KOTAMU



Waxing Guide

Aloha! We'd like to thank you(a lot!!!) for giving WAXING a try.

Would you like to join our group for exclusive offers, giveaways, waxing tutorials, fun reels and more?

OKAY, I' M IN!

Simply search for "WAX PRO" on Facebook to join us. We are a public GROUP!

If you are not happy with the order(we understand things may go wrong sometimes!), please do not worry. Our team is always HAPPY to offer help in any way we can.

SIMPLY SAY HI TO US AT:

kotamuwax@hotmail.com

KOTAMU

First time waxing?...

No worries.
Though there IS a learning curve when it comes to home WAXING, fact is you can SKYROCKET the performance by bearing some top tips in mind!

Before you proceed with any application, there are some real good-to-knows that would help take better care of your SKIN:

- Before waxing, do a 24-hour patch test to see how skin reacts.
- Beware of burns. Wax can reach high temp and cause burn injuries!
- For your first DIY wax, opt for a body part that's reachable with two hands and is easy for you to see, e.g., armpit is definitely harder to reach than legs.

DO NOT WAX THE AREA WITH REDNESS, INFLAMMATION, SWELLING, OPEN WOUNDS, BURNS, ECZEMA OR PSORIASIS.

Quick Tour



1.Ideal hair length for waxing is ¼-inch(the size of a rice grain or sprinkle).



2. Pour wax beads into the warmer, rotate the knob to your DESIRED temp. Note: the application temp for waxing SKIN is between 150°F to 180°F.



3. When the indicator light turns GREEN, test a small amount on the outside wrist: wax is applied warm, NOT BURNING HOT.



4. Glide hard wax with pressure following SAME direction of hair growth.

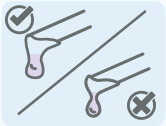


5. Wait for wax to HARDEN(this usually takes about 30-45 seconds). When wax taps like plastic(not sticky) to your finger, it's time to REMOVE.

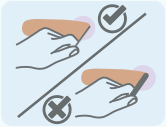


6. Try to flick up the edge of the wax strip with finger, pull wax off in OPPOSITE direction of hair growth.

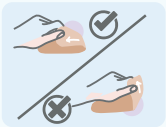
Tips & Tricks



1. Wax should be molasses or taffy like consistency to spread over SKIN. In that case, wax can be scooped out as a bulb & won't drip within 2 secs.
If wax drips too quick, it is TOO HOT!



2. Hold the applicator at a 45-degree angle against the skin. A flat stick is a no-no.



3. DO NOT PULL UPWARDS when removing wax. Hold the skin taut and pull it off in a way that's CLOSE and PARALLEL to skin.

Waxing Don'ts

- DO NOT touch newly waxed area to avoid bacteria build-up and infection.
- DO NOT wear lotions or makeup to the to-be-waxed area in case wax doesn't grip the hair properly.
- DO NOT exfolaite immediately after treatment.
- DO NOT sunbathe 24 hours before & after waxing.
- DO NOT apply oily, heavily scented lotions or perfumes same day to the area treated. You don't want to irritate and clog pores.
- DO NOT shave between waxes. Hair may grow back thicker and darker.
- DO NOT drink coffee or even alcohol to sensitize the skin. Try to avoid them a few hours before your session.
- DO NOT wax during your period if you are very sensitive to pain.

How to use

The Kotamu Wax Warmer?

The trickiest part of waxing can be figuring out a DESIRED temp, i.e., your personal temp to use hard wax. Some people may find that 165°F is perfect for waxing LEGS while 150°F for waxing EYEBROWS. In short, there are 2 ways to melt wax using our wax warmer:

Method I:

1. Rotate the knob to a DESIRED temp.
2. Allow 10-15 MINS for heating up of hard wax beads. It is normal that the temp goes up & beyond the target.
3. Wax will cool dowm AUTOMATICALLY to the temp previously set, which takes around 10 MINS.

Method 2:

1. Turn the knob clockwise to MAX.
2. Allow 10-15 MINS for heating up of hard wax beads.
3. Rotate the knob halfway BACK to a desired temp.
4. Wait until wax has cooled down to the target.

RISK OF ELECTROCUTION!
NEVER use this appliance near a bath tub, shower or other vessels filled with water.

The Kotamu Wax Beads?

Application of hard wax depends on the area to be waxed and how coarse the hair is(e.g., pink wax works best for facial fine hair).



TARGETS THIN, FINE HAIR
Best for Face & Eyebrows



TARGETS COARSE, THICK HAIR
Best for Bikini & Brazilian



TARGETS BOTH FINE & COARSE HAIR
Best for Chest & Back



TARGETS THICK, STUBBORN HAIR
Best for Arms & Legs

Pre & Post Waxing Tips

Before You Wax...



1. GENTLY exfoliate 24-48 hours prior to waxing(but SKIP it on wax day!).



2. Make sure hair is around ¼ inch or 1 cm long for wax to fully grab onto.



3. Skin to be waxed needs to be clean and dry. Oil, sweat, lotions or makeup is a NO-NO.



4. Have some baby/coconut/olive/mineral oil at hand in case you need to get wax residue off skin.

After You Wax...



1. SOOTHE YOUR SKIN with a post-wax oil or naturally calming ingredients like Aloe vera.



2. EXFOLIATE at least 48 hours post waxing to prevent INGROWN HAIRS.



3. Wear LOOSE, comfortable clothing to be devoid of any rubbing or friction on your freshly waxed skin.



4. Choose a shower over a bath for a few days. COOL or room temp water is the best!

Waxing FAQ

1. Why isn't wax removing hair?

» Hair isn't the right length. The ideal length for wax to grip and remove hair from root is 0.25inch (0.6cm-1cm).
» Wax isn't applied thick enough. It should be roughly the thickness of a nickel.
» A lack of pressure. Apply more pressure so each hair is shrink-wrapped with wax.
» Wrong application of spatulas. Keep your stick at a 45-degree angle against the skin. This is to help you glide wax more evenly.
» Consistency of wax is KEY. Check if you can easily scoop wax onto the applicator as a bulb and twirl it with control, if yes, it is the right consistency.
» Not prepping skin. Skin need to be clean and dry to allow wax grabs onto hair, not skin.

2. Wax doesn't come off skin?

Have a natural oil (such as coconut oil and baby oil), alcohol, or petroleum jelly at hand. In that case, soak a cotton pad with any of them and place it on that sticky wax until it's fully saturated. Wait for a few minutes and wipe the strays away with a clean cotton pad.

3. Why is wax so stringy?

Not enough TWIRLs can be the #1 reason if you are having wax strings when scooping the wax out of the warmer.
In that case, try to KEEP ROLLING the applicator until the string breaks.
I know this sounds deceptively SIMPLE.
But TWIRL is always the #1 secret weapon when it comes to WAXING.

If you are leaving wax strings behind right after spreading the wax onto skin, chances are the wax has not been set long enough on the skin, or the strip is applied unevenly, so different parts of the strip are drying down slower than others.

To deal with it, try to apply a talc-free powder over the WAX strip after it's laid, which can help speed up the drying process.

4. Should I use BABY POWDER before treatment?

It truly depends.
Skip it if you are excessively dry skin and use light mineral oil instead to prep your skin.
Some waxers would prefer baby powder as it helps soak extra oil/moisture on the skin. This is extremely helpful for people who are prone to sweat.

5. How to clean the wax warmer?

Quick Guide:

A warm (but UNPLUGGED) wax heater is always much easier to clean.
A bit of mineral (baby) oil plus paper towel/wax strip can best remove the old wax build-up (Yayyyy...I know).
A dry cloth with a little rubbing alcohol helps you get rid of any excess oil/greasy touch.

What to Prepare:
Clean paper towels or paper(cloth) wax strips
A pair of nitrile gloves/rubber gloves
A transfer container for storing the leftover wax
Rubbing alcohol

p.s.:
Cotton balls would not be recommended as they may break and stick to the paste while cleaning.
Wear protective gloves like black nitrile gloves in case you don't get burned or messy.

