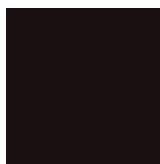


MICRO-COLORS H₂O PIGMENTS

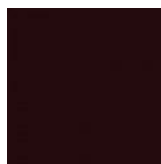
EYELINER COLORS



SOFT BLACK



EBONY BLACK



ESPRESSO BROWN



BLACK PEARL



JET BLACK

EYEBROW COLORS



GOLDEN PECAN



BROWN SUGAR



COFFEE BEAN



MOCHA



CARAMEL



COGNAC



KHAKI



MEDIUM TAUPE



DARK TAUPE



AUBURN



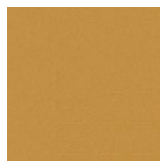
SILVER GREY



LIGHT BLONDE



COOL BLONDE



AMBER BLONDE

MODIFIERS/CORRECTORS/MIXER COLORS



ANTI-ORANGE



BROW WARMUP



LIP CORRECTOR



ANTI-GREY



BROW LIGHTENER



ANTI-VIOLET

LIP COLORS



SIENNA



TUSCANNY RED



PAPRIKA



KISS OF RED



MAUVE

AREOLA COLORS



BARELY PINK



ROSE PINK



AREOLA BEIGE



AREOLA BROWN



AREOLA BASE



**AREOLA LIGHT
BROWN**



MEDIUM PINK

MICRO COLORS H₂O™

The CIC is provided as a guide to color selection for the applicable service being provided. The *Eye brow* and *Modifier/Corrector* sections have additional *temperature* and *light-to-dark* information with an associated temperature chart* and light-to-dark scale** located at the conclusion of the *Modifier/Corrector* section.

Notwithstanding the attention to accuracy and detail provided, how a color example appears is dependent upon the color settings on computer monitors and if printed, the color settings on the printer. When used for an applicable permanent cosmetic service, colors are also subject to being greatly influenced by the skin undertone of the client, the artist's technique, and the needle grouping used.

The CIC consists of many pages covering all groups of Micro-ColorsH₂O. Each CIC page is numbered. If you wish to print only a specific group, select the applicable group's page(s) on the print selection option of your printer menu.

The CIC is a living document. LiPigments is constantly working to provide its valued customers the latest technology in permanent cosmetic pigments.

DISCLAIMER: This Color Identification Chart (CIC) is NOT intended to replace education or training in cosmetic tattooing procedures or color theory. This CIC consists only of suggestions and recommendations for the technician working with the *Aqua and Velvet* pigments.

FITZPATRICK SCALE (Skin types)

Fitzpatrick I



Fitzpatrick I

Highly sun sensitive. Always burns, never tans. Example: Fair Red Heads w/ Freckles. This skin type is typically cool in skin undertone and temperature. Some may be closer to neutral.

Fitzpatrick IV



Fitzpatrick IV

Low sun sensitivity. May burn, but will quickly turn to dark brown tan. Example: Mediterranean with olive skin tone, some Asians (Far Eastern descent) with yellow-green undertones. Fitzpatrick IV skin types are considered cool but some may in fact be more neutral.

Fitzpatrick II



Fitzpatrick II

Very sun sensitive. Easily burns, rarely tans. Example: Fair complexion, fair haired Caucasians. Fitzpatrick II skin types are typically cool in skin undertone and temperature. Note: Although it is possible to have a peaches and cream (warm) Fitzpatrick I & II clients, 99.99% of Fitzpatrick I & II clients are cool.

Fitzpatrick V



Fitzpatrick V

Low to no sun sensitivity. Very rarely burns, tans dark quickly. Example: Latinos, Middle Eastern and some people of darker skin of African descent.

Fitzpatrick III



Fitzpatrick III

Sun sensitive. May burn, but will turn into golden tan. Example: Dark blonde to dark brown haired Caucasians and Asians (Far Eastern descent), usually brown eyed. Although most Fitzpatrick III skin types are typically more neutral (Asian skin-Far Eastern descent) to cool, some warm skin undertones do exist. Note: Although it is possible to have a peaches and cream (warm) Fitzpatrick III client, 99.99% of Fitzpatrick III clients are either more neutral (Asian skin-Far Eastern descent) or cool.

Fitzpatrick VI



Fitzpatrick VI

Will not burn, skin deeply pigmented. Example: Dark to black skin. Fitzpatrick VI is considered to be an extremely cool skin undertone.

SKIN TYPE	DETAILS
I Pale, porcelain, or ivory skin	Skin burns very easily and doesn't tan. Likely to have light blonde or red hair.
II Fair, beige, or cream-colored	Skin will usually burn in the sun, and has difficulty tanning.
III Light brown, golden, or olive	Skin will sometime burn and will tan gradually.
IV Caramel or medium brown	Skin will tan easily and rarely burn.
V Bronze or rich brown skin	Skin will tan without burning.
VI Mahogany or dark brown	Skin never burns and will tan very quickly.



EYELINER

TRADITIONAL EYELINER COLORS

Comments:



ESPRESSO BROWN

Temperature: Cool

Base: Black & Brown; Inorganic

A rich dark brown chocolate eyeliner.

Appropriate for Fitzpatrick skin types I-V and all eye colors. On cooler skin undertones may heal to appear brown-black. Add Soft Black or Ebony Black to darken.

TIP: Can also be used to obtain a beautiful rich dark chocolate eyebrow. This is a definite favorite and there are many ways to use this color.



EBONY BLACK

Temperature: Cool

Base: Black & Brown; Inorganic

A soft brown-black eyeliner color with subtle brown undertones.

Appropriate for Fitzpatrick skin types I-V and all eye colors.

TIP: Add Soft Black to darken.



SOFT BLACK

Temperature: Cool

Base: Black; Inorganic

A beautiful rich black eyeliner and eyelash enhancement color.

Appropriate for all Fitzpatrick skin types. Will offer dramatic contrast against light eye colors.

TIP: Recommended only for the eye area and never for the eyebrows. Its formula helps prevent it from changing to gray or blue once implanted, however, on clients with light and translucent skin, this pigment color may change to blue. Due to the intense blackness of this pigment, consider adding a very small amount of Brow Warm-up for clients with very cool eyelid undertones. This will maintain the blackness of the pigment in the skin.

	<p>BLACK PEARL</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Black; Organic& Inorganic (50% Iron Oxide, 50% Carbon)</p>	<p>A rich black blend of 1/2 carbon black and 1/2 black iron oxide.</p> <p>Appropriate for Fitzpatrick skin types I-V and all eye colors.</p> <p>TIP: Use in the upper eyelash line avoiding inner and outer canthus (corners) of the eye. Avoid using on lids where capillaries and blood vessels are visible. Due to the intense blackness of this pigment, consider adding a very small amount of Brow Warm-up for clients with very cool eyelid undertones. This will maintain the blackness of the pigment in the skin.</p> <p><u>Note of Caution: This product contains carbon black. Migration risks are higher with carbon black. Recommended only for use by experienced artists.</u></p>
	<p>JET BLACK</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Black; Organic (Carbon)</p>	<p>A carbon black eyeliner or eyelash enhancement color.</p> <p>Appropriate for Fitzpatrick skin types I-V and all eye colors. This black-black will offer dramatic contrast against any eye color.</p> <p>TIP: Use in the upper eyelash line avoiding inner and outer canthus (corners) of the eye. Avoid using on lids where capillaries and blood vessels are visible. Due to the intense blackness of this pigment, consider adding a very small amount of Brow Warm-up for clients with very cool eyelid undertones. This will maintain the blackness of the pigment in the skin.</p> <p><u>Note of Caution: This product contains carbon black. Migration risks are higher with carbon black. Recommended only for use by experienced artists.</u></p>






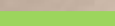
EYEBROW












EYEBROW COLORS






Pre-Neutralized Eyebrow Colors: Because Micro-Colors H₂O eyebrow colors are pre-neutralized, LI Pigments recommends no more than two eyebrow colors blended together to create a third color, or one eyebrow color blended with one of the appropriate modifiers to accommodate the temperature of a particular skin undertone.

Note: From a formulation perspective, the medium to dark eyebrow colors listed below may also be used as a consideration for top and/or bottom eyeliner, as appropriate based on the client's eyeliner color requests.

Comments:

 <p>LIGHT BLONDE</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 1+</p> <p>Base: Cool YellowGreen; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A very light blonde color. Often used to lighten other colors.</p> <p>Appropriate for most Fitzpatrick I-II skin types. May use to lighten other blondes and medium browns.</p> <p>TIP: Favorite Combinations: Add Auburn for light to medium strawberry blonde. Add Anti-Orange for a beautiful ash blonde.</p>
 <p>AUBURN</p> <p>Temperature: Extremely Warm </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 4</p> <p>Base: Red & Orange; Inorganic</p>	<p>A beautiful auburn eyebrow color that ages well.</p> <p>Good for Fitzpatrick I-III skin types with cooler to extremely cool skin undertones.</p> <p>TIP: Favorite Combinations: Blend with Light Blonde for a light strawberry blonde. Blend with Caramel for a medium strawberry blonde. Blend with Cognac for a medium to dark Auburn. Blend with any eyebrow color to add warmth.</p> <p>Note of Caution: Caution is advised when using Auburn alone. Pigments with a strong red base is not recommended on ruddy skin types as it could produce unfavorable results.</p>
 <p>COOL BLONDE</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 2+</p> <p>Base: More Neutral YellowGreen; Inorganic</p>	<p>A beautiful well balanced neutral to slightly cool blonde brow color.</p> <p>Appropriate for most Fitzpatrick I-III skin types.</p> <p>TIP: Recommended for ivory or translucent complexions. Also good for fair haired senior ladies with warm complexions. Lighten with Brow Lightener. Darken with Brown Sugar or Cognac. For additional warmth add Brow Warm-up, Amber Blonde or Caramel. This is one of our most popular colors.</p>
 <p>CARAMEL</p> <p>Temperature: Warm </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3</p> <p>Base: Red & Warm Yellow; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A medium warm brown eyebrow color</p> <p>Good for use on most Fitzpatrick I-VI skin types. When used on Fitzpatrick V-VI skin tone types will produce a very light soft "barely there" eyebrow.</p> <p>TIP: Add Auburn to obtain a medium auburn brow. Add Cognac to darken. Caramel & Mocha is also a fantastically beautiful mix! Add a few drops of Mocha to darken.</p>

 <p>GOLDEN PECAN</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3</p> <p>Base: Cool Yellow & Green; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A well balanced medium blonde brow color</p> <p>Appropriate for Fitzpatrick I-IV skin types.</p> <p>TIP: Warmer than Cool Blonde. May add Caramel if warmer temperature is desired. Add Cognac to darken.</p>
 <p>COGNAC</p> <p>Temperature: More Neutral</p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3</p> <p>Base: More Neutral Yellow Green; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A well balanced universal medium brown color. Contains a small amount of red.</p> <p>Good color for most Fitzpatrick III-V skin types.</p> <p>TIP: A stand-alone; great right out of the bottle color. A very popular eyebrow color. Favorite Combinations: Add Auburn as needed for dark auburn brows. Add Espresso Brown and Mocha to darken as needed. Add Anti-Orange or Coffee Bean to add coolness.</p>
 <p>BROWN SUGAR</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3+</p> <p>Base: Cool Yellow Green; Inorganic</p>	<p>A well balanced medium brown brow color, slightly cooler than Cognac.</p> <p>Use on Fitzpatrick III-V skin tones.</p> <p>TIP: Favorite Combinations: Brown Sugar and Golden Pecan.</p>
 <p>MEDIUM TAUPE</p> <p>Temperature: Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3+</p> <p>Base: Green & Cool Yellow; Inorganic</p>	<p>A green-yellow brow color.</p> <p>As a modifier use to correct (neutralize) red, orange or pink eyebrows on Fitzpatrick I-III skin types.</p> <p>TIP: Use directly on any undertone to obtain medium to dark taupe. Used to obtain a medium to dark taupe eyebrow. Used to correct eyebrows that have turned a reddish/pink.</p>
 <p>MOCHA</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3+</p> <p>Base: Slightly Cool Red & Yellow; Inorganic</p>	<p>A medium elegant red brown color.</p> <p>Use on Fitzpatrick III-IV skin types. Heals cooler than it appears in the bottle.</p> <p>TIP: Lighten with Brown Sugar, Golden Pecan, Cognac or Brow Lightener. Darken with Espresso Brown. For additional warmth add Caramel.</p>
 <p>SILVER GREY</p> <p>Temperature: Extremely Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 4</p> <p>Base: Black & White; Inorganic</p>	<p>A very dark taupe-to-charcoal appearing color when healed.</p> <p>Ideal eyebrow color for Fitzpatrick I-III skin tone senior clients with "more pepper than salt" scalp hair and natural eyebrow hair color.</p> <p>TIP: Lighten with Medium Taupe or Brow Lightener. Can be used alone on moderately cool skin tones.</p>


	<p>COFFEE BEAN</p>	<p>A dark brown with a hint of charcoal (smoky brown) eyebrow color.</p> <p>Use on Fitzpatrick IV-V skin types.</p>
<p>Temperature: Extremely Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 5+</p> <p>Base: Black & Brown; Inorganic</p>		<p>TIP: Coffee Bean contains no warmth additives and heals like a charcoal brown. Exceptional color for a client who requests a dark eyebrow without any warmth. Favorite Combinations: Use to darken Cognac or Mocha. Add a drop or two to darken Medium Taupe. Cognac and Coffee Bean is a beautiful combination.</p>
	<p>KHAKI</p>	<p>A light ash-brown color.</p> <p>As a modifier use to correct (neutralize) red, orange or pink eyebrows on Fitzpatrick I-III skin types.</p> <p>TIP: Use as an eyebrow color to obtain a light taupe, blonde or light ash-brown eyebrow on cool skin undertones for Fitzpatrick II-III skin types. On warm undertones (peaches & cream), use as an eyebrow color to obtain a light brown. Use to modify any pigment which has an orange or red base to avoid orange or red results. Use as an additive in mixtures to correct (neutralize) reddish-pink.</p>
	<p>DARK TAUPE</p>	<p>A true taupe eyebrow color with brown undertones.</p> <p>A good color choice for Fitzpatrick I-III skin tone clients who have white, gray or salt and pepper hair.</p> <p>TIP: Dark Taupe also works for blondes who want a medium taupe eyebrow. Lighten with Light Blonde or Brow Lightener. Darken with Coffee Bean or Silver Grey.</p>
	<p>AMBER BLONDE</p>	<p>Soft blonde eyebrow.</p> <p>Appropriate for use on Fitzpatrick I-III skin types.</p> <p>TIP: Neutralizes violet eyebrows or pigment with a red base. Can be applied on cool undertones to obtain a light golden blonde. Warm undertones may absorb yellow so caution is advised. If uncertain perform a color patch test application prior to use.</p>

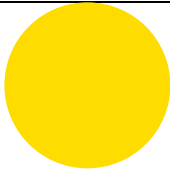
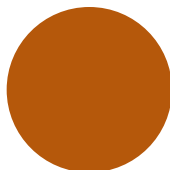

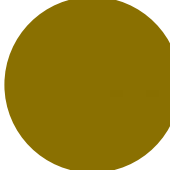

MODIFIER/CORRECTOR

MODIFIER/CORRECTION/MIXER COLORS

FOR LIPS ONLY*- Signifies pigments which contain colorants that are **NOT** to be used near the eye or eyebrow area.

Comments:

<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">FOR LIPS ONLY*</p>  <p>LIP CORRECTOR</p> <p>Temperature: Extremely Warm </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 4</p> <p>Base: Orange& Warm Yellow; Organic</p>	<p>A bright orange color. Corrects (neutralizes) blue and purple lips. This modifier color is for lips only.</p> <p>TIP: Blend into any lip color before pigmenting for added “insurance” against a lip color healing too cool. Not to be used for eyebrow or eyeliner correction. Neutralizes blue and purple lips. Mix with lip color before implanting.</p> <p>Note of Caution: <u>Must Not be used around eyes or eyebrows. For use on lips only.</u></p>
 <p>ANTI-GREY</p> <p>Temperature: Extremely Warm </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 3</p> <p>Base: Warm Yellow& Orange; Inorganic</p>	<p>A warm ochre yellow color with slight orange undertones.</p> <p>TIP: A warm color formulated specifically for the correction of light-to-medium gray and blue eyebrows on Fitzpatrick I-III skin types. Use Anti-Grey on light-to-medium gray or blue eyebrows to achieve a soft brown.</p> <p>A lighter golden version of Brow Warm-up.</p> <p>May also be used to add warmth to lighten light-to-medium eyebrow colors. May also be used as a precautionary measure to prevent the same range of eyebrow pigments healing “too cool” on Fitzpatrick I-III skin types.</p>
 <p>BROW LIGHTENER</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool </p> <p>Light to Dark Scale: 1+</p> <p>Base: More Neutral Yellow Green; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A light beige-brown color.</p> <p>TIP: Brow Lightener was made specifically for the correction of colors which have healed too dark, particularly for eyebrow corrections. This color contains a high percent of Titanium Dioxide which is a very strong pigment, long-lasting in the skin and if too much is applied could heal to an ashy grey. A little goes a long way and will drastically lighten a color. Use Brow Lightener sparingly directly on the eyebrow in thin hair strokes for brows that have healed too dark. Brow Lightener may also be used to blend with any eyebrow pigment to lighten it.</p> <p>Note of Caution: <u>THIS IS NOT A REMOVER. Not recommended for saturating a full brow for the purpose of lightening. Apply Brow Lightener in the technique of hair stroke application to break up a brow that is too dark and/or too saturated.</u></p>

 <p>ANTI-VIOLET</p> <p>Temperature: More Neutral Light to Dark Scale: 2 Base: More Neutral Yellow; Inorganic</p>	<p>A more neutral yellow (without green or orange bias)</p> <p>TIP: Can be used to neutralize purple or violet brows. Very effective in neutralizing and correcting purple/violet brows.</p> <p>Add to eyebrow colors as needed to increase the more neutral yellow in the formulation.</p> <p>Do not use this to correct purple lips; this color is intended for eyebrows only.</p>
 <p>BROW WARM-UP</p> <p>Temperature: Extremely Warm  Light to Dark Scale: 3 Base: Orange; Inorganic</p>	<p>A warm pumpkin color.</p> <p>TIP: Formulated specifically for the correction of stubborn dark gray; charcoal gray; or stubborn darker blue brows. This is a strong orange corrector.</p> <p>May be used alone if the gray or blue is dark and dense. Use as a 50% additive to the target color if the stubborn gray or blue is sheer in the skin and is not dark and dense.</p> <p>Add to any mid-range to dark eyebrow colors for additional warmth. Not recommended as an additive to blondes or lighter brown shades.</p> <p>May add a very small amount of Brow Warm-up to black eyeliner colors for clients with very cool eyelid undertones to maintain the blackness of the pigment in the skin.</p> <p>Note of Caution: Use Brow Warm-up sparingly to warm up light colors and to correct light/sheer blues and grays.</p>
 <p>ANTI-ORANGE</p> <p>Temperature: Cool  Light to Dark Scale: 4 Base: Green/ Cool Yellow; Inorganic</p>	<p>A medium ash-brown color. This is a very versatile color.</p> <p>TIP: Use to correct (neutralize) red, orange or pink eyebrows on Fitzpatrick II-III skin types. Use as an eyebrow color to obtain a medium ash-brown eyebrow on cool skin undertones for Fitzpatrick II-III skin types. On warm undertones (peaches and cream), use as an eyebrow color to obtain a medium brown. Use to modify any pigment which has an orange or red base to decrease the red influence. May blend Khaki and Anti-Orange together as needed.</p> <p>May add a very small amount to adjust black eyeliner for clients with red-violet eyelid undertones.</p>

***Eyebrow and Modifier/Corrector Color Temperature Scale**

Slightly warm (this category can range from a barely warm to a slightly warm)



Warm (this category can range from a warm to a very warm)



Extremely warm (this category can range from an extremely warm to warmest)



Neutral; more neutral than other eyebrow colors - does not have a strong bias towards warm or cool.

Slightly cool (this category can range from a barely cool to a slightly cool)



Cool (this category can range from a cool to a very cool)



Extremely cool (this category can range from an extremely cool to coolest)



The *Color Temperature Scale* referenced above refers to the primary base of the eyebrow or modifier pigment leaning toward cool or warm. Please note that all results are dependant not only on the color chosen, but the skin undertone of the client; the needle configuration used; and the technique employed. Each of those elements all play a very important role in the outcome of how warm or cool a color appears when healed. As an example, a color rated as a cool, tattooed into a very cool skin undertone with a single needle, employing the hairline stroke technique can ultimately heal to appear as extremely cool. After accessing your client's skin undertone and taking in consideration the technique being applied, adding warmth to prevent any ashing out is the artist's responsibility. How much warmth depends on all the above factors.

Neutral signifies no substantial temperature bias. However, all color results are dependent upon skin undertones.

Cool and warm designations indicate the basic temperature bias of the pigment's undertone.

A temperature designation does not necessarily indicate absolute cool or warm properties; rather that the primary bias leans toward either cool or warm. There are different degrees of cool and warm. Some pigments may be only slightly cool or slightly warm, whereas others may be extremely cool or extremely warm. Each artist must work with LI Pigments and the client's individual skin undertones to determine the appropriate temperature bias of the correct pigment selection for each client.

****Eyebrow and Modifier/Corrector Color Light to Dark (L-D) Scale**





LIPS

Lips Colors

NOTE: Lip Color Procedures NOT Recommended For Fitzpatrick VI Skin Tones

NOTE: Although a lip formula may contain warm ingredients, because all lips have a cool undertone (some more than others), a lip color that is designated as “warm” will likely heal less warm than the formulation appears prior to the procedure. Achieving a “warm” lip is very challenging; the client’s lips must be very pale to achieve this. Warmer ingredients are offered in selected formulations to help prevent a “too cool” healed lip appearance, not necessarily to achieve a healed orange appearance. Even considering a pale lip canvas, the artist nor the client may not see a noticeably orange appearance when healed.

Comments:

ORANGE/PEACH

For Lips Only*



TUSCANY RED

Temperature: Warm
Base: Red & Orange; Organic& Inorganic
Titanium Free

A warm brick-red lip color.

TIP: Add Lip Corrector as insurance against the color healing too cool on cooler natural lip tones.

For Lips Only*



PAPRIKA

Temperature: Warm
Base: Red & Pink; Organic& Inorganic
Titanium Free

A mauve lip color.

TIP: Don’t be confused by the warm appearance in the bottle; this color heals cooler than it appears.



MAUVE



Temperature: Cool
Base: Orange& Cool Yellow; Inorganic
Titanium Free

An opaque true mauve lip color.

TIP: Add to Tuscany Red for a brick-red lip liner or fill. Add to Sienna with a small amount of Kiss of Red for red-wine lip color.

Add to reds to increase opacity.

This is the same formulation as Mauve in the Areola Colors section of the CIC.

<p>For Lips Only*</p>  <p>SIENNA</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Russet & Pink; Organic& Inorganic Titanium Free</p>	<p>A brownish-pink opaque color.</p> <p>TIP: Blend with Paprika for beautiful brown-mauve. Add Lip Corrector as insurance against a “too cool” healed lip color.</p>
<p>PINK/RED</p>	
<p>For Lips Only*</p>  <p>KISS OF RED</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Red&Pink; Organic& Inorganic Titanium Free</p>	<p>An intense deep pink lip color with red undertones.</p> <p>TIP: Although this shade has a neutral base, caution is advised when using. Add an organic yellow or orange when applying on persons with a natural dark vermilion border.</p> <p>Note of Caution: Darker lip colors were developed to meet the needs of well trained, experienced professionals. These are powerful colors and not intended for general use alone upon virgin skin. Artists familiar with layering “insurance” colors into lip formulas will enjoy beautiful results. Novice artists should seek formula advice and specialized training in advanced lip procedures and pigment blending before using darker lip colors.</p>

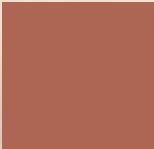
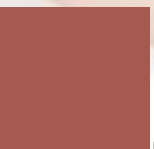
FOR LIPS ONLY* - Signifies pigments which contain colorants that are **NOT** to be used near the eye or eyebrow area.

Note of Caution: These colors were developed to meet the needs of well trained, experienced professionals. The Modifier/Corrector Series are powerful colors and not intended for general use alone upon virgin skin. Artists familiar with layering ‘insurance’ colors into lip formulas will enjoy beautiful results. Inexperienced artists should seek formula advice and specialized training in advanced modifying/correcting or blending lip colors before using.



AREOLA/CAMO

AREOLA&SKIN CAMOUFLAGE COLORS	
Comments:	
FLESH TONES TO PINK & BROWN BLENDS	
 <p>BARELY PINK</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Pink; Inorganic</p>	<p>A light pink areola color.</p> <p>TIP: Use for light areola areas when working with the pink family or pink/brown blends; or to soften intensity of darker areola cool colors.</p>
 <p>AREOLA BEIGE</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Warm Base: Brown; Inorganic</p>	<p>A light, slightly warm, brown areola color.</p> <p>TIP: A good base color for 3D areola work.</p>
 <p>MEDIUM PINK</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Pink; Organic&Inorganic</p>	<p>Medium to dark pink areola.</p> <p>TIP: Can be softened for areola. Use directly or to equalize nipple/areola shades.</p>
 <p>ROSE PINK</p> <p>Temperature: Neutral Base: Pink; Inorganic</p>	<p>A pink areola color.</p> <p>TIP: Can be lightened with Barely Pink for a pink 3D areola base color.</p>
 <p>AREOLA BASE</p> <p>Temperature: Warm/Neutral Base: Pink/Red; Organic&Inorganic</p>	<p>A darkred pink color.</p> <p>TIP: Add to warm up areola mixtures. Can be used as a nipple areola additive to pink up the target color used. Can also be used to obtain a mutedpink/brown mauve lip color.</p>

 <p>AREOLA LIGHT BROWN</p> <p>T</p> <p>Temperature: Warm Base: Red; Organic & Inorganic</p>	<p>A warm brown-pink areola color.</p> <p>TIP: Use on medium to dark complexion for light brown areola. Use directly or to equalize nipple/areola shades.</p>
 <p>AREOLA BROWN</p> <p>Temperature: Slightly Cool Base: Pink & Brown; Inorganic</p>	<p>A medium-dark brown areola color with pink undertones.</p> <p>TIP: For darker nipple and areola areas where some pink is needed. Lighten with Areola Beige.</p>
 <p>MAUVE</p> <p>Temperature: Cool Base: Pink; Inorganic; Titanium Free</p>	<p>An opaque true mauve areola color.</p> <p>This is the same formulation as Mauve in the Lip Colors section of the CIC.</p>

What are the Do's & Don't as it relates to H₂O

- **CAUTION:** Manufacture Recommends Color and Skin Patch test. If a reaction should occur, discontinue use & seek medical attention.
- **Use:** For use only by professionals trained in Micropigmentation/Permanent Cosmetic Applications.
- **Directions:** Shake/Mix well before using. Pour in sterile container before use.
- Do Not Use on Infants & Children under the age of 18.
- Do Not exceed recommended applications.
- Avoid contact with eyes. Flush thoroughly with water to cleanse the eye(s).
- Avoid sun exposure when possible.
- Use effective sunscreen 30SPF or higher for protection.
- Follow Manufacture Instructions for Use.
- Blood donations cannot be made for a year after getting a tattoo or permanent makeup.
- Patch/sensitivity testing is paramount. (Refer to 'Guidelines for Patch Testing' for further details/instructions on patch testing).
- Professional Use Only: H₂O should be used by professional artists only!
- **Caution:** H₂O colors marked "for lips only" should be used on the lip area only!
- H₂O pigments should not be implanted over other manufacturer pigment colors. These pigment colors should **not** be blended with other manufacturer pigments.
- 24 hours prior; do not take the following substances: Stimulants: Tea, coffee, soda with caffeine or other substances containing stimulants.
- GENERAL AFTERCARE INSTRUCTIONS (For 7-14 days after the procedure)
 1. AVOID EXPOSURE TO SUN, TANNING BEDS AND UV RAYS. Use effective sunscreen 30SPF or higher for protection.
 2. DO NOT TOUCH THE AREA—Do not scratch, rub, or pick the scabs. Do not have a facial treatment.
 3. MINIMIZE WATER EXPOSURE.
 4. AVOID USING COSMETICS ON THE AREA including facial creams, cleansers, aloe Vera, etc.
 5. AVOID WORKING IN THE YARD, dirt, pollutants from the environment may cause infections.
 6. AVOID seafood, salty and spicy foods.
 7. AVOID SWIMMING, long hot steamy baths, showers and Jacuzzis.
- Laser removal may cause discoloration.
- This product complies with all European Union (EU) requirements for Tattooing & Permanent Cosmetics as outlined in Directive 76/768/EEC, ANNEX II; ANNEX III PART I & II; EU-Resolution ResAP(2008)1



Color Identification Chart© (CIC)

GUIDELINES FOR PATCH TESTING

Currently, the industry does not require a sensitivity test for possible allergic reactions; however, LiPigments strongly advocates conducting a thorough sensitivity test procedure prior to performing any Permanent Makeup/Micropigmentation procedure with our pigment colors. For sensitivity testing, please refer to a Doctor, medical specialist, or a licensed technician allowed to perform such tests within your state, and/or country before doing the treatment. Please refer to the laws of your state and/or country to determine the requirements necessary for performing a sensitivity test. Laws may vary by state and country. Carry out this test for every pigment color which is to be used. Check with your liability insurance carrier for additional guidelines and the suggested amount of time between sensitivity testing and performing the procedure.

Note: If performing a skin sensitivity and/or color patch test, It is recommended to perform ALL these tests prior to any procedure. For sensitivity testing, please refer to a Doctor, Medical Specialist, or licensed technician and his/her report before doing the treatment.

Clients feel more assured when administered a skin sensitivity test to check for an adverse reaction. It is also advised to test for topical anesthetic sensitivity and antibacterial ointment sensitivity.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE GIVEN TO A DOCTOR, MEDICAL SPECIALIST OR LICENSED TECHNICIAN IF REQUESTED, REGARDING SENSITIVITY TESTING:

Skin/Sensitivity Test: Tests for sensitivities and may indicate a possible allergic response or adverse reaction to the pigment/dye color. A medical history will help determine possible pigment/dye allergic reactions. This is performed either behind the ears or between the toes, or as preferred by the Doctor, medical specialist or licensed technician performing the test.

Inorganics – (Iron Oxides, Chromiums& Ultramarines) this is normally a 2-7 day test*.

Organics – (Lip & Scalp Organic Pigments & Carbon Based) this is normally a 7-10 day test*.

Organics – (D&C and FD&C Dyes) this is normally a 7-10 day test*. Sensitivities to eye shadows, Lipsticks, and blush containing D&C dyes may indicate a potential allergic response.

Anesthetic/Sensitivity Test: Conducted at the same time as the skin sensitivity test by depositing several drops of anesthetic using a triple needle with a dotting method in an area other than the one that the color has been placed.

Antibiotic Ointment/Sensitivity Test: (This test is recommended to be performed opposite of the ear that a skin sensitivity test was performed). Perform another pigment color skin test then place a small amount of the antibiotic ointment over the area where a pigment color skin test was performed (i.e. Back of Ear).

***The testing lengths listed above reflect suggestions made by LiPigments, however, the length of any skin/sensitivity, anesthetics/sensitivity or antibiotic ointment/sensitivity test should ultimately be determined by the doctor, medical specialist or licensed technician performing the procedure.**

*Recommended test areas are as follows:

- *Back of Ear:* The back of the ear is sensitive tissue and any adverse reactions likely appear here.
- *Procedure Site:* This will show if the particular site has susceptibility to an adverse reaction.

*** The test areas listed above reflect suggestions made by LiPigments, however, the test area should ultimately be determined by the doctor, medical specialist or licensed technician performing the procedure.**

Positive Reaction: Usually a reaction is pruritic, (intense itching of the skin without eruption) associated with erythema nodosum (abnormal redness of the skin with nodule like characteristics). If this or any other abnormal reaction appears, it is advised to consult with a Physician.

Caution: Do Not perform a color/patch test if a skin sensitivity test proves positive.

Negative Reaction: Without itching, abnormal redness or eruption. A negative sensitivity test result to organics does not guarantee that the client will not develop pigment/dye sensitivity months or years later.

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HOW TO PERFORM A COLOR TEST

Color testing serves to test for color outcome before subsequently performing a full procedure with the same color desired.

Using a new sterile needle, perform a patch color test by depositing a series of (6-12) dots of color into the dermal layer of the skin.

- If mixing two or more pigments/dyes, patch color test with all the pigment colors blended together.
- The ingredients differ in the organic pigments, therefore; it is necessary to perform a separate patch color test with **EACH** pigment.

Color/Patch Test: Tests for color outcome assuring the client and artist that the best pigment color was chosen. This is normally a 30-day test and performed on procedure site area. For uniformity, patch test laterally on both eyes, both eyebrows and lip corners.

For questions or comments about performing patch testing, please contact the LiPigments headquarters at (201)871-3777

The recommendations expressed herein are those of LiPigments for educational purposes only and is not intended as a substitute for training or medical advice.



Color Identification Chart© (CIC)

PRODUCT SHELF LIFE & CARE AFTER OPENING

Pigment shelf life may vary due to one or all of the following: product storage, exposure to extreme temperatures, opening, cross contamination, damage, UV Rays, radiation, autoclave, and sterility, absent of preservatives or microbial growth inhibitor(s) & product alteration.

These products are Lot & Date Coded for product safety and comply with all E.U. Directives, Guidelines and Regulations.

For Best Results:

- Always shake pigment bottles very well before each use.
- Best way to shake...remove cap, place a clean gloved finger or clean paper towel over opening and shake for at least 30 seconds.
- Do not mix different pigment color brands...critical to follow this rule.
- Always prevent cross-contamination by never dispensing color from bottle into pigment cup at contaminated workstation. Never handle bottles with contaminated hands.
- Securely cap bottles immediately after dispensing color.

Unopened Containers of pigments have a shelf life from 5-10 years from the date of manufacturing if kept in a cool, dry place and not exposed to any extreme temperatures or UV rays. Based on product ingredients the appropriate expiration date is given. For more information, please contact your Authorized Distributor of LiPigments.

Opened Containers should be discarded after one year (12M; 365 days). This is an international standard that LiPigments adheres to for all locations. Ref: PAO (point after opening) symbol (open container) on the product label. Pigment bottles should be annotated on the date of opening.

Factors to Consider:

Use: Professional Use Only.

- Follow Manufacturer Instructions for Use.
 - Manufacturer recommends color and skin patch test. If a reaction should occur, discontinue use & seek medical attention.
 - Avoid contact with eyes. If contact with eyes occurs flush thoroughly with water to cleanse, then immediately seek medical attention.
 - Dispose if exposed to extreme heat or cold
 - Dispose if contaminated
 - Dispose if contents of container have dried
 - Dispose if container has been damaged or tampered with
 - Replace cap immediately after use
 - Do Not dip Instrument directly into pigment container
 - Do Not re-sterilize or autoclave pigment
 - Shake Well (Vigorously)
 - Store pigment container in a cool, dry place for maximum shelf life
- Recommended Storage Temperatures [20-25°C \(68-77°F\)](#)

The uses are endless. We hope you enjoy this new line and that it provides the confidence and convenience artists and their clients deserve!

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H₂O Bottle Packaging Instructions:

Non-Tamper Caps

- Always shake pigment bottles very well before each use.
- Best way to shake is to remove cap, place a clean gloved finger or clean paper towel over opening and shake for at least 30 seconds.
- Do not blend different pigment brands together; it is critical to follow this rule.
- Always prevent cross-contamination by never dispensing color from bottle into pigment cup at contaminated workstation. Never handle bottles with contaminated hands.
- Securely cap bottles immediately after dispensing color.

NEW Tamper Resistant Caps

- Always shake pigment bottles very well before each use.
- After shaking well, remove tamper resistant cap, pour desired amount. Tighten cap securely immediately after use.
- When shaking a previously opened bottle, make sure cap is securely tightened to avoid leaking. This is very important. With this new cap, there is an insert stopper seal molded within the inside of the dome cap which when tightly capped will rest securely over the opening of the dropper tip making a tight seal and preventing leakage. If the cap is not sealed very tightly and properly prior to shaking, pigment will leak from the inside of the cap.
- Do not blend different pigment brands together; it is critical to follow this rule.
- Always prevent cross-contamination by never dispensing color from bottle into pigment cup at contaminated workstation. Never handle bottles with contaminated hands.
- Securely cap bottles immediately after dispensing color.

Please address any questions or concerns to your Authorized
H₂ODistributor



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**Please address any questions or concerns to
LiPigments
201-871-3777
Or to your Authorized Li Pigments Distributor**