mettle
by COLORLAB

Airbrush Manual

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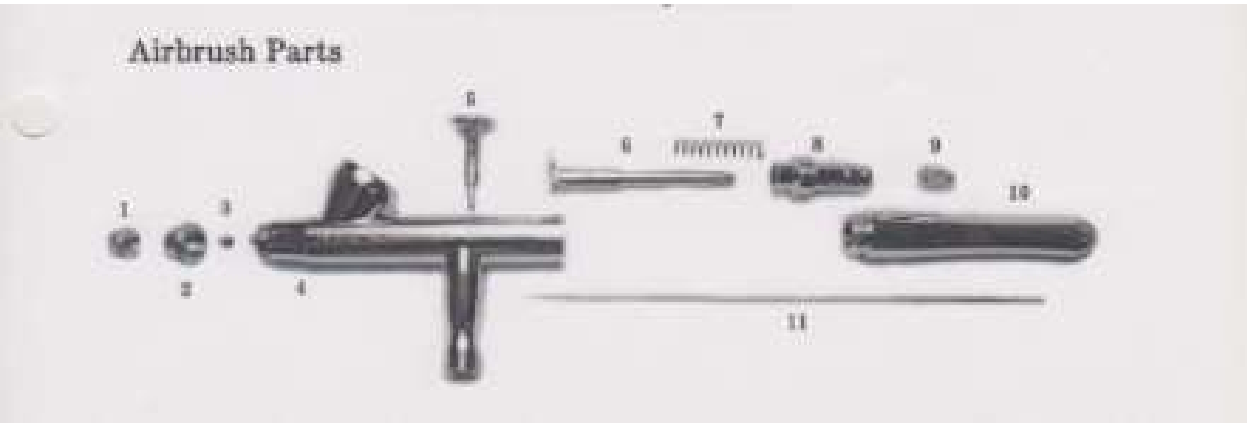
INTRODUCTION

Airbrush make up may seem intimidating to some, but once you understand the concept of color theory and application, it becomes quite easy. As a make-up artist, airbrush make-up can be applied to Brides, Bridal parties, Models, Television or Movie personalities or anyone who needs to have a flawless finish. Airbrush make-up is also beneficial for clients that have undergone plastic surgery.

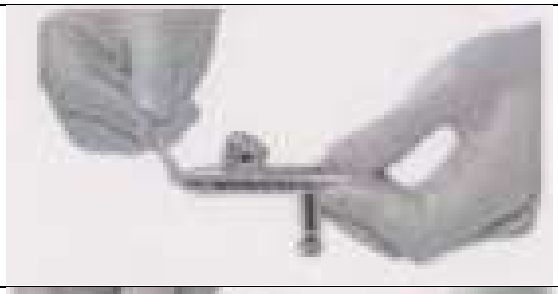
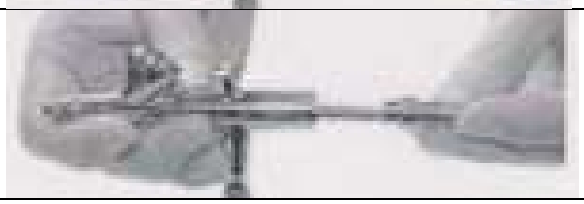
Providing airbrush make-up services is good for building your business. It provides your clients with a beautiful, polished look for any occasion. For any occasion where someone needs to look their best – airbrush make up is for them.

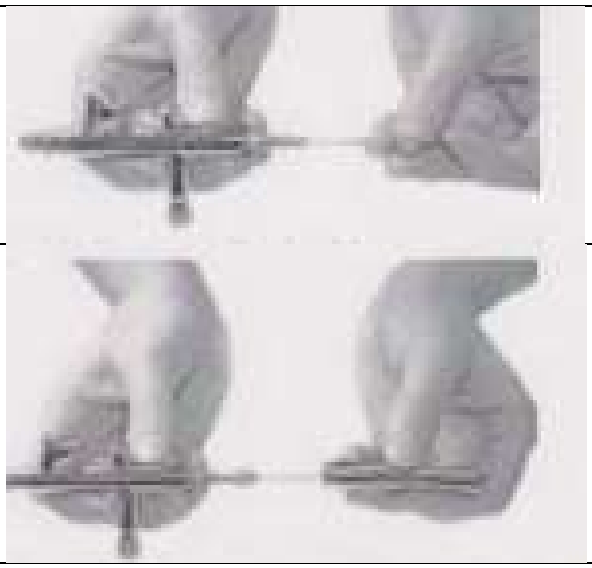
AIRBRUSH GUN AND COMPRESSOR



1. Needle Cap
2. Nozzle Cap
3. Nozzle
4. Airbrush Body
5. Main Lever (Trigger)
6. Needle Chucking Guide
7. Needle Spring
8. Spring Guide
9. Needle Chucking Nut
10. Ergonomic Handle
11. Needle (.30 mm)

Assembling the Airbrush Gun

DO NOT remove nozzle unless necessary. If it is needed, use the wrench that came with the airbrush gun to smoothly and carefully tighten the nozzle to the front of the airbrush gun. DO NOT use too much pressure. This piece is very fragile and can break easily.	
Screw the nozzle cap onto the nozzle on the front of the airbrush gun.	
Insert the trigger into the center of the airbrush gun. There is a hole in which the bottom of the trigger fits. The trigger is in the correct place if it bounces when pressed.	
Insert the needle chucking guide into the back of the airbrush gun with the “petal” facing forward.	
Place the needle spring onto the back of the needle chucking guide.	
With the large end of the spring guide facing the airbrush cup, screw on over the needle spring until it is snug.	
Insert the needle into the small opening of the spring guide. Smoothly slide the needle into the airbrush gun. If the needle seems to get caught in the center, the trigger may be blocking the path. DO NOT try to force the needle. This could break the tip. Refer to step 4 if you experience this problem.	

Screw needle chucking nut onto the needle spring guide until snug. You will have a few grooves visible.	
Add the handle to the back of the airbrush gun and screw until it is snug.	

Airbrush Compressor

A professional size compressor has a rated pressure of 40 psi or above (pounds per square inch). This is the regulation of air flow that is generated when air only is released through the fully open nozzle. When make-up is added into the airflow, you may need to adjust the pressure to move product through the gun for a smooth, consistent application.

AIRBRUSH MAKE UP

- It can be worn daily for a fabulously flawless finish, free of talc, bismuth oxychloride, silicon, and parabens.
- Moveable, lightweight and long lasting – formulated to be moisture resistant and has the ability for long lasting wear.
- Non-reflective – the micro pulverized minerals do NOT reflect light during photography.
- Photographs beautifully.
- Airbrush make up can bring you a dramatic look without a lot of make-up.
- It allows the skin to breathe.

Ready to Wear Make Up

18 Foundation Shades:	#1 soft ivory, #2 light ivory, #3 cream, #4 light yellow/olive beige, #5 true beige, #6 peachy beige, #7 nude beige/light to medium, #8 yellow beige/ light to medium, #9 natural beige, #10 beige/medium, #11 yellow beige/light,#12 yellow beige/medium, #13 yellow/medium to dark, #14 yellow beige/dark, #15 golden beige, #16 yellow red brown/medium, #17 yellow red brown/dark, #18 red brown dark
3 Blush Shades:	Cool, Warm and Neutral
2 Highligher Shades	Pink Shimmer #4 and Gold Shimmer #5
1 Bronzer Shade	Bronzer #6

Custom Blend Foundations

7 Matte Foundation Bases:	Ivory, Porcelain, Beige, Tan, Deep, Hazelnut and Espresso
12 Foundation Toners:	Black, Blue, Blue Brown, Blue Red, Green, Pearl, Pink, Purple, White, Yellow, Yellow Brown and Yellow Red
Droper Tip Squeeze Bottles:	¼ oz, ½ oz and 1 oz sizes and 4.5 mm stainless steel ball bearings
Mixing Tools	Metal Spatula, Plastic Spatulas and Mixing Cups

Accessory Products

Flawless Finish
Fringe Benefit
Makeup Setting Mist

SEE TIPP SHEET FOR SPECIFIC INGREDIENTS

MIXING MAKE UP

Foundation Colors

To determine the foundation choice for your client, choose 3 colors that are closest to your client's skin tone. Apply a small test spot of those colors on the jawline and blend. Whichever color blends in thoroughly will be a good match for your client. To create the right color, you can blend 2 colors together to get a single color and you can use a lighter shade for your highlighting color and a darker one for your contouring.

With any airbrush make up, you can mix your own colors to create the right formula or choose a color from the formulary below.

Toners

The toners that are available are green, yellow, blue, red and white.

- Green will mute the red tones in the skin. (Rosacea, sensitivity)
- Yellow will mute any violet tones in the skin. (Blood vessels)
- Blue will mute any unwanted warm tones in the skin.
- Red will mute any ashy tones in the skin.
- White will lighten the color.

Mixing

Foundation and Blush	Consists of 1 part foundation (with toner, if necessary) to 1 part Make Up Setting Mist
Eyeshadow	Consists of 2 parts toner to 1 part Makeup Setting Mist

Do not use more than 6 – 10 drops of makeup in the airbrush cup at a time. This will save you time and money.

Amount translation:

7.5 ml = ¼ oz.
15 ml = ½ oz.

16 drops = 1 pump of toner
1 pump of toner = .5 ml
2 pumps of toner = 1 ml.

Formulary for Foundations

makes ½ oz

Neutral Light
9 ml porcelain foundation
1 ml (2 pumps) yellow toner
10 ml Makeup Set

Warm Medium
9 ml beige foundation
.5 (1 pump) yellow toner
.5 (1 pump) yellow-brown toner
10 ml Makeup Set

Warm Medium Dark
9 ml tan foundation
1 ml (2 pumps) yellow toner
10 ml Makeup Set

Cool Hazelnut
9 ml Hazelnut Foundation
1 ml (2 pumps) purple
10 ml Makeup Set

Cool Espresso
9 ml Espresso
.5 ml (1 pump) purple
.5 ml (1 pump) black
10 ml Makeup Set

Warm Espresso
9 ml Espresso
1 ml (2 pumps) yellow
10 ml Makeup Set

Formulary for Blushes
makes ¼ oz

Bronze
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow
4 pumps (2 ml) red-yellow
4 pumps (2 ml) pearl
5 ml Makeup Set

Warm Blush
4 pumps (2 ml) white
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow red
3 ml Makeup Set

Neutral Blush
2 pumps (1 ml) white
2 pumps (1 ml) pearl
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow red

Medium Neutral Blush
4 pumps (2 ml) white
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow red
1 pump (.5 ml) blue brown
3.5 ml Makeup Set

Medium Warm Blush
4 pumps (2 ml) white
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow red
2 pumps (1 ml) pink
4 ml Makeup Set

Mauve Medium Cool
4 pumps (2 ml) white

3 ml Makeup Set

Gold Shimmer
2 pumps (1 ml) yellow
4 pumps (2 ml) pearl
3 ml Makeup Set

2 pumps (1 ml) yellow red
2 pumps (1 ml) blue red
2 pumps (1 ml) blue
5 ml Makeup Set

Formulary for Eyeshadows

makes ¼ oz

Chocolate Martini
4 pumps (2 ml) blue brown
4 pumps (2 ml) pearl
4 pumps (2 ml) black
3 ml Makeup Set

Pink Champagne
3 pumps (1.5 ml) black
3 pumps (1.5 ml) pearl
3 pumps (1.5 ml) pink
2.25 ml Makeup Set

Strawberry Daiquiri
4 pumps (2 ml) yellow red
4 pumps (2 ml) pink
2 pumps (1 ml) pearl
2 ml Makeup Set

Mojito
3 pumps (1.5 ml) pearl
3 pumps (1.5 ml) blue
4 pumps (2 ml) green
2.5 ml Makeup Set

Blue Lagoon
3 pumps (1.5 ml) purple
3 pumps (1.5 ml) green
3 pumps (1.5 ml) blue
2.5 ml Makeup Set

Mint Cooler
2 pumps (1 ml) blue
2 pumps (1 ml) green
4 pumps (2 ml) pink
2 pumps (1 ml) pearl
2.5 ml Makeup Set

Purple Passion
4 pumps (2 ml) purple
2 pumps (1 ml) pearl
2 pumps (1 ml) black
2 ml Makeup Set

Keep in mind that any color can be created by following the parameters of the formula and using the airbrush make up colors. The formularies are just suggestions.

AIRBRUSH TECHNIQUE

Before you begin…

- Always shake airbrush makeup prior to use
- Add 6-10 drops of makeup at a time into the cup of the airbrush gun. This will save time and money.
- Never use your thumb or any other finger other than your pointer finger on the trigger of the airbrush gun. Too much pressure on the trigger can cause the needle to bend. Using the pointer finger is more sensitive and can better control airflow.
- Dual Action Airbrush Gun: Trigger release 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Air: press down on airbrush trigger. This will cause air to flow through the gun.
- Release Makeup: pull back on the trigger to release proper amount of makeup.
- Stop Makeup: push trigger forward to stop makeup flow. This step is very important and often when you experience spitting it is because you are skipping this step.
- Stop Airflow: release the finger on the trigger to stop airflow

Foundation & Blush

Start first by priming the face with Fringe Benefit.

Add drops of mixed foundation into cup on air-compressor gun. Any leftover foundation mixture can be stored in dropper bottles.

When spraying on the face, hold the airbrush gun at an angle of 90° to the face. This will create a more even application and will help keep the same distance away from the face. For foundation, you should spray 6” away from face, for blush 4”.

Don’t spray too much. You should not be able to see it on your client’s skin. Be sure to keep the makeup flowing. If you stop your hand while makeup is being released you will create a hot spot that will not photograph evenly.

NOTE: a great way to practice foundation is to apply a medium foundation on a white piece of paper. You will be able to see exactly how much and how evenly you are applying.

Eyeshadow

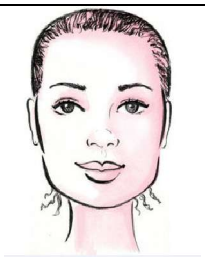
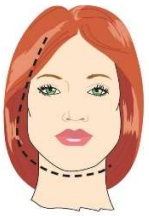
Keep compressor at no higher than 6 psi – you will have more control airbrushing the eyes if your psi is at a minimum. If the pressure is too high it will sting your client, feeling like small needle pricks.

- Start on the outer edge of the eye and spray directing inward. Distance should be 2”.
- Use shimmer or lighter color on lid towards now
- Use darker to add color to the crease.

After airbrushing is completed, lightly dust face with translucent Flawless Finish powder.

HIGHLIGHTING AND CONTOURING

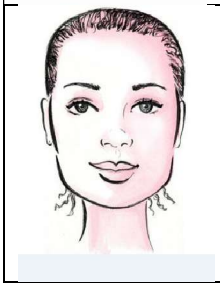
7 Common Face Shapes

ROUND Face: softly rounded jawline, short chin and rounded hairline– usually broader in proportion to its length		**SQUARE Face:** straight lines with wide forehead and a square jawline.	
RECTANGULAR Face: Long and narrow face– overly long, angular chin and wide forehead.		**PEAR Face:** Jaw is wider than forehead.	
HEART Face: Wide forehead with a narrow, pointed chin – lines in this shape are softer, less angular.		**DIAMOND Face:** widest at the cheekbones, narrower and pointed at the forehead and chin	
	OVAL Face: approximately ¾ as wide as is long– considered perfect or ideal shape because of its balance.		

The ultimate or ideal face shape is **Oval**. Makeup can be applied to create the illusion of an Oval face shape for all other face shapes. This is done with makeup contouring and highlighting. Contouring involves using dark shades to "set back" a certain area. Highlighting uses light shades to "bring forward" a certain area.

Having knowledge about color theory is very important, but when it comes to airbrush application, contouring and highlighting play a large role. During the creation of your make up formula, you will use your color theory knowledge to enhance or mute other colors. Highlighting and contouring are utilized by using those foundation colors that you have created. Remember that darker colors or shades will minimize or lessen the appearance and highlighting will enhance or increase the appearance of the area. For instance, to minimize the appearance of a wide nose, you should contour the sides of the nose by using a darker color and then highlight the top of the nose by using a lighter color. Highlighting the top of the nose will give the illusion that it is thinner.

The ideal face shape is oval. This shape has set the standards for decades. When you are highlighting and contouring, you always keep the oval face shape in mind. Try to contour (darken) and highlight (lighten) various areas on the face to mimic an oval face shape. When contouring, you will be using a darker color to hide or make an appear smaller. Highlighting is when you put a lighter color on an area for it to stand out or to make it look larger. Using the knowledge of highlighting and contouring will help give the face a more balanced appearance.

	ROUND Face: softly rounded jawline, short chin and rounded hairline– usually broader in proportion to its length	To contour/highlight the round face shape to mimic an oval face shape, you should contour (darken) the sides of the face (by the ears) and this face shape then will appear a bit more oval than before.
	SQUARE Face: straight lines with wide forehead and a square jawline.	When working with a square face shape, you would need to contour (darken) the more angular edges of the face such as on jawline and forehead.
	**RECTANGULAR Face:** Long and narrow face–overly long, angular chin and wide forehead.	A rectangular face shape is very much like a round face shape. You would need to contour the edges of the face such as at the jawline and the forehead.

	PEAR Face: Jaw is wider than forehead.	When making a pear-shaped face appear as an oval face shape, one will need to utilize both contouring and highlighting. With this face shape, you will contour at the widest part of the face, blending it down towards the jaw line. Highlighting can be used on the sides at the thinnest part of the face to make it appear even.
	HEART Face: Wide forehead with a narrow, pointed chin – lines in this shape are softer, less angular.	The heart-shaped face needs highlighting and contouring somewhere along the jawline. The tip of the chin should be contoured while the lower part of the jaw line should be highlighted to make it look wider.
	DIAMOND Face: widest at the cheekbones, narrower and pointed at the forehead and chin	The diamond face shape will also need contouring and highlighting on the jawline. Contouring will be applied to the tip of the chin, the hinge of the jaw (which would be the widest are of the jaw) and the temples. Highlighting would be applied to the area between the chin and the hinge of the jaw. This will give the jaw a more rounded appearance.

CLEAN UP

1. Spray out any extra makeup into a tissue, paper towel, or airbrush pot until the cup is empty.
2. Place a few drops of distilled water or isopropyl alcohol into the airbrush cup and blow through. Repeat as needed until airbrush gun sprays clear.
3. Use a cotton swab and lightly clean inside the cup. If there is still makeup inside the cup, repeat step 2.
4. DO NOT put anything into the front of the airbrush gun without pulling ack on the trigger or removing your needle first. This could cause your needle to break or bend resulting in your airbrush gun spitting, creating an uneven application. An additional needle would need to be purchased.

5. To clean the tip of the airbrush gun properly: Pull back the trigger of the airbrush gun. This will retract the needle so it is not exposed and will not get damaged. With the needle retracted, you may now clean the tip of the airbrush gun with a cotton swab.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If you are getting splotches or speckling:

    - Make sure you push the trigger down before you pull back and release makeup.
- When you are done, bring trigger forward before releasing. If you are not releasing properly, your makeup is getting caught in the end of your airbrush gun, resulting in an uneven first flow.
- Make sure your needle is pushed forward completely and at the end of the airbrush nozzle. Also check that your screws are snug.
- Check your needle for a “hook” or bent needle point.
- Your needle may be bent and need to be replaced.

If your airbrush is not spraying any makeup:

- Clean through airbrush. Remove needle and clean inside top of airbrush with a cotton swab and isopropyl alcohol.
- Reassemble airbrush gun and test again.

If your airbrush compressor does not start when turned on:

- Turn pressure down or press on trigger to release air. Pressure may be backed up causing it to not start.

If your compressor turns on but no air is released when trigger is pressed:

- Check that your needle is snuggly pushed to the front of the gun and your screws are snug.