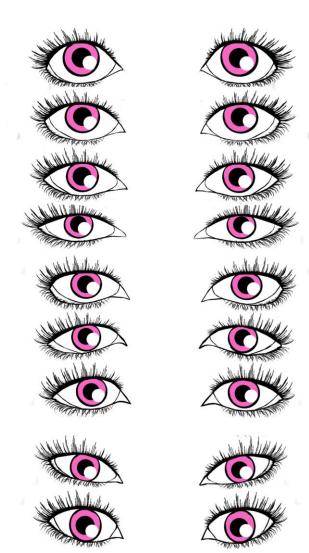
Droopy eyes

Droopy hooded eyes

Hooded eyes

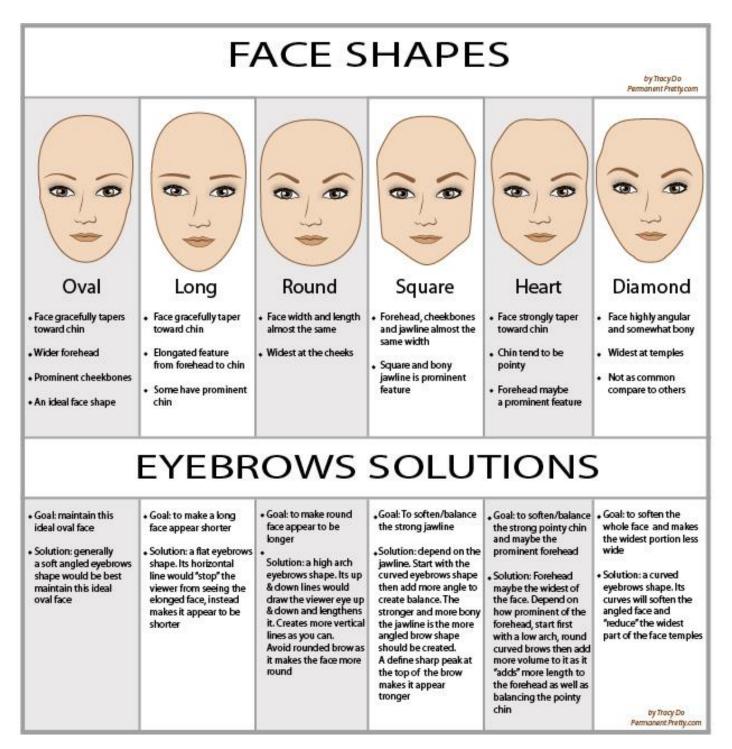
Asian eyes

Childish/round asian eyes



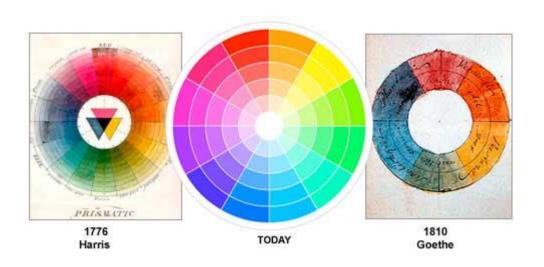
Brow Shapes

Brow shaping depending on the face shape



Color Theory

A color circle, based on red, yellow and blue, is traditional in the field of art. Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of colors in 1666. Since then, scientists and artists have studied and designed numerous variations of this concept. Differences of opinion about the validity of one format over another continue to provoke debate. In reality, any color circle or color wheel which presents a logically arranged sequence of pure hues has merit.



There are also definitions (or categories) of colors based on the color wheel. We begin with a 3-part color wheel.







Tertiary Colors

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Primary Colors: Red, yellow and blue

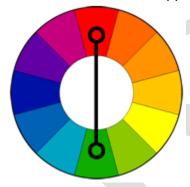
In traditional color theory (used in paint and pigments), primary colors are the 3 pigment colors that can not be mixed or formed by any combination of other colors. All other colors are derived from these 3 hues.

Secondary Colors: Green, orange and purple

These are the colors formed by mixing the primary colors.

Tertiary Colors: Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, blue-green & yellow-green These are the colors formed by mixing a primary and a secondary color. That's why the hue is a two word name, such as blue-green, red-violet, and yellow-orange.

Complementary colors: Pairs of colors which, when combined, cancel each other out. This means that when combined, they produce a grey-scale color like white or black. When placed next to each other, they create the strongest contrast for those particular two colors. Due to this striking color clash, the term **opposite colors** is often considered more appropriate than "complementary colors".



Soft Skills of Makeup

WHAT IS SOFT SKILL?

Soft skills is a term often associated with a person's "EQ" (Emotional Intelligence Quotient), the cluster of personality traits, social graces, communication, language, personal habits, interpersonal **skills**, managing people, leadership, etc. that characterize relationships with other people.

CLIENT COUNSELLING

Client Consultation form

lient's Name	
ender	
ddress –	
2000	
none	
ccupation kin types – Oily/ Normal/ Dry/ Combination	
kin types – Olly, Normal, Dry, Combination kin tone – Excess fair/ Fair/ Normal fair/ Wheatish/ Dusky/ Dark/ Excess Dark kin texture – Smooth/ Open pores/ Acne pots/ Shallow	
kin condition – Sensitive/ Active acne/ Comedons/ Hyper-pigmentation/ Hypo-pigmentation	
eactive to any product	
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ccasion - Indoor/Outdoor; Day/Evening	
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Signature	

HAND DEXTERITY

Proper hand dexterity is one of the most important yet overlooked aspects of makeup application. Just as an artist uses a strong or subtle touch of the hand or stroke of the brush to create a soft or dramatic image, so a makeup artist uses the hand and brush on the canvas of the face to create a desired effect.

Before beginning the makeup application, make sure the client is sitting with the head more or less at your level. We recommend a director's chair with a hydraulic chair with a comfortable back. Not only does this avoid back strain, enabling you to work more comfortably, but you can view the face at eye level. Looking down on the face creates shadows. Second, position yourself as close as comfortable to the subject's body so you can see exactly what you are doing and so you can see gain more control. Do not apply makeup from a distance further than the distance between your elbow and your client's shoulder.

One of the most important reasons for good hand dexterity is that it conveys a sense of security to the client, who can feel the makeup artist's confident touch.

The physiology of hand dexterity begins with an understanding of how the movements of the shoulder, arm, elbow, hand, and fingers coordinate to apply proper pressure and direction to your makeup tools. Think of your tools as extension of your body. Just as a finely tuned athlete knows how to use the body to achieve a desired result- whether swinging a bat or handling a ball- so too will your understanding of how the body works together and how it will affect your final results help you use your body effectively.

Techniques

- The Shoulder: Think of your shoulder as a pivot. The shoulder controls the amount of pressure on your tools. It is extremely important not to put your entire body weight behind your movements when applying makeup, but to isolate these movements from the shoulder. Remember not to lean into your client, since this can cause discomfort. Maintain balance posture, and you will maintain better control.
- The Elbow: Think of your elbow as a guide. All motions in the forearm is controlled by the elbow. When applying makeup, the elbow is positioned slightly below the shoulder.
- Application: When touching the face, always be prepared to pull away. Apply light, featherlike touches to the delicate facial skin. Never apply excess pressure to the face. It causes discomfort and over-application of product to the face. Never use full force from your arm; practice gently touching the face and becoming aware of the weight you apply to the face.

Exercises

To help control your movement, practice the following exercises. Hold the hand in a straight line from the elbow to the wrist; then practice moving the forearm back and forth or up and down on the face, applying gentle pressure to the face. This is one method of blending when holding a wedge or powder puff.

Or use a rolling, side-to-side or back-and-forth motion for blending shadows. When holding an eyeshadow brush or applicator, we recommend holding the brush the same way you would hold a pencil; this will allow you to control the application in a small, detailed area.

When you apply foundation using a wedge or a sponge, use feather-light hand motions. Come from the shoulder, keep a fluid motion, and relax your wrist. Use long, downward strokes. Start at the forehead; use long strokes, taking care not to apply too much pressure. Think of frosting a chocolate cake with vanilla frosting.

Blush and loose powder application requires similar wrist movements as used in applying shadow. For blush application, following the line of the natural cheekbone, start at the outer part of the face and, keeping the elbow stationary, blend forward by turning the wrist smoothly in a clockwise direction. Hold the powder brush and blend over entire face using a gentle touch.

For the lips, work against the muscle by applying the lip pencil or lip brush starting at the outer corner of the mouth and moving up towards the centre. The tautness will aid in an easier, more even application procedure. You can rest the pinky finger on the chin for balance while holding the brush or pencil as you would hold a writing pencil.

When applying makeup, observe the hand motions as you are using to apply makeup. Keep consistent in your work, and remember that a professional makeup application should be a relaxing experience for the client. After practicing and mastering hand dexterity, you will more than likely be complimented on your confident and relaxing touch.

Supra Base Theory

ABOUT KRYOLAN

Kryolan is a German based professional makeup manufacturing company. This was launched by Arnold Langer in 1945 and was first introduced to Berlin Theater. It is best known for its wide range of Cosmetic as well as Special Effects and Prosthetic products. For about 70 years Kryolan has been the most used products by the World's Professional Makeup Artists.

- Different base ranges of Kryolan.
 - i) Supra Base
 - ii) Derma Base
 - iii) Ultra Foundation
 - iv) High Definition Micro Foundation
 - v) Silicon
 - vi) Vita Color

Pre-Base/Primer

A cosmetic primer is a cream or lotion applied before another cosmetic to improve coverage and lengthen the amount of time the cosmetic lasts on the face. It also makes the skin even toned to some extend. It hydrates the skin and controls sweat. Primer is generally applied after CTM, but we can also use primSher in place of moisturizer after toner in case of oily skin.

Pan Cake

Pan cake is a very dry base product. It increases the longevity of the base. It is sweatproof and heat resistant. It is basically used for stage and theater makeup, where it acts as a makeup fixer. It is good for use on oily and acne prone skin. Not recommended for dry skin. A very fine layer should be applied of pancake mixed with water over base. Over doing pancake will make the makeup look dry and cakey.

SUPRA BASE



proper concealer and powder). It contains 60% moisture and lasts for 5-8 hours. Suitable for use on normal to dry skin. Not recommended for excess oily and acne prone skin.

Supra base comes in two ranges according to skin tones:

- a. FS (Fashion Shade) for Pale Tone
- b. 626 for Pink Tone

Concealers

There are two concealers in Supra Base,

- a. 303 (Orangish Yellow) Hides blue-brown colored problems like dark circles, pigmentation, frekcles, etc. mainly use for pale toned skin.
- b. FS22/165G(Ivory) Used to hide pink toned imperfections.

Base

❖ 626 Range:-

BASE	POWDER	PANCAKE
626 A (Excess Fair)	TL 7 (Light pink)	626 A
626B (Normal Fair)	TL 9(Dark Pink)	626B
626C (Dusky)	TL 9+TL 4(Yellow) [1:3]	626C
626D (Dark)	TL 9+TL 4 [1:1]	626D
626E (Excess Dark)	TL9+TL 4 [1:1]	626E

❖ FS Range:-

BASE	POWDER	PANCAKE
FS-38 (Excess Fair)	TL-2(Ivory)	FS-38
FS-36 (Indian Fair)	TL-2	FS-36
FS-29 (Fair)	TL-2	FS-29
FS-28 (Normal Fair)	TL-2	FS-28
FS-27 (Dusky)	TL- (Dark Pink)	626C
FS-26 (Dark)	TL-9+TL-4 [1:3]	626C/ 626D
FS-25 (Darker)	TL-9+TL-4 [1:3]	626D
FS-24 (Darkest)	TL-9+TL-4 [1:3]	626D

NG1 & NG2 (Negro Colors) TL-12+TL-4 {1:1]

Day Self Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, BB cream, Compact Powder, Cake Liner, Eye shadows(Matt), Brown Kajal Pencil, Transparent mascara, Blusher, Lip gloss.

📥 Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Q-

Procedure-

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- ❖ Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply BB Cream According to skin type.
 - Finger application
 - **Finger Blending**
 - Finger Dabbing
- Apply Compact with powder puff
- Eye Makeup
 - Apply the same compact under the eyes.
 - Apply eye base color (White/Off white/Ivory)

- Apply eye shadow color (Pink/Peach/Brown)
- Apply black liner, very thin
- Apply transparent mascara to the lashes
- Apply brown kajal on the lower lid, half eye. Blend it inwards.
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Apply blusher
- Apply lip gloss.



Sheer Look Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Tinted Moisturizer, Compact Powder, Cake Liner, Eye shadows(Matt), Brown Kajal Pencil, Transparent mascara, Blusher, Lip gloss.

📥 Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- ❖ Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply tinted moisturizer
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing
- Apply Compact with powder puff
- Eye Makeup
 - Apply the same compact under the eyes.
 - Apply eye base color (White/Off white/Ivory)

- Apply eye shadow color (Pink/Peach)
- Apply brown liner, very thin
- Apply transparent mascara to the lashes
- Apply brown kajal on the lower lid, half eye. Blend it inwards.
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Apply blusher
- ❖ Apply lip gloss.





Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Liquid Foundation, Compact Powder, Cake Liner, Eye shadows(Shimmer), Black Kajal Pencil, Black mascara, Blusher, Lip color.

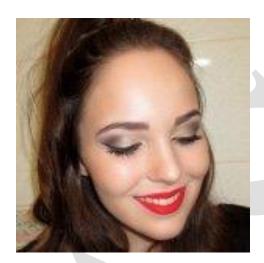
Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- ❖ Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply Liquid Foundation
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing
 - Wet sponge dabbing
- Apply Compact with powder puff
- Eye Makeup

- Apply the same compact under the eyes.
- Apply eye base color (White/Off white/Ivory)
- Apply eye shadow color (According to attire, single color and light)
- Apply black liner
- Apply mascara to the lashes
- Apply black kajal on the lower lid, half eye. Blend it inwards.
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Apply blusher
- ❖ Apply lip Color.

Evening Party Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Liquid Foundation, Compact Powder, Cake Liner, Eye shadows(shimmer), Black Kajal Pencil, Eye brow correction palette, Transparent mascara, Blusher, Lip Color.

♣ Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- ❖ Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- ❖ Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply liquid foundation
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing
 - Sponge dabbing
- Apply Compact with powder puff
- Eye Makeup

- Apply the same compact under the eyes.
- Apply eye base color
- Apply eye shadow color (single shade according to attire, dark)
- Apply black liner
- Apply mascara to the lashes
- Apply black kajal on the lower lid.
- Eyebrow correction
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Apply blusher
- ❖ Apply lip color.

Engagement Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Supra base, TL Powder, Cream/gel Liner, Eye shadows(Shimmer), Black Kajal Pencil, false lash, lash adhesive, Eye brow correction palette, Mascara, Powder correction palette, Blusher, color.

📥 Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- ❖ Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply Supra base(one shade lighter)
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing
 - Wet sponge dabbing
- Apply TL Powder with powder puff

Eye Makeup

- Apply the same TL Powder under the eyes.
- Apply eye base color
- Apply eye shadow color (dual according to attire)
- Apply dual liner
- Apply kajal on the lower lid, blend it with shadow.
- Apply false lashes and retouch liner
- Apply mascara
- Eye brow correction
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Basic powder contouring
- Apply blusher
- Apply lip color
- ❖ Apply highlighter on cheek bone, eye ball, forehead and nose bridge.

Bridal Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Supra base, TL Powder, Pancake, Cream/gel Liner, Eye shadows(Shimmer), Black Kajal Pencil, Eye brow correction palette, Mascara, Powder correction palette Blusher, color.

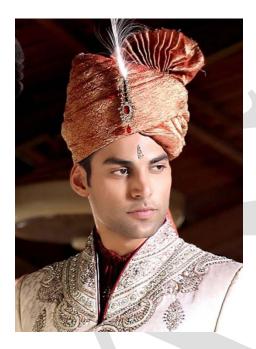
📥 Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- ❖ Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply Supra base(one shade lighter)
 - Apply with foundation brush
 - Blend with buffer brush
 - Cream Correction
- Apply TL Powder with powder puff

- Apply pancake
- Eye Makeup
 - Apply the same TL Powder under the eyes.
 - Apply eye base color
 - Apply eye shadow color (According to bridal attire)
 - Apply liner
 - Apply mascara to the lashes
 - Apply kajal on the lower lid, blend it with shadow.
 - Eye brow correction.
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Powder contouring
- Apply blusher
- Apply lip color
- ❖ Apply highlighter on cheek bone, eye ball, forehead and nose bridge.

Groom Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Supra Base, TL powder, Cake Liner, Eye shadows(Matt-pink/peach), Brown Kajal Pencil, Transparent mascara, Blusher(same as eye color), Lip gloss.

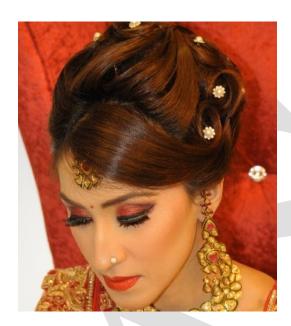
Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

- ❖ Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- ❖ Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply Supra base(tone on tone)
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing

- Sponge dabbing OR
- Apply with foundation brush
- Blend with buffer brush
- Apply TL Powder with powder puff
- Water spray
- Blend with Sponge or Buffer brush
- Dab with tissue
- Eye Makeup
 - Apply the same compact under the eyes.
 - Apply eye shadow color only in the eye socket (Pink/Peach)
 - Apply transparent mascara to the lashes
 - Shape the eyebrows with wet, empty mascara brush.
 - Apply brown kajal on the lower lid, half eye. Blend it inwards.
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Apply blusher(only on apple same as eye color)
- ❖ Apply lip gloss.
- Water spray
- Tissue dabbing

Reception Makeup



Products –

Hand Sanitizer, Cleanser, Toner, Moisturizer, Baby Oil, Lip balm, Supra base, TL Powder, Cream/gel Liner, Eye shadows(Shimmer), Glitters, Glitter glue, Black Kajal Pencil, Eye brow correction palette, Mascara, Powder correction palette Blusher, Lip color.

📥 Tools –

Towels, Bowls, Wet Cotton, Tissue, Mixing Palette & Spatula, Sponges, Powder Puff, Brushes, Qtips.

Procedure-

- Drape client properly with a clean towel, tie hand band neatly tucking hair away from face.
- Sanitize hands
- Remove eye makeup and lip color (if any) with baby oil
- Do wet cleansing
- ❖ Apply cleanser and emulsify in circular motion for removal of any base makeup or dirt present on the client's face.
- Clean it off with wet cotton
- Apply toner and dab it with fingers
- Apply moisturizer and lip balm. Then wait for a few minute before starting the makeup. (NOTE: Use C-T-M products according to skin types.)
- Apply Supra base(one shade lighter)
 - Finger application
 - Finger Blending
 - Finger Dabbing
 - Wet sponge dabbing
- Apply TL Powder with powder puff

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- Water spray
- Sponge dabbing
- Tissue dabbing
- Dry powder puff dabbing
- Eye Makeup
 - Apply the same TL Powder under the eyes.
 - Apply eye base color
 - Apply eye shadow color (dual according to attire))
 - Apply glitter liner
 - Apply black liner
 - Apply mascara to the lashes
 - Apply kajal on the lower lid, blend it with shadow.
 - Eye brow correction
- Dust off the excess powder from the under eye area
- Basic powder contouring
- Apply blusher
- Apply lip color
- ❖ Apply highlighter on cheek bone, eye ball, forehead and Nose Bridge.