

INSTRUCTIONAL BOOKLET

Hollywood Quality Foam Latex
Prosthetic Appliances for Halloween,
Haunts, Theatrical Productions, Film,
Cosplay & Parties!
Sold year round!

Step-by-step instructions for applying, coloring, & removing all FX FACES

Prosthetic Appliances

www.fxfaces.com

Please read ALL of the instructions before using your new FX FACES Prosthetic Appliance.

The user agrees to read and understand all instructions and warnings for this and any additional products used with this product. User agrees to exercise proper care. The manufacturer makes no warranty and assumes no liability for damages resulting from the use or misuse of this product. User assumes all liability and risk for use of this product.

Allergy test: This product contains Latex. Some users may have allergic reactions to the materials used in the application process. A test should be conducted before beginning. To test, apply a small amount of each material to be used on your skin (like your forearm) and allow to remain for about 1 hour. If no irritation occurs, proceed with the first application step.

*Foam latex smell: You may notice a sulfur-like smell in the foam latex. This is quite normal. To help alleviate this smell, a small amount of vanilla extract may be placed on the back side of the prosthetic as this is pleasing to most noses!

*We recommend using Pro-adhesive (Pros-Aide) for the application process. It's a medical grade, water-based adhesive, gentler to the skin, has superior holding power, and has no harsh smell or solvents.

Alternate adhesives can be used. See back of booklet for alternate adhesive instructions. Never use "Superglue" type adhesives to glue to your skin!!

*For remover we recommend Telesis Super Solv or Telesis Super Solv Plus. It's PPI's strongest and most popular adhesive and prosthetic remover. It's a Hydrocarbon based remover, mildly scented, and can also be used for removal of delicate lace wigs. It provides rapid removal of adhesives and prosthetics without damage to appliances, foam latex and skin. Non-oily and not harmful to materials.

Things you will need:

- *Mild astringent
- *Pro-adhesive (Pros-Aide to glue down prosthetic and to seal prosthetic before makeup application)
- *Adhesive remover (Telesis Super Solv or Telesis Super Solv Plus)
- *1 or 2 oz. cups (for pro-aide and adhesive remover)
- *Baby wipes (unscented, to use during removal process with adhesive remover)
- *Makeup sponges
- *Stipple sponge
- *O-tips
- *Cotton balls
- *Makeup brushes
- *Powder puff
- *Loose powder
- *Small scissors (cuticle)
- *99% Isopropyl alcohol (for alcohol activated makeup or thinning out RMG paints)
- *Castor oil (optional, another option to seal prosthetic before makeup application)
- *Blood (optional depending on the character you are doing)
- *Makeup- There are many different kinds that can be used.
- (i.e.) Rubber Mask Grease paints (RMG), Pax paints, Airbrush makeup, Alcohol activated makeup, Theatrical crème makeup and Regular crème makeup. Use whichever one you're comfortable with.

You can find these items at either local or online makeup or drug stores.

You're ready to start!

- 1. Clean your skin thoroughly with soap and water before beginning your application. Remove any excess oils with a mild astringent like Sea Breeze. Make sure your skin is dry.
- **2.** Gently lift the prosthetic off the plastic vacuform form face. It may be tacked down in small areas to keep it attached during shipping.
- **3.** Center the prosthetic on your face to check the fit. The prosthetic may have some tissue like edges (flashing) around the eyes, nose, mouth, area etc. that will need to be removed before gluing down. Use your finger tips or cuticle scissors to remove/cut away the excess. Be careful to not rip/tear/cut into the prosthetic itself.
- **4.** Begin by dipping a Q-tip in the pros-aide and apply it to the backside of the prosthetic starting in the center. you can allow the adhesive to dry and become tacky or apply the prosthetic with the adhesive is still wet. Center the prosthetic on your face. Press the appliance onto the skin and allow to dry for a few moments. For extra holding power, you can apply the adhesive to both the back of the prosthetic, as well as on your skin.
- 5. Continue to apply adhesive onto the back of the prosthetic (you'll need more Q-tips) a little at a time, and press down onto the face. Applying the glue in smaller areas at a time will make application easier. The best method for application is to work from the center out. Foam latex is very stretchable. Some areas, like around the eyes, will require you to stretch the foam to fit your face. When you first check the fit of your prosthetic, you will see the areas that require some stretching. Try to evenly stretch the prosthetic over your face as you glue it down. If you try to stretch the foam just at the point needed, the appliance will want to pull on your skin, giving you an improper fit.

Leave approx. 1/4" of the edge unglued until the majority of the prosthetic is glued down. Finish by gluing down the edges all the way around. Be careful not to allow the edge to roll under or over itself or you will have a thicker edge in that area. If the edge rolls, gently lift the edge before the glue sets up and press it back down smoothly. 99% isopropyl alcohol can be used to re-activate the pros-aide if it has already set up. Try not to leave any areas unglued, as this will affect the overall movement of the prosthetic. If you wish, you can only glue down the edges of the prosthetic. This will allow for easier removal, but again will affect the overall movement of the piece.

- **6.** Once the entire prosthetic is glued down, you can begin to blend the edges onto the skin. Using a makeup sponge, or a Q-tip, dab pros-aide from the edge of appliance onto your skin approx. 1/4". Start with one light layer all the way around the entire appliance. Allow it to dry. Once it's dry, check to see if your edge is disappearing. If not, continue adding light layers one at a time, letting them dry between each one until you achieve the blend you want or can no longer see the edge.
- 7. You're almost ready to paint! If you chose to use PAX or RMG paints (both have sealer already in them and can be directly applied to foam latex prosthetics) you can skip this step and move on to the next one.

If you chose to use any of the other makeup options, you'll need to seal the prosthetic first before applying them. Foam latex is essentially a big sponge and will absorb any makeup applied to it. The layer of pros-aide or castor oil will seal the appliance and keep makeup from being absorbed into the foam and looking gray or muddy.

Using a makeup sponge apply a thin layer of pros-aide or castor oil over the entire outer surface of the prosthetic. Once it's dry, powder it with a powder puff. For castor oil, blot off any excess oil with a paper towel then powder well. You can use any loose face powder or even baby powder. This will remove the tackiness of the dried pros-aide. Use a makeup brush away any excess powder.

- **8.** You may now begin to color your appliance! First choose a "base color". This is the color you want the appliance to be overall. Begin applying with a makeup sponge (or airbrush if using airbrush makeup) Gently pat the makeup onto the appliance and onto the skin Make sure the makeup gets into all the wrinkles and pores of the appliance. Be careful when working around your eyes. RMG paints can be thinned down with 99% alcohol to allow for easier application. Once all the exposed areas are covered with the base color makeup, you will need to "Set" it with more powder. RMG paints require a lot of powder to set, so be generous with the powder. Put the powder onto a powder puff and work it into the puff by folding it in half and rubbing the two halves together. Now gently press the powdered side of the puff onto all areas that have makeup applied. Next brush away the powder and check to see that everything is powdered well. If not, repeat the powder process.
- 9. Next add highlights and shading. Let's start with the shading. Shading colors will be a darker color than your base color. To make the appliance look as natural as possible, mix some of your base color into your shading color. This will make it look like it belongs there. For example, if you use red for your base color, a deeper red or maroon will look much more natural. Apply the shading color into all the deeper areas of thee appliance, like around your eyes, in wrinkles and even in your nostrils! You can use a makeup sponge, but for better control, use a makeup brush. You can also use a stipple sponge to add your shadows and highlights. To use a stipple sponge, dab the sponge in the color your using and gently dab or "stipple" the makeup onto the surface of the appliance. Don't push too hard with the sponge or you will have a big blob of color. Lightly dab the sponge to the surface, leaving little dots of color behind. This will look much more natural than a harsh line of color and mimics the natural mottling that occurs in flesh. For shading colors, stipple your color in places that shadows would occur naturally, like under the cheekbones, in the temples, under the jaw line, etc.

 Once you've applied all your shading color to your satisfaction, powder it to "set" that makeup.
- 10. Next apply your highlight color. This time use a color that is lighter than your base color and add some of your base color to it so it looks like it belongs there. Apply the highlight color to all the raised areas of the appliance, like the bridge of the nose, the brow area and cheekbones. You may want to use a stipple sponge for highlights, as well. Gently stipple the color on the raised areas. Apply a little color at a time. You can always add more, but it's very difficult to remove excess makeup. Make sure to step back from the mirror and look yourself over. The makeup can look vastly different from two feet away than it does close up. Once you're satisfied with the look, powder all the highlighted areas to "set" it and brush off the excess powder.
- 11. That's it, you've just completed your prosthetic application!!
- **12.** You can give your prosthetic a shiny appearance by applying KY Jelly over the surface. It's water-based and will not harm the appliance. If you plan to use the appliance only once, you can use Petroleum jelly, but can break down the foam latex over time. Another option is to use Gloss medium. Apply this over the appliance with a makeup sponge or brush. Allow to dry. No need to powder.
- **13.** Finish off your character with wigs, costumes, contact lenses, fake teeth, and/or blood! **Now go have fun!!**

Here are a few ideas that you might like to use:

Teeth: Fake teeth or fangs can be a great addition to help bring your character to life! Tooth stains, can turn your teeth nasty colors on a temporary basis. They clean off with a good tooth brushing!! Another option is to mix food color with mouthwash, swish around your mouth and spit it out. Your entire mouth will now be temporarily colored but minty fresh!

Contact lenses: Adding contact lenses to your creation also adds to the look. We recommend getting a contact lens fitting with an eye doctor.

Costume: Adding a full costume can really make your creation stand out! Thrift shops can be a great resource for cheap costumes!

Hands: You may want to apply makeup to your hands so they match your face.

Alternate Adhesive Methods

Spirit Gum: This adhesive is the most commonly found adhesive. Originally used in the industry to securely attach crepe wool beards, lace hair pieces, prosthetics, nose and scar wax. Even though it will work with prosthetics, it has a strong odor, can be harsh on the skin as it has solvents in it and will not have the holding power of pro-adhesive. To use spirit gum, apply a small amount to the back of your prosthetic and allow to become tacky before applying the prosthetic to your face. If you don't allow the glue to become tacky, a solvent burn can occur. Follow the instructions for pros-aide by working from the center out. Check the label to see if a specific remover is required.

Silicone-based Adhesive: This adhesive is one of the strongest glues available for prosthetics. It has an instant grab on the skin, so only people with some experience applying prosthetics should attempt using this adhesive. Apply the same way as the other adhesives, except as soon as you put the glue onto your skin, the prosthetic should be pressed into the glue as soon as possible. The glue dries very quickly. This adhesive can be used on just trouble areas that won't stay glued down, like in the upper part of the eye socket or lip area. Again, check the label to see if a specific remover is required.

Liquid Latex: You can use liquid latex as an adhesive for your prosthetic. Latex will hold the appliance to your face for a short term. We don't recommend using latex if you want to wear your prosthetic for a long period of time, as it will come loose. Apply the latex in small sections and press the prosthetic into the wet latex and hold until dry. Continue until the prosthetic is completely glued down. No special remover is required for latex applications.

Removal of your FX FACE Appliance

- 1. Starting at the top of the forehead, dip a makeup brush or Q-tip in the remover then start gently rubbing against/between the edge of the appliance and skin in a downward motion while pulling the appliance away from your face. Do NOT rush this stage!! You can damage your skin if you don't be careful and remove the appliance slowly!! Be very careful/gentle around your eyes! Once you get the prosthetic completely off lightly powder the back of it and place it back on its plastic vacuform face. This will help the prosthetic hold its shape until the next application if you chose to re-use it. You can re-use the prosthetic between 2-4 times depending on how gentle/patient you are in the removal process.
- **2.** Clean off any excess glue from your face with baby wipes and adhesive remover. Remove all makeup from your skin with any makeup remover. Wash your face with soap and water, dry it and use a good moisturizer.

Re-applying your FX FACE

When re-applying the prosthetic, the edges of the prosthetic might be thicker than when it was new. This is caused by the buildup of pros-aide. Before you begin to re-apply, you may want to carefully pull off any of the thicker areas on the edge. Be careful not to remove too much or you can end up with a worse edge than you began with. Glue down the prosthetic just as you did the first time, but this time you may need to use more pro adhesive over the edges to blend it into your skin.

E-mail us if you have any questions! sales@fxfaces.com