



Apply airbrush make-up to the face

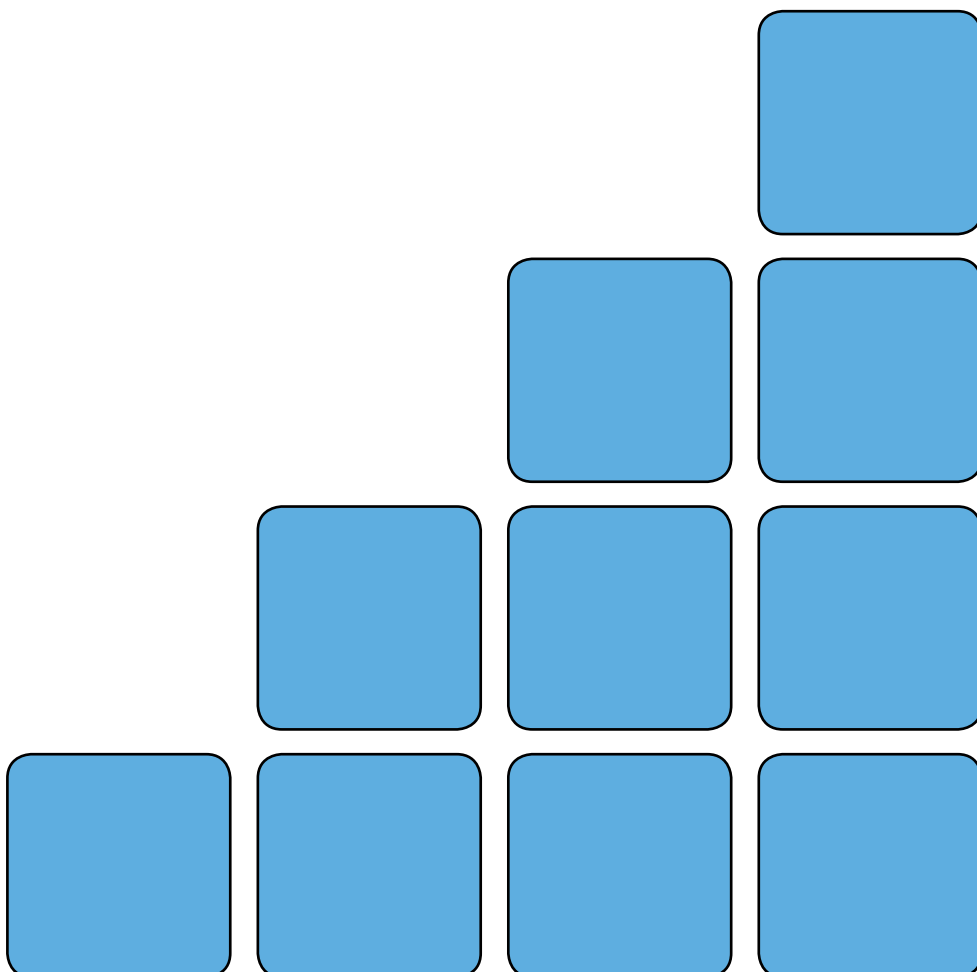
UV30406

R/601/3932

Learner name:

Learner number:

VRQ



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UV30406

Apply airbrush make-up to the face

This unit is about applying airbrush make-up to the face and body. You will need to show that you can carry out a variety of airbrush make-up designs and techniques, and you will learn how to use a range of airbrush products.

Level

3

Credit value

4

GLH

27

Observation(s)

4

External paper(s)

1



Apply airbrush make-up to the face

Learning outcomes

On completion of this unit you will:

1. Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush make-up application
2. Be able to apply airbrush make-up

Evidence requirements

1. *Environment*
Evidence for this unit must be gathered in a real or realistic working environment.
2. *Simulation*
Simulation is not allowed in this unit.
3. *Observation outcomes*
Competent performance of 'Observation' outcomes must be demonstrated to your assessor on **at least four occasions**.
4. *Range*
All ranges must be practically demonstrated or other forms of evidence produced to show they have been covered.
5. *Knowledge outcomes*
There must be evidence that you possess all the knowledge and understanding listed in the 'Knowledge' section of this unit. This evidence may include projects, assignments, case studies, reflective accounts, oral/written questioning and/or other forms of evidence.
6. *Tutor/Assessor guidance*
You will be guided by your tutor/assessor on how to achieve learning outcomes and ranges in this unit. All outcomes and ranges must be achieved.
7. *External paper*
Knowledge and understanding in this unit will be assessed by an external paper. The criteria that make up this paper are highlighted in white throughout this unit. **There is one external paper that must be achieved.**

Achieving observations and range

Achieving observation outcomes

Your assessor will observe your performance of practical tasks. The minimum number of observations required is indicated in the evidence requirements section of this unit.

Criteria may not always naturally occur during a practical observation. In such instances you will be asked questions to demonstrate your competence in this area. Your assessor will document the criteria that have been achieved through oral questioning.

Your assessor will sign off an outcome when all criteria have been competently achieved in a single client service.

Maximum service times

The following maximum service times apply to this unit:

Full face straight airbrush make-up	30 minutes
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Achieving range

The range section indicates what must be covered. Ranges should be practically demonstrated as part of an observation. Where this is not possible other forms of evidence may be produced. All ranges must be covered.

Your assessor will document the portfolio reference once a range has been competently achieved.



Observations

Outcome 1

Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush make-up application

You can:

- a. Prepare yourself, client and work area for airbrush make-up
- b. Use suitable consultation techniques to identify treatment objectives
- c. Carry out skin analysis
- d. Provide clear recommendations to the client
- e. Select products, tools and equipment to suit client treatment needs, skin type and conditions

** May be assessed through oral questioning.*

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				



Outcome 2

Be able to apply airbrush make-up

You can:

- a. Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- b. Follow health and safety working practices
- c. Position yourself and the client correctly throughout the treatment
- d. Use products, tools, equipment and techniques to meet the design plan and to suit client treatment needs, skin types and conditions
- e. Complete the treatment to the satisfaction of the client
- f. Record and evaluate the results of the treatment
- g. Provide suitable aftercare advice

** May be assessed through oral questioning.*

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				



Range

***You must practically demonstrate that you have:**

Used all types of airbrush make-up	Portfolio reference
Silicone based	
Water based	
Used all consultation techniques	Portfolio reference
Questioning	
Visual	
Manual	
Created a minimum of 4 airbrush designs	Portfolio reference
Contouring	
Tattooing	
3D	
High fashion	
Fantasy	
Full face straight make-up	
Covered all areas of airbrush application	Portfolio reference
Face	
Hair	
Dealt with a minimum of 1 of the necessary actions	Portfolio reference
Encourage the client to seek medical advice	
Explain why the service cannot be carried out	
Modification of the service	

*It is strongly recommended that all range items are practically demonstrated. Where this is not possible, other forms of evidence may be produced to demonstrate competence.



***You must practically demonstrate that you have:**

Used all resources	Portfolio reference
Masking tape	
Stencils	
Brushes	
Used all airbrushing techniques	Portfolio reference
Colour fading	
Blending	
Highlighting and shading	
Stencilling	
Masking	
Freehand	
Pulsing	
Back bubbling	
Even colour washing	
Given all types of advice	Portfolio reference
Suitable make-up removal techniques	
Expected longevity of make-up	
Activities to avoid	

*It is strongly recommended that all range items are practically demonstrated. Where this is not possible, other forms of evidence may be produced to demonstrate competence.

Developing knowledge

Achieving knowledge outcomes

You will be guided by your tutor and assessor on the evidence that needs to be produced. Your knowledge and understanding will be assessed using the assessment methods listed below:

- Observed work
- Witness statements
- Audio-visual media
- Evidence of prior learning or attainment
- Written questions
- Oral questions
- Assignments
- Case studies

Where possible your assessor will integrate knowledge outcomes into practical observations through oral questioning.

Achieving the external paper

The external paper will test your knowledge of the criteria highlighted in white. **A pass mark of 70% must be achieved.** Criteria not achieved will be identified to your tutor/assessor. You will then be orally questioned or asked to produce other forms of evidence as **all unit criteria must be achieved.**

Your assessor will complete the following table when the 70% pass mark has been achieved.

Paper	Date achieved	Assessor initials
1 of 1		

Knowledge



Outcome 1

Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush make-up application

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
f. Develop airbrush make-up design plans using research material and resources	
g. Explain the importance of preparing and developing airbrush make-up design plans	
h. Describe salon requirements for preparing yourself, the client and work area	
i. Describe the environmental conditions suitable for airbrush make-up treatment	
j. Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify treatment objectives	
k. Explain the importance of carrying out a detailed skin analysis and relevant tests	
l. Describe how to select products, tools and equipment to suit client treatment needs, skin type and conditions	
m. Explain the contra-indications that prevent or restrict airbrush make-up treatment	

**Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.*

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.



Outcome 2

Be able to apply airbrush make-up

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
h. Explain how to communicate and behave in a professional manner	
i. Describe health and safety working practices	
j. Explain the importance of positioning yourself and the client correctly throughout the treatment	
k. Explain the importance of using products, tools, equipment and techniques to meet the design plan and to suit client treatment needs, skin types and conditions	
l. Describe how treatment can be adapted to suit client treatment needs	
m. State the contra-actions that may occur during and following treatments and how to respond	
n. Explain the importance of completing the treatment to the satisfaction of the client	
o. Explain the importance of completing treatment records	
p. Describe the methods of evaluating the effectiveness of the treatment	
q. Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided	
r. Describe the different skin types and conditions	
s. Describe the structure and function of the skin	

**Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.*

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.

Unit content



This section provides guidance on the recommended knowledge and skills required to enable you to achieve each of the learning outcomes in this unit. Your tutor/assessor will ensure you have the opportunity to cover all of the unit content.

Outcome 1: Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush application

Management of health and safety at work:

Clean up spillages, report slippery surfaces, remove/report obstacles, ensure good all round access to trolleys and equipment, sterilise/disinfect tools, equipment and work surfaces, wear personal protective equipment.

Electricity at work: Checking/visual check of equipment, no trailing wires, portable appliance testing.

Manual handling: Moving stock, lifting, working heights, unpacking, posture, deportment, balance weight, preserve back, prevent slouching.

Towels: Clean for every client, place dirty towels in covered bin.

Liability insurance: Employer's, public, professional indemnity.

Reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences: Accident book, reporting diseases, local byelaws, code of conduct, risk assessment.

Control of substances hazardous to health: Replace lids, ventilation for vapour and dust, avoid overexposure to chemicals, correct use of chemicals, follow storage, handling, use and disposal, correct disposal of contaminated waste, products (check end date, packaging, store away from heat, damp and direct sunlight), dispose of contaminated waste in a closed top bin, relevant manufacturer's instructions, no smoking, eating or drinking.

Health and safety legislation: Data protection, electricity at work, employer's

liability (compulsory insurance), fire precautions, first aid at work, health and safety at work, local government miscellaneous provisions, occupier's liability, local byelaws.

Regulations: Control of substances hazardous to health, management of health and safety at work, manual handling, personal protective equipment, reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences, workplace (health and welfare).

Hazards and risks: A hazard is something that has the potential to cause harm. A risk is the likelihood of a hazard happening.

Employer responsibility: Current and valid liability insurance, display health and safety rules (covering staff, employees, clients and fire evacuation), provide regular training, accurate record keeping, monitoring.

Hazards: Something with potential to cause harm, requiring immediate attention, level of responsibility, report, nominated personnel, duty to recognize/deal with hazards.

Equipment: Only used for intended purpose, safe usage, handling, storage, cleaning, lifting, visual checks, worn, faulty, repairs, maintenance, portable appliance testing, correct disposal of contaminated waste, records.

Security (cash): Staff training, point of sale, regular banking, in transit.



Outcome 1: Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush application (continued)

Security (people): Staff, clients, visitors, children, personal belongings, systems (security, emergency evacuation, storage, client records, business information).

Risk: Likelihood of a hazard happening, risk assessment, determine the level of risk, preventative measures, reduce a potentially harmful situation, judgement of salon hazards, who/what is at risk, level of risk, interpret results, conclusions, record findings, regular reviews.

Reasons for risk assessment: Staff, visitors and client health and safety, safe environment, minimise hazards and risks, requirement of legislation.

Hygiene:

General – sterilise and sanitise tools, disinfect work surfaces, cover cuts and abrasions, sanitise therapist's hands before and after treatments, sanitise with sprays and gels, clean towels between clients, place dirty towels in covered bin, use disposable towels, dispense products with a spatula, pump or spray, use disposables wherever possible, no smoking, personal hygiene, replace loose lids (uncapped bottles and pots).

Disinfection – heat or chemical methods, bactericides, fungicides, viricides, UV cabinet for storage only.

Disposal of waste – single use items, pedal bin with a liner, spillages and unused chemicals, contaminated waste, hazardous waste, environmental protection.

Therapist posture and deportment:

Correct posture when sitting, lifting and carrying, working methods to avoid Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI), hand exercises, standing posture (even weight distribution), client comfort, maintain

modesty, client correctly positioned to get maximum benefit from treatment, ensure technician positioning delivers appropriate techniques, appropriate space between client and technician, prevent injury, optimum results, allow for visual checks.

Work area: Clean and hygienic, height adjustable chair, correct posture, correct couch height, lighting, ventilation, noise, music, temperature, ambience, no trailing wires, no obstructions, tools and equipment in a safe working position for make-up artist, natural or artificial light, time of day, if working outside then protection from direct sunlight, wind and rain, privacy of work area.

Client preparation: Protect client clothing, ensure client positioned correctly and comfortably, respect privacy and modesty.

Communication:

Verbal – speaking manner and tone, professional, supportive, respectful, sensitive to client, open questioning related to treatment.

Non-verbal – eye contact, body language, listening.

Record keeping: Accurate appointment systems, stationery, loyalty, rewards, acknowledgement of occasions, consultation record keeping, contra-indications, signatures, refer to existing records, information clear, accurate and in logical order (name, address, contact numbers, age range, reason for treatment, occupation, sport/hobbies, medical history, allergies/hypersensitivity, contact lenses, contra-actions, contra-indications, skin sensitivity tests, adaptations and modifications, recommendations, requirements, treatment



Outcome 1: Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush application (continued)

plan), update record at the end of the treatment, update at each visit, maintained electronically, paper records.

Professional appearance: Clean professional uniform, closed-in footwear, no jewellery, no piercings, hair (neatly tied back, fringe secured), light day make-up, personal hygiene and cleanliness (shower/bath, cover cuts and abrasions, deodorant or antiperspirant), oral hygiene (clean teeth, fresh breath), nails (good condition and maintained).

Professional ethical conduct: Polite, cheerful and friendly manner (friendly facial expressions, positive attitude, eye contact, open body language), client relations, confidentiality, respect for colleagues and competitors, avoid gossip, take pride in work, punctuality, employer and client loyalty.

Consultation techniques: Client requirements, client satisfaction, client expectations and aftercare, signatures, visual, manual, listen, client card reference.

Treatment objectives: Improved skin condition, lymphatic drainage, relaxation, client needs and suitability, realistic outcome, client agreement, duration and frequency of treatments, further treatments.

Research techniques: For design of make-up, use of mood board, pictorial research, face designs, sketches, books, magazines, internet, specialised trade magazines, lighting, exhibitions, museums, music videos/TV channels, street fashion, historical research, films, musicals, theatre.

Treatment objectives: Apply, design airbrush make-up, agree product choice (water based, alcohol based, silicone based), colour range/selection, suitable

techniques to meet design brief, skin condition, skin type, skin tone, skin colour, facial features, age, environmental factors, realistic outcome, additional services, client needs, suitability, duration, cost, required resources, additional props, accessories, products to complete the design plan, adaptability.

Explain to client: Application process, air pressure, expected design/image, skin sensitivity test for make-up if necessary.

Skin sensitivity tests: 24-48 hours before treatment.

Record results of skin sensitivity test: All products (and where on the body they are placed) recorded on record card, client signature and date.

Interpret results of skin sensitivity test:

Positive – red, itchy, irritated, swelling, and sore.

Negative – no change to skin.

Carrying out patch test: Cleanse area (either crook of elbows or behind ears), apply each product to the area with a cotton bud, allow to dry, leave on minimum of 24 hours, explain positive and negative reaction, removal of product with damp cotton wool.

Importance of test: To prevent allergic reaction, invalidation of insurance policy if not carried out, always follow manufacturers' instructions.

Contra-indications:

Examples of contra-indications that may prevent treatment – skin disorders such as bacterial (impetigo), viral (herpes simplex), fungal (tinea), systemic medical conditions, conjunctivitis, severe skin



Outcome 1: Be able to plan and prepare for airbrush application (continued)

conditions and eye infections, boils, herpes zoster and warts, parasitic infections (scabies), severe bruising, undiagnosed lumps or swelling, sunburn.

Examples of contra-indications that may restrict treatment – respiratory problems, skin allergies, cuts, abrasions, bruising, styes, claustrophobia, facial piercing, minor eczema, minor psoriasis, sunburn.



Outcome 2: Be able to apply airbrush make-up

Products for airbrush make-up:

Cleanser, moisturiser, toner, hand sanitiser, airbrush make-up, silicone/water/alcohol based, selection of colours, powders, concealers, eyeliner pencil, gel/liquid, mascaras, lip pencils, lipstick, lip stains, lip tint, lip gloss.

Equipment for airbrush make-up:

Airbrush gun, lead, compressor, cleaners, alcohol based make-up, aqua based make-up, warm water (silicone based make-up), templates, stencils, eyebrow stencils, make-up brushes, disposable applicators, palette, spatula, face masks, goggles, protective apron, sponges, powder puffs, face wipes, mirror, towels, tissues, cotton pads/buds, bowls, notebook, pencil, camera.

Techniques for airbrush make-up:

Check air pressure is set at correct level, corrective, colour corrective, blending, highlighting, shading, sculpting, concealing, camouflage.

Aqua base – matt finish.

Silicone base – is movable until sets.

High definition – bridal/photographic.

Application sequence for airbrush make-up:

Base preparation – cleanse, tone, moisturise, avoid the eyelids, check air pressure is set at correct level, check airflow by spraying onto the back of hand, work 6-10 inches away from the skin, use corrective colours if necessary, release air in circular movements to dry the make-up, choose foundation colour, begin application at the hairline on the forehead, moving the airbrush flow, circular movements releasing a fine mist, build up the coverage, visual check, release air to dry the face, apply

blusher to the apple of the cheek and out towards the ear, airbrush to the sides of the forehead, eye socket.

As per design brief:

Apply chosen eye colours (optional)

– white shimmer under the brow bone and onto cheeks, eyebrow stencils, false eyelashes, mascara, eyeliner.

Apply chosen lip colours – lip products as required.

Airbrush make-up techniques:

Enhance face shapes, products and tones for different skin types and colours (white, black, Asian, mixed, Oriental), complementary colour theory, omitting areas of the face (e.g. under eyes, eyelashes, ears, nostrils), additional items (net, lace, feathers, gems, gold leaf, silk flowers).

Body airbrushing: Vary PSI according to body part and desired effect, distance of the airbrush from the body and pressure affects coverage and density of colour.

Aftercare advice: Safe removal of any false eyelashes using moisture, eye make-up remover on a cotton bud, circular movements from the outer corner of the eye, removal of skin make-up (cleanse, tone, moisturise), home care products.

Possible contra-actions:

Excessive erythema – apply cold compress, if the condition persists, client to seek medical advice.

Allergic reaction – remove product immediately and apply cold compress, if the condition persists, client to seek medical advice.



Outcome 2: Be able to apply airbrush make-up (continued)

Evaluation and client satisfaction:

Client satisfaction, self evaluation, professional development, verbal feedback, written feedback, photographic evidence, published work, reputation.

Skin:

Epidermis – basal cell layer (stratum germinativum), prickle cell layer (stratum spinosum), granular layer (stratum granulosum), clear layer (stratum lucidum), horny layer (stratum corneum).

Dermis – blood and lymph supply, fibroblasts (collagen, elastin), hair, sebaceous glands, arrector pili muscle, dermal papilla, sweat glands (eccrine and apocrine), sensory nerve endings.

Hypodermis – subcutaneous layer, adipose tissue, adipocytes.

Functions of the skin – protection, heat regulation, absorption, secretion, elimination, sensation, formation of Vitamin D, melanin production, process of keratinisation.

Examples of diseases and disorders of the skin: Impetigo, conjunctivitis, styes, boils, carbuncles, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, scabies, pediculosis, tinea corporis, milia, eczema, psoriasis, dermatitis, acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, cysts, moles, skin tags, keloid scar, malignant melanoma/carcinoma, urticaria, seborrhoea, hyper-pigmentation, hypo-pigmentation, dermatosis papulosa nigra (DPN), vitiligo, naevi, xanthomas.

Skin types: Normal, oily, dry.

Skin conditions: Mature, sensitive, dehydrated.

Examples of skin imperfections: Broken capillaries, pustules, papules, milia, comedones, open pores, fine lines and wrinkles.

Skin characteristics:

Sensitive – often pale skins, dry, colour easily, redness, react to products.

Dehydrated – normal sebaceous secretions but still flaky, tight.

Mature – loss of elasticity, lose muscle tone, wrinkles.

Normal – fine texture, no visible pores, smooth, supple, flexible.

Oily – shiny, slight thickening, sallow, coarse texture, enlarged pores, congestion, comedones.

Combination – combination of two or more skin types, usually oily T-zone, normal or dry on cheeks.

Dry – lacks moisture, dry to touch, flakiness, fine texture, thin, tight, small pores, broken capillaries, ageing.

Notes

Use this area for notes and diagrams