

LASH DICTIONARY

Cheat Sheet

Shock Polymerization

When lash adhesive cures too quickly because of excess moisture or misting too soon after application, causing white, brittle bonding and poor retention.

Crystallization

The process where an adhesive's liquid state changes to a solid, crystalline form.

Viscosity

The thickness or consistency of the lash adhesive, thicker formulas cure slower and allow more play time.

Polymerization

The chemical curing process that turns liquid adhesive into a solid bond between the natural lash and extension.

High Humidity

When moisture levels in your lash room are above your adhesive's ideal range (usually over 60%), causing fast curing and difficulty with placement.

Low Humidity

When moisture levels are below your adhesive's ideal range (under 40%), causing slow curing, stickiness, and retention issues.

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Drop Life

The working time of a glue drop before it begins curing and losing effectiveness (usually 10–20 minutes depending on conditions).

Retention

How long extensions remain attached to natural lashes before shedding, affected by adhesive quality, environment, and client care.

Cure Time

The amount of time it takes for adhesive to fully harden after application (can range from 0.5–2 seconds).

Flash Curing

Premature hardening, often linked with shock polymerization. (Example: When eyes are watering during the curing process)

Hygrometer

A device that measures humidity and temperature in your lash room to help maintain optimal adhesive conditions.

Porosity

The ability of the natural lash to absorb moisture and adhesive. High-porosity lashes absorb more quickly, while low-porosity lashes resist adhesive.

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Dehumidifier / Humidifier

Tools used to control room conditions, a must-have for maintaining consistent lash retention.

Isolation

The technique of separating one natural lash before attaching an extension, crucial for clean sets and lash health.

Diameter

The thickness of an extension, measured in millimeters (e.g., 0.03–0.20).

Base Wrapping

The technique of wrapping the fan base fully around the natural lash for stronger retention.

Patch Test

Applying a small amount of adhesive on the skin or lashes to test for allergic reactions prior to a full set.

Cuticle Layer

The outermost layer of the natural lash that opens and closes with temperature and humidity, affecting how adhesive adheres.