

# AIRBRUSHING POINT DEDUCTIONS LIST

In assessing the nails, we mark on a basis of:  
80% and above = **Distinction** Certificate- (Above Usual Salon Standard),  
70% -79% = **Credit** Certificate (Typical Salon Standard, but Improvement Needed)  
60% - 69% = **Pass** Certificate (Passing Requirements but Improvement is Necessary)  
Below 60% = (**Fail**) Student must resubmit all three cards for re-evaluation.

## REASONS FOR POINT DEDUCTIONS

### Errors notated regarding your current level of airbrushing are:

- A--The gradient background is not sprayed properly. (Eliminate the "lines". Blend one color into the next color.)
- B--The gradient sections are not evenly spaced on the nail. (Space them evenly for best visual results.)
- C--The white paint is not being sprayed dark enough. (Spray air, paint, air, paint, air, paint...etc. to build the color darker)
- D--The paint is splattered. (From not ending with AIR when spraying the airbrush.)
- E--The paint is smudged. (The stencil was moved while the image was still wet, producing a smudge / smear / undesired result.)
- F--The image sprayed is muted / distorted / uneven. (Hold the image flush to the nail while spraying it.)
- G--The image is not evenly stepped up between sprays. (Recalculate the distance between each image.)
- H--The image sprayed is uneven / crooked or not centered on the nail. (Ex. Points of French chevron, heart, lunula, Dots design)
- I--The image sprayed is too big. (Ex. Lunula, heart, etc.)
- J--The image sprayed is too small. (Ex. Lunula)
- K--The edges of the design are not dark enough to create "contrast". (light against dark or dark against light)
- L--The pattern is not mirror imaged properly from one hand to the other. (Flip the stencil over and hold it at the SAME angle.)
- M--The nail surface or image is too light. (Spray it darker.)
- N--The nail surface or image is sprayed too dark. (Spray it lighter) (Ex. Lunula or any image)
- O--The nail surface or image is not sprayed sufficiently to include the side walls or free edge of the nail.
- P--The nail surface is not smooth.
- Q--The nails surface shows cracks in the finish. (Caused by spraying the paint too thick between layers.)
- R--The top coat was applied unprofessionally. (Always paint your airbrushed nails as if you were using RED polish.)
- S--Other:

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## KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Always test your spray pattern on a kitchen towel PRIOR to spraying your intended target.
    - Brace your arm against your body for maximum control..
    - Always spray air first, then paint, then end with air (to prevent splattering).
    - Ensure paint goes on the nail looking "matte" (dry) the instant it hits the nail.
  - Block out any areas of potential accidental spraying with masking tape (if need be).
  - Do not move the stencil while spraying or you will receive a "double image" result.
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# INDIVIDUAL DESIGN BREAKDOWN:



When spraying gradient blends in **Nail #1** on the Complete Designs card, make sure the two colors overlap to create third color in the middle. Mirror image the design.

On **Nail #2**, make sure that the curve of the smile line is soft and the corners are even and level on both sides of the nail.

**Nail #3** should be sprayed very dark at the free edge, medium dark in the middle and lightly at the cuticle and that there is a distinct area of pink showing through between each image sprayed. Make sure the dots are prominent. Mirror image the design.

In **Nail #4**, each row of triangles should be equally distanced from one another and both nails should mirror each other. Space the images so that there is an obvious area of background between sprays. Ensure the *edges* of the triangles are very dark (for contrast). Mirror image the design.

**Nail #5** should have the lunula sprayed lightly (to look natural) with white, while the free edge should be sprayed very dark with a pronounced, sharp/dark smile line.

**Design #6**- make sure the image does not suddenly "end" ON the nail's side wall. The white area should be sprayed very dark and should be equally dark on the edges of the nails. Mirror image.

**Design #7** is achieved with dramatic hard over sprays on the edges of the stencil. Make the color on the edges very dark, for definitive lines. Mirror imaging the design correctly is especially important on this one.

**Nail #8** requires equal distance between the two areas sprayed so that the natural nail shows in between each white area. Make sure the images are centered from side to side, with the points centered, and that the free edge is sprayed opaquely white (dark/hard).

**Design #9**'s technique requires mastering the ability to "rock" an image properly. If you've got muted dots, you're spraying too much of the image at one time. Do NOT circle spray this design. Instead, follow the dotted line from left to right and spray one/two at a time, then rock the stencil upward and continue spraying. Mirror image.

**Design #10** may be the most difficult to follow, but it demonstrates the ability to create multiple image definitions. Make sure your stencil does not move while you are spraying it and that you finish each spray with air to prevent smudging. Rock the stencil on larger images. All images are sprayed dark/hard. Follow instructions carefully, taking extra care not to spray areas of other nearby images.

**Nail #11** requires a small lunula at the cuticle line to be evenly centered on both sides, with a small heart centered in the free edge area.

**Nail #12** should replicate the sample nail on the Complete Designs card. There is NO room for inconsistency in the sample and your submission. The lines should be crisp and clean. *Negative* image the design.

**NOTE: PLEASE FEEL FREE TO PRINT THIS PAGE AS A GUIDELINE!**  
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