



ULTIMATE *Nanobrow* TOOLKIT

ELEVATE YOUR PMU
SKILLS WITH EXPERT
TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES



HEY, I'M SARAH

I AM A LOVER OF ALL THINGS BEAUTIFUL.
I WANT YOU TO SEE YOUR TRUE
POTENTIAL AND FEEL JUST AS

confident, sexy and in demand

AS I SEE YOU AND
KNOW YOU ALREADY ARE.

Sarah

LET'S DO IT!



THE ULTIMATE NANOBROW TOOLKIT WELCOME TO THE ULTIMATE NANOBROW TOOL

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Welcome to the **Ultimate Nanobrow Toolkit!**

This comprehensive guide is crafted specifically for advanced PMU artists like you who are looking to refine their nano brow skills and boost their practice. Inside, you will discover essential tools, expert tips, and invaluable resources to help you achieve stunning results, consistently.

Let's get started on your journey to mastering the art of nanobrows!

WELCOME TO THE ULTIMATE NANOBROW TOOLKIT WELCOME TO THE ULTIMATE NAN

ESSENTIAL TOOLS & PRODUCTS

CARTRIDGES

There are many brands and types of machine cartridges available. The most important factor is that they are safe, with an internal membrane to prevent backflow. Other important factors are the stability of the needle and how sharp they can stay during a session. an elongated thinner tube/tip will provide greater stability for more precision and keep your needle sharper throughout your session.

Elongated tips with fitted housings closer to the needle allow for greater stability, for more precise lines and needles stay sharper throughout the session.



Shorter tips with wider housings can allow the needle too much flexibility, and generate more friction against the needle, losing sharpness through longer sessions.



CONFIGURATIONS

There are several types of needle configurations available, which can have single or multiple needles with various spacings between them. In this course, we will predominantly work with the following:

SINGLE NEEDLE CONFIGURATIONS

A single-needle configuration, as implied, consists of one needle. The 1RL (1 Round Liner) is the sole type in this category.

- 1 ROUND LINER

MULTIPLE - NEEDLE CONFIGURATIONS

These involve groups of multiple needles and can be classified as either round or flat. Round needles are organized in a circular pattern; round liners are tightly clustered, whereas round shaders have a looser grouping.

Larger diameter needles and larger configurations will cover more area while also providing more puncture resistance to the skin which can be good for very thin, delicate skin.

⬤⬤ 3 ROUND LINER

⬤⬤ 3 ROUND SHADER

TAPER

SHORT TAPER

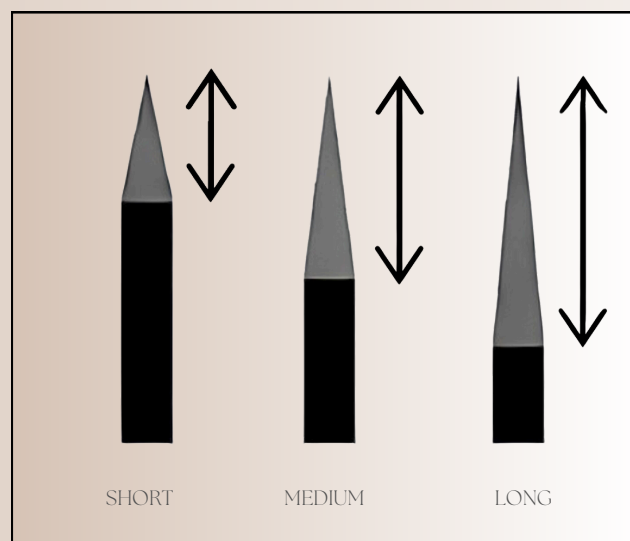
Short taper needles implant pigment quickly but leave larger punctures in the skin, recommended for experienced artists due to potential for more trauma to the skin.

MEDIUM TAPER

Recommended for most PMU techniques. It holds moderate color and creates intermediate-sized punctures in the skin. Allows for controlled lining and shading with less trauma to the skin compared to short tapers.

LONG TAPER

This needle causes the least trauma to the skin and holds less pigment for slow color building. It creates smooth shading transitions with minimal pixelation. Depth control is very important with all tapers, but especially medium and long as work that is too deep in the skin can cause blowouts.



PIGMENTS

There is a huge choice for pigments and as an artist you should want to pick the best ones. There are certainly levels of quality in pigments out there, but technique is still the most important factor in your healed results.

You should choose sterile, medical grade pigments that comply with the laws in your country. In Europe they have the strictest regulations and are REACH compliant. Always make sure your pigments come from a reputable source and beware of buying second hand pigments online. Pigments should be sterile and the sterility typically lasts a year from first opening unless the guidelines or dates on the bottle say otherwise.

What we use in permanent make up differs from traditional tattoo ink due to the molecular size and pigment colours choices. Permanent make up pigments contain smaller pigments than tattoo ink, meaning sunlight and your body can break down the treatment over time and it softens over time if implanted at the right depth. We cannot guarantee there will be full fading which is why we refer to the treatment as permanent, rather than semi permanent. Brow pigments are typically made up of a combination of Black, Red and Yellow, and sometimes with some White colourants, to make a full range of brow colours.

There are differences in the types of pigments available and these can be roughly broken into three categories, organic pigment (derived from organic material, like carbon), inorganic pigments (derived from inorganic matter like iron oxides), and hybrids that contain both.



ORGANIC PIGMENTS:

These are mainly carbon based. They are widely used in brows and often eyeliner. These have a smaller molecular structure and go into the skin easily resulting in bolder, more opaque results. Due to their smaller molecules, they are more susceptible to migration than oxide based pigments. They will typically last longer in the skin than iron oxides and have a tendency to heal ashy over time. Due to the coolness, I DO NOT advise pure organic based pigments.

INORGANIC PIGMENTS:

These are usually made from oxides, like iron, oxide and have a larger molecules. They are less likely to migrate. They are more difficult to implant, give a sheerer healed result and are more likely to fade over time, making them friendlier for beginners until depth control is very accurate. These are also great for annual touchups when going over hybrid/organic pigments so you don't keep loading more carbon into the skin and get a ashier more saturated results year after year. Some brands of inorganic pigments have a tendency to heal warm over time. There are also brands that have less of a tendency to heal too warm, like Monica Ivani, and Hanafy Mineral. There is a new category of pigments that are mostly inorganic (but technically hybrid), like Brovi One and Phi Hair Stroke Pigments with reduced amounts of carbon and fade softly with time.

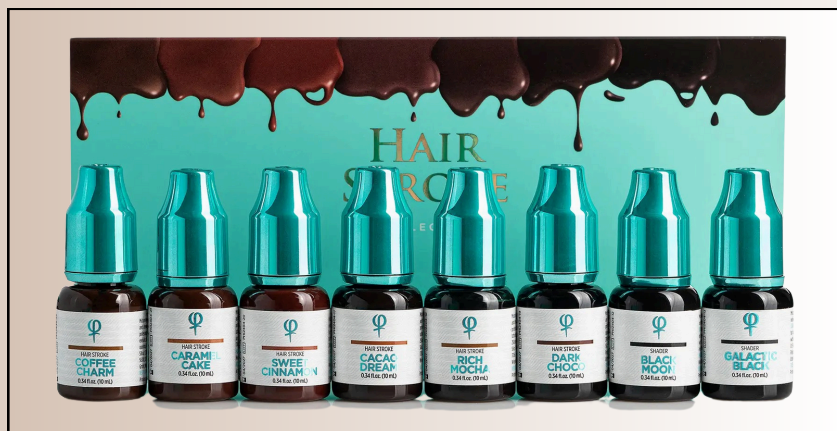


HYBRID PIGMENTS:

These contain both organic and inorganic compounds giving a mixture of the qualities of both organic and inorganic pigments. Most brands of pigments fall into this category.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIC/HYBRID PIGMENTS:

- Easier to implant
- Long lasting
- More vibrant results
- Blacks heal blacker
- Can heal ashier over time
- Less likely to fade entirely
- Can need warming up at maintenance colour boost
- Easier to migrate/have blowouts (especially in eyeliner and hair strokes)



CHARACTERISTICS OF INORGANIC/HYBRID PIGMENTS:

- Low chance of reaction due to inert substances
- Softer looking results
- Fades more completely over time
- Larger molecules, so less chance of migration/blowouts
- Pigments fade much more so you won't have too much carbon buildup when working over it year after year
- Can heal warm over time
- Harder to implant
- Depending on the brand, may need cooling down at maintenance colour boost

MACHINE



BISHOP PACKER - THE POWER WAND:

The all arounders for just about anything, with a harder hitting motor and a 4.2mm stroke. Use it for line work, color packing, run it lower for softer work and higher for bold lines.

NUMBING

COMFORT CANDY:

A topical anesthetic gel for numbing permanent makeup services such as:

- Microblading
- Nano Machine brows
- Ombre brows
- Lip Blush
- Eyeliner
- Tiny Tats (second pass)

Description/Ingredients

- Vasoconstrictor
- Will not change skin texture
- 0.02% Epinephrine
- 4% Lidocaine
- 2% Tetracaine



NUMBING CONTINUED



BLUE GEL:

Topical anesthetic ointment is effective in soothing pain and irritation. Formulated to reduce swelling during procedures. Blue Gel is a powerful numbing solution that is safe for use on all types of broken skin procedures, including tattoos and permanent cosmetics. Contains 4% lidocaine and 2% tetracaine.

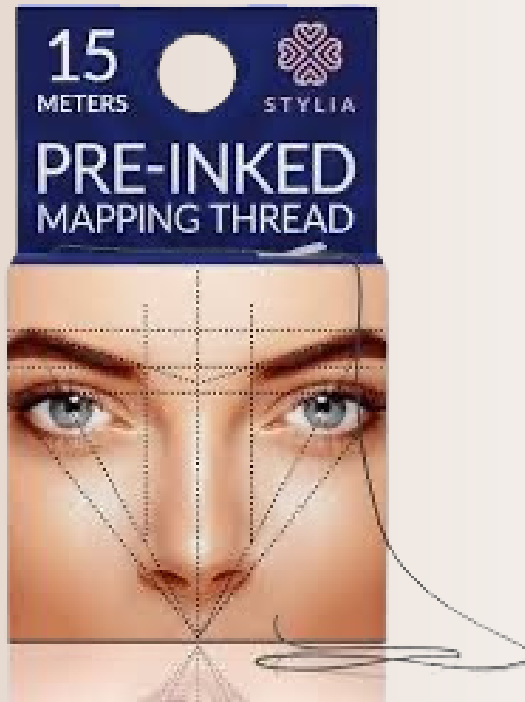
AFTERCARE PRODUCTS

Brows should be wiped 3-5 times with distilled water wipes, the day of the procedure, followed by an aftercare product. Subsequent to the first day, they should be washed a minimum of twice a day to keep the area clean and free of debris, dirt and dead skin build up.

Some artists prefer to follow this with an aftercare product, in a very thin layer and some prefer to simply pat dry with a single use, disposable towel. You should give your client clear and thorough aftercare steps as well as what they need to care for their brows.



SUPPORT TOOLS



Troubleshooting Common Issues

CLIENT BLEEDING

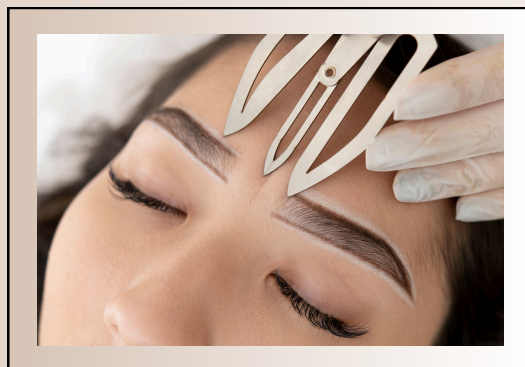
Make sure you are working very superficially as the goal is to work in the layer above where the blood vessels are. If a client is bleeding a lot this may be a sign you are working too deeply. You should not be putting pressure on the skin and don't want to end up with results that are too permanent or too cool. Client should not be on blood thinners or have any

bleeding disorder. Abstinence is required from many supplements for 5-7 days, NSAIDs for 5 days, and alcohol for 48 hours. Some people are more vascular, but with light superficial work, bleeding should not be a problem. Try slowing your machine and hand speed and lightening your pressure. If issue persists, you may be better switching to a powder brow and using some secondary numbing that has epinephrine which blanches the skin. Pressure is however the most likely cause.



LOSING SHAPE WHILE WORKING

Map and leave all your markings on. Do not wipe fully until you are certain that the whole shape is visible. Remove only tiny patches to check your work. If you do a check and there is nothing visible underneath, make sure to go over that area again before rechecking. Having a beautiful shape is such an important part of the procedure. Secondary numbing can also blanch the skin which makes pigment stand out more. If you are concerned about losing your shape during the procedure, sit the clients up, change your gloves and pull back out some mapping string, inked with pencil, to check your lines according to the brow mapping guidelines in the beginning of this training. Never put the pencil back directly to the skin, but rather only ink a new string with your clean gloves before touching the client again.



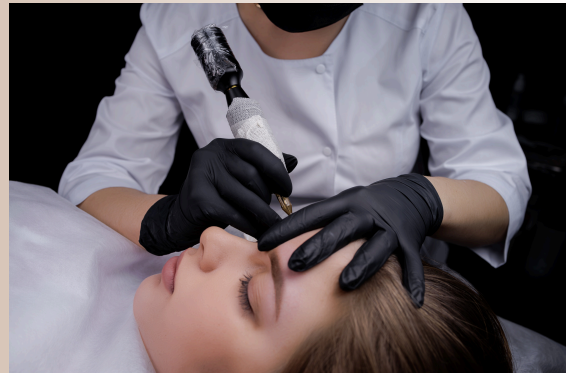
UNSURE OF DEPTH



Go slow and shallow until you have lots of experience. It's always better to go over it again or need another session than to have deep, cool results that can last a long time.

RED SKIN SHADING

Your pressure may be too hard, your stretch not firm enough, or your needle is getting dull throughout your session. Before starting, always checked to make sure the needle is not barbed. Change your needle to prevent overworking the skin and traumatizing and even scarring.



Business Boosting Tips

MARKETING STRATEGIES



SOCIAL MEDIA:

Leverage platforms like Instagram and TikTok to showcase your work. Use before-and-after photos and client testimonials.

CLIENT REFERRAL PROGRAMS:

For clients who refer friends or family members, you could:

- Offer them extra services
- Offer a referral code for future services, ie. a touch up appointment

PRICING STRUCTURE

MARKET RESEARCH:

Analyze competitors' pricing and adjust based on your skill level and the quality of your services.

VALUE PROPOSITION:

Highlight the quality and expertise you bring to justify your pricing.



CONCLUSION

THANK YOU FOR DOWNLOADING
THE ULTIMATE NANOBROW TOOLKIT!
WE HOPE THIS RESOURCE EMPOWERS YOU TO TAKE
YOUR NANOBROW ARTISTRY
TO THE NEXT LEVEL.

FOR MORE ADVANCED TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
AND PERSONALIZED GUIDANCE, DON'T HESITATE TO
REACH OUT OR JOIN OUR UPCOMING MASTERCLASS!

Sarah



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