



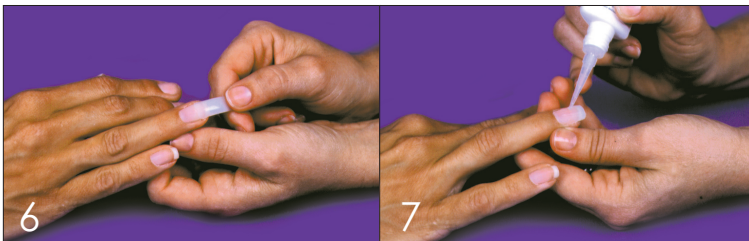
STAR NAIL®
international

ultimate fiberware instructions



WRAPS

1. Sanitize hands with PH Balanced Sani-Scrub.
2. Remove polish and push back the cuticles.
3. Clean and sanitize the nail plate by spraying with Sani Spray and wiping immediately with a lint-free pad.
4. Lightly buff the surface of the nail plate with a white block or zebra 180 grit file. Remove all shine from the nail plate paying special attention to the cuticle area.
5. If you are not applying a tip and will just be wrapping the customer's natural nail, skip to step 7.
6. Apply the tip with Resin or Instant Nail Glue and cut to the desired length. Blend the tip seam area until you cannot see where the tip ends and the nail plate begins. Do not over-file the natural nail. If using a "cut-out" or "reduced contact well" tip there is no need to blend, just remove the tip surface shine.



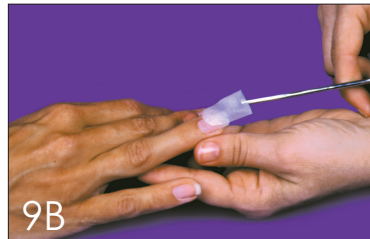
7. Apply a thin layer of resin to the surface of each nail. Be sure to extend the resin right up to and around the free edge. Cover the nail plate completely but do not contact the surrounding skin.



8. An activator can be applied at this point to accelerate the drying of the resin. Apply Cool Mint Brush-On Activator like polish but with a very light touch. Do not force the applicator brush into the resin, just glide the brush over the surface. You can also use Enviro-Set spray activator to mist the resin

OPTION: This technique utilizes the Wrap Gel alone (without the fiberglass fabric) to produce an overlay.

9A. Apply Gel - Draw a line of Wraptide Gel down the center of the nail (from cuticle to free edge) and spread evenly with Cool Mint Brush-on Activator. Ensure that all sides and edges of the nail have been covered. Apply as many coats as needed to build the desired thickness. To prevent contamination, dab the activator brush on a lint-free towel before returning the brush to the activator bottle. Proceed to step 14.



9B. Resin and Fabric - Apply a strip of fabric (fiberglass or silk) to the entire nail surface. Trim the fabric to within 1/16th of an inch of the surrounding cuticle and trim flush with the nail free edge. Think of the mesh as an island and the nail surface as the ocean. You must see water (nail plate) all around the island (fabric). Use a plastic bag, gloves or wax paper to press down and smooth the fabric. Try not to touch the surface of the wrap with your fingers as the deposited oils from the skin can cause lifting.

Some techs wear gloves or finger cots during this process to eliminate the chance of depositing skin oil on the wrap. If the nail is medium-long in length, you may want to place a second piece of fabric on the stress area. This will help build-up a natural C-curve.



10. Using an extender tip, spread Resin over the fabric making sure to cover all edges and completely saturate the mesh. If at this point the fabric curls-up or "floats", use a plastic baggie (the plastic will not stick to the Resin) to press down the mesh into the Resin. Try to avoid touching the surface of the wrap with your fingers. Once the fabric is firmly secured to the nail surface, mist with Enviro-Set spray-on activator or brush with Cool Mint brush-on activator to accelerate the drying process.

11. Check the nail surface for bumps or irregularities from the previous step. If leveling is required, (after making sure the Resin is dry) lightly buff (with a white block) to produce a smooth, even surface. Be careful not to buff too vigorously or you will break through the thin Resin coating and tear the fabric underneath. To build the remainder of the nail covering, you can use either Resin or Wrap Gel to produce the required thickness.

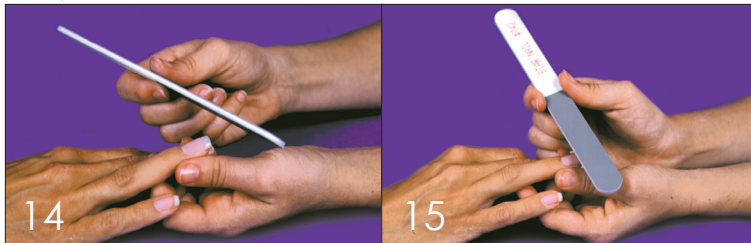
- A) If Resin is to be used alone, three to four applications are required after which you can proceed to Step 15.
- B) If Wrap Gel is desired, continue with Step 12.

12. Draw a line of Wraptide Gel down the center of the nail (from cuticle to free edge) and spread with Cool Mint brush-on activator. Use a fully loaded activator brush each time. IMPORTANT: Residual resin and gel left behind

on the activator brush can cause it to stiffen. At the same time, this residual glue can contaminate the activator (which shows up as a cloudy white appearance). Some white residue is expected but excess contamination can be minimized by wiping (with a lint-free pad or towel) the activator brush before returning it to the Cool Mint bottle. If the brush becomes stiff, it can be exchanged with the brush in the Brush Saver bottle. Be sure to thoroughly clean each brush before exchanging.

13. Apply the Wrapture Gel in 2 thin coats (repeating step 12) until the desired thickness is achieved. On a new set of nails, the normal requirement is 3 coats. Clients who are especially hard on their nails may require an additional coat for strength and durability.

14. Once the nail surface is completely dry, use a medium file (180 to 240 grit) or 4-way file to smooth imperfections. Shiny spots that appear after this surface filing indicate low spots that will need to be built up with additional coats of Wrapture Gel. When surface filing, be very careful not to file down through the gel into the fabric mesh. If this occurs, you will need to wipe the nail surface (using a lint-free pad moistened with Sani Spray) and reapply the Wrapture Gel (step 12) to cover the spot where the fabric mesh is showing through.



15. Finish buffing with a 3-way buffer to produce a high gloss shine. As an alternative, you can buff with a white block and finish with a coat of ridgefiller. Ridge-filler will hide the small scratch marks that may be left, and save you filing and buffing time.

16. Apply cuticle oil and massage in. Check for glue that may be left on the clients skin and remove with glue-debonder. Have your client wash and dry thoroughly. Apply ridgefiller or basecoat, 2 colour coats and top coat. You're done!

FILL-INS

A fill-in is a necessary service in 2 to 4 weeks depending on nail growth and treatment of nails by client.

1. Sanitize hands with PH Balanced Sani Scrub. Remove polish and push back cuticles to fully expose new growth area. Lightly buff new nail growth area with a white block or 180 grit zebra file. Check the sides of the nail for loose product and file away with a coarse (100 or 180 grit) file. To reduce any bulk or thickness in the stress area use a coarse file followed by a fine (240 grit) file or white block to remove scratches. NOTE: A coarse file is only required if there is thickness that needs to be reduced, length that needs to be shortened or lifted material that must be removed. Otherwise files normally used for fabric wrap applications are medium to fine (180 to 240 grit and higher) in nature.

2. If the nails need to be shortened, it's very important that this be done before the Wrapture Gel or Resin application. This way, the free edge thickness can be sealed along with the sides. If length is removed after the application, the free edge seal will be broken resulting in chipping or peeling at the nail tip.

3. If any lifting has occurred anywhere on the nail, file the lifted product away

and continue blending until you have reached firmly attached material.

4. Mist the nail with Sani Spray and wipe immediately with a lint-free pad to remove residual filing dust and to dehydrate and sanitize the new natural nail growth area. Apply a thin coat of Resin to the new growth area taking care to keep product away from the cuticle. Use Enviro-Set spray activator if needed.

5. On the first couple of fill-ins after the initial application of a set of fabric wrap nails, it is not necessary to reapply the fabric. A fill-in can be performed by simply applying the Wrapture Gel or Resin, activating, and repeating this sequence until the desired thickness is achieved. On subsequent fill-ins the fabric will need to be reapplied to the regrowth area. Also, if you have reduced bulk by filing at the stress area, a strip of fabric can be applied over the whole nail surface (see step 9b of the new set instructions).

6. Follow steps 10 through 14 of the new set application to complete the fill-in. However, keep in mind that the fill-in procedure will not require as many coats of Resin or Wrap Gel as are needed for a new set application. Apply to desired thickness.

REMOVAL

1. Place Star Nail Pure Acetone or Miracle Soak Off in a glass bowl. Place marbles in the bottom of the bowl to give your client something to do.

2. Trim or file the artificial nails to the desired length. With an 80 or 100 grit file, roughen the surface of the wrap being careful not to file on the natural nail. Reduce any excess thickness at this point so the soaking will go quickly.

3. Have your client immerse her finger or fingertips into the bowl and cover with a terry cloth towel. DO NOT lift the nail tips out of the liquid to look at them during soaking as any re-exposure to the air will allow the product to begin hardening again. After 10 minutes, take the towel off and gently scrape the nail surface with a manicure stick while the nails are still under the surface of the soaking agent. As you reach the point where most of the product has been removed with the manicure stick, you can wipe the product from the nails with a paper towel and put the fingers back into the solution until all of the remaining residue is dissolved.

4. Product removal is very drying so be sure to re-moisturize the skin surrounding the nails with lotions and oils. Petroleum jelly can be applied to the cuticles before soaking for additional protection. If the client feels discomfort during the soaking process, simply file to remove the remaining material or file the product so thin that it is not noticeable and can be grown off without any damage to the nail. If the client has any cuts or breaks in her skin, soaking in acetone or removers is not advised due to the discomfort it may cause.

