



MUHLE
GLOW BEAUTY

BEAUTY ACADEMY



Professional Training Manual

MICRO BLADING BROWS

FULL PROFESSIONAL STUDY &
PRACTICAL TRAINING MANUAL

NIA

NAILS & LASHES
AI AVATAR

“Perfect brows are designed, not drawn.”

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN:



BROW ANATOMY
& PHYSIOLOGY



MICRO BLADING
TECHNIQUES



BROW MAPPING
& DESIGN



SAFETY, HYGIENE
& STERILISATION



PIGMENT KNOWLEDGE
& COLOUR THEORY



TREATMENT
PROCEDURE



AFTERCARE
& HEALING



PRACTICAL TRAINING
& GUIDANCE

ART.
PRECISION.
CONFIDENCE.



BROW MAPPING

MICRO BLADING STROKES

HEALED RESULTS

BEFORE & AFTER

SCIENCE. SKILL. ARTISTRY. *Beautiful Results.*



NATURAL
HAIR STROKES



LONG LASTING
RESULTS



ENHANCES
FACIAL HARMONY



BUILDS CLIENT
CONFIDENCE



INCREASES
PROFESSIONAL
SKILLS



PRACTICAL
HANDS-ON
TRAINING



CERTIFICATION
OF
COMPETENCE

TRAINER: NIA – NAILS & LASHES SPECIALIST

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MUHLE GLOW BEAUTY ACADEMY

PROFESSIONAL MICROBLADING & BROW ENHANCEMENT TRAINING MANUAL

Trainer: NIA — Nails & Lashes Specialist

This Resource Library manuscript covers professional brow enhancement theory, equipment, mapping, pigment principles and the principal methods of microblading, nano brows, powder brows, ombré brows and combination techniques. All procedures must be performed only within the technician's training, applicable law and the manufacturer's instructions for the products used.

MODULE 1 — THE PROFESSIONAL BROW INDUSTRY

Professional brow enhancement combines artistry, facial analysis, skin knowledge, colour theory, technical control and client safety.

Professional Role

The technician must consult, assess, map, select an appropriate method and explain realistic expectations.

Client-Centred Design

The goal is not to impose one brow style on every client. Design should complement facial structure, natural brow growth, skin characteristics and the client's desired result.

Professional Documentation

Maintain consultation records, consent documentation, treatment details, pigment information, photographs and follow-up notes according to the business's record-keeping requirements.

MODULE 2 — BROW ANATOMY & FACIAL PROPORTION

Understanding the brow allows the technician to create a balanced design.

Brow Zones

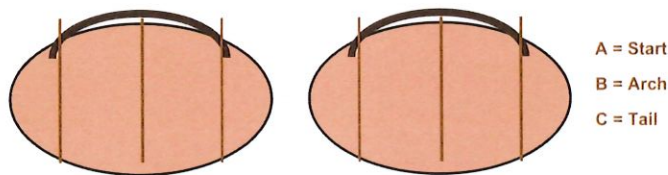
The brow may be considered in three main areas: the head/start, the body and the arch/tail.

Facial Balance

Mapping should consider the eyes, nose, forehead, cheek structure and overall facial proportions.

Natural Growth

The natural brow direction and density must guide the design. A drawn shape should not ignore the client's natural anatomy.



Brow mapping is a guide; final design must be adapted to facial structure and natural brow growth.

MODULE 3 — SKIN ANATOMY, SKIN TYPES & DEPTH

Skin knowledge is essential for safe and predictable pigment implantation.

Skin Structure

The skin has superficial and deeper layers. Professional work requires controlled technique and avoidance of unnecessary trauma.

Skin Types

Oily, dry, combination, mature, sensitive and textured skin may respond differently to pigment implantation and healing.

Fitzpatrick Considerations

Skin tone and melanin characteristics influence colour selection, healing appearance and the visual result. A colour that appears correct in the bottle may heal differently in different skin.

Depth Control

The technician must work within the appropriate superficial target zone for the technique and product system. Excessive depth can cause unnecessary trauma, blurred results or undesirable pigment behaviour.



Professional work requires controlled depth and avoidance of unnecessary trauma.

MODULE 4 — CONSULTATION, CONTRAINDICATIONS & CONSENT

Every procedure begins with a complete consultation.

Consultation

Discuss desired shape, colour, previous brow work, medical and cosmetic history relevant to the service, sensitivities, expectations and maintenance.

Contraindications

Do not proceed when the service would be unsafe because of active infection, open wounds, significant inflammation or other relevant contraindications. Refer medical concerns appropriately.

Patch Testing

Where required by the product, local regulations or salon policy, follow the manufacturer's patch-testing protocol. A patch test cannot guarantee that a reaction will not occur.

Consent

Obtain informed consent before treatment. Explain the procedure, expected healing, possible risks and the importance of aftercare.

MODULE 5 — HYGIENE, INFECTION PREVENTION & WORKSTATION

Professional hygiene is a core competency.

Preparation

Clean and disinfect the workstation, prepare clean equipment and use appropriate PPE.

Single-Use Items

Use sterile or single-use items where required and dispose of sharps safely.

Cross-Contamination

Keep clean and contaminated items separated. Do not reuse disposable items.

Aftercare

Clean and disinfect reusable equipment according to the approved procedure and dispose of waste appropriately.

MODULE 6 — EQUIPMENT & PRODUCT REFERENCE

Correct equipment selection and preparation support controlled, professional work.

Manual Tools

Microblading pen, blades, mapping ruler, caliper, brow pencil, measuring tools, tweezers and scissors where appropriate.

Machine Equipment

PMU machine, compatible cartridges/needles, power supply and relevant protective barriers.

Pigment Equipment

Pigments, pigment cups, rings or palettes, mixing tools where permitted and pigment labels/records.

Client & Safety Equipment

Gloves, barrier film, skin-safe markers, cotton products, micro brushes, approved cleansing products and sharps container.

Microblading pen	Blade	PMU machine	Cartridge
Pigment cup	Mapping ruler	Caliper	Pigments
Practice skin	Gloves	Barrier film	Sharps bin

ILLUSTRATED EQUIPMENT REFERENCE

MODULE 7 — BROW MAPPING

Mapping creates a planned design before pigment implantation.

Step 1 — Assess

Observe the natural brows and facial proportions.

Step 2 — Establish Start

Identify the intended brow start in relation to the client's facial structure.

Step 3 — Establish Arch

Determine the arch based on the desired design and natural brow anatomy.

Step 4 — Establish Tail

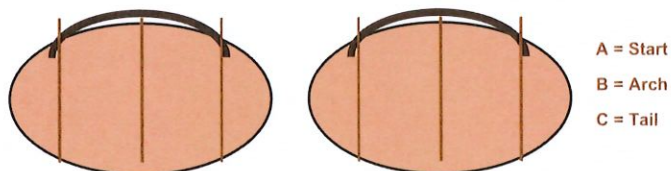
Plan the tail so that it remains balanced and does not create an unintentionally heavy or downward appearance.

Step 5 — Symmetry Check

Compare both brows from multiple angles. Perfect mathematical symmetry is not always possible because faces are naturally asymmetrical.

Step 6 — Client Approval

Show the mapped design and obtain client agreement before proceeding.



Brow mapping is a guide; final design must be adapted to facial structure and natural brow growth.

METHOD 1 — MICROBLADING / MANUAL HAIR STROKES

Microblading is a manual hair-stroke technique designed to create the appearance of individual brow hairs. The final result depends on skin characteristics, technique, pigment selection and healing.

EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

Microblading pen • Appropriate sterile blade • Mapping tools • Pigment • Pigment cup • Gloves • Barrier protection • Skin cleanser • Approved topical products where applicable • Practice skin

FULL PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURE

- Step 1:** Complete consultation, contraindication screening and consent.
- Step 2:** Prepare the workstation and equipment using the required hygiene protocol.
- Step 3:** Map the brows and obtain client approval.
- Step 4:** Prepare the skin according to the product and service protocol.
- Step 5:** Select pigment based on the client's skin characteristics and desired result.
- Step 6:** Plan the direction and pattern of the hair strokes so they follow the natural brow growth.
- Step 7:** Work with controlled, consistent movements appropriate to the technique and skin.
- Step 8:** Build the design gradually rather than overworking the skin.
- Step 9:** Assess symmetry and the overall design throughout the procedure.
- Step 10:** Clean the area according to the protocol, document the treatment and provide aftercare.

TECHNICAL CHECKPOINTS

Hair strokes should appear intentional, controlled and directionally appropriate. The technician must avoid excessive trauma, overworking or creating a dense block when a hair-stroke result is intended.

COMMON ERRORS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Blurry or overly saturated strokes may result from excessive trauma, unsuitable technique, poor depth control or working beyond the skin's tolerance. Do not repeatedly rework irritated skin.

AFTERCARE & FOLLOW-UP

Keep the treated area clean and follow the specific aftercare instructions provided by the technician. Do not pick or disturb the healing area. Attend the recommended follow-up or touch-up assessment.

METHOD 2 — NANO BROWS

Nano brows use a machine to create fine, hair-like strokes. The technique requires advanced control of machine movement, needle configuration, hand speed and pigment implantation.

EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

PMU machine • Compatible needle cartridge • Pigment • Mapping tools • Barrier protection • Gloves • Skin preparation products • Practice skin

FULL PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURE

Step 1: Complete consultation and map the brow design.

Step 2: Prepare and protect the workstation and machine.

Step 3: Select a suitable cartridge and pigment according to the system and client assessment.

Step 4: Establish the intended stroke pattern and direction.

Step 5: Use controlled machine movement with consistent technique.

Step 6: Monitor the skin response and avoid unnecessary repeated passes.

Step 7: Build the design progressively and check symmetry.

Step 8: Complete the treatment according to the product and equipment protocol.

Step 9: Document the pigment and treatment details and provide aftercare.

TECHNICAL CHECKPOINTS

Nano strokes should be fine, controlled and appropriately spaced. The technician must understand that machine speed, hand speed and skin response affect the result.

COMMON ERRORS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Overworking can cause unnecessary trauma and blurred results. Incorrect needle selection, poor machine control or excessive passes can compromise the healed appearance.

AFTERCARE & FOLLOW-UP

Follow the healing and aftercare protocol. The final healed result should be assessed before deciding whether a touch-up is appropriate.

METHOD 3 — POWDER BROWS

Powder brows create a shaded, makeup-inspired appearance using controlled pigment implantation.

EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

PMU machine • Compatible cartridge • Pigment • Mapping tools • Pigment cup • Barrier protection • Gloves • Practice skin

FULL PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURE

Step 1: Consult and map the brows.

Step 2: Prepare the skin and equipment.

Step 3: Select a pigment appropriate to the client's undertone and desired intensity.

Step 4: Establish the design and plan the density distribution.

Step 5: Begin with controlled, lighter saturation where a softer effect is desired.

Step 6: Build density gradually toward areas intended to appear stronger.

Step 7: Maintain clean borders and a balanced arch and tail.

Step 8: Check symmetry and avoid excessive saturation or trauma.

Step 9: Finish according to the treatment protocol and provide aftercare.

TECHNICAL CHECKPOINTS

Powder brows should show a controlled gradient or consistent shading according to the chosen design. The front may be softer when a soft powder effect is desired.

COMMON ERRORS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Heavy, block-like fronts may result from applying excessive saturation too early. Overworking the skin can affect healing and pigment retention.

AFTERCARE & FOLLOW-UP

Aftercare must be followed carefully. A healed assessment is necessary before determining whether a colour or density adjustment is required.

METHOD 4 — OMBRÉ BROWS

Ombre brows use a deliberate transition from a softer front to stronger colour and density toward the body, arch and tail.

EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

PMU machine • Compatible cartridge • Pigment • Mapping tools • Gloves • Barrier protection • Practice skin

FULL PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURE

Step 1: Complete consultation and mapping.

Step 2: Determine the intended gradient before starting.

Step 3: Prepare the skin and equipment.

Step 4: Select the pigment and establish the lightest area of the design.

Step 5: Build the front softly and gradually increase density through the brow.

Step 6: Create a controlled transition rather than a sudden block of colour.

Step 7: Strengthen the body and tail according to the approved design.

Step 8: Check symmetry and the overall gradient.

Step 9: Complete the service and provide aftercare.

TECHNICAL CHECKPOINTS

The key technical feature is the transition. The front should not appear abruptly darker than the rest of the brow unless that is specifically the chosen design.

COMMON ERRORS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Harsh fronts, uneven gradients and excessive saturation can result from poor planning or too many passes in one area.

AFTERCARE & FOLLOW-UP

Explain that the healed colour may soften and change in appearance. Follow-up assessment determines whether a touch-up is appropriate.

METHOD 5 — COMBINATION / HYBRID BROWS

Combination brows combine hair-stroke elements with shading to create texture and fullness.

EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

Microblading or nano equipment • PMU machine where required • Appropriate blades/cartridges • Pigments • Mapping tools • PPE • Practice skin

FULL PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURE

Step 1: Assess whether the client's skin and natural brow characteristics are suitable for the chosen combination.

Step 2: Map the design and identify where hair strokes and shading will be placed.

Step 3: Complete the hair-stroke component with controlled direction.

Step 4: Add shading only where needed to create depth and fullness.

Step 5: Blend the elements so the design appears cohesive.

Step 6: Check the transition between strokes and shading.

Step 7: Complete documentation and aftercare.

TECHNICAL CHECKPOINTS

The two techniques should complement each other. The design should not become unintentionally heavy because multiple methods were combined.

COMMON ERRORS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Overlapping excessive strokes and shading can create a dense or muddy result. Technique selection must be based on the client's skin and desired healed outcome.

AFTERCARE & FOLLOW-UP

Follow the aftercare protocol and assess the healed result before planning any additional work.

MODULE 8 — COLOUR THEORY & PIGMENT SELECTION

Pigment selection is a professional skill that requires understanding undertones and the way colour may appear after healing.

Undertone

Assess whether the client's skin presents warmer, cooler or more neutral characteristics.

Colour Selection

Select a pigment that complements the client's natural colouring and desired brow result.

Healed Appearance

Fresh pigment is not the same as healed pigment. Explain that colour and intensity may soften during healing.

Correction

Colour correction requires careful assessment of the existing healed pigment. Do not attempt correction without understanding the existing colour and the chosen correction system.

MODULE 9 — HEALING, RETENTION & TOUCH-UPS

Healing is a process and the final result should not be judged immediately after treatment.

Healing

The treated area may change in appearance during healing. Follow the specific product and service aftercare protocol.

Retention

Retention depends on skin characteristics, technique, pigment, depth, aftercare and individual healing.

Touch-Up

A touch-up should be considered only after the initial healing period and assessment of the healed result.

Documentation

Record the healed result and any adjustments made at follow-up.

MODULE 10 — AFTERCARE

Clear aftercare instructions are part of the professional service.

General Guidance

Keep the area clean according to the technician's instructions and avoid picking, scratching or deliberately disturbing the healing area.

Products

Use only products recommended for the specific treatment and follow the technician's instructions.

Sun & Exposure

Follow professional guidance regarding sun exposure and activities that may affect healing.

Concerns

If the client experiences significant or unexpected symptoms, they should seek appropriate professional or medical advice.

MODULE 11 — PHOTOGRAPHY & CLIENT RECORDS

Professional documentation supports quality control and client communication.

Photographs

Take consistent before and after photographs with appropriate lighting and positioning.

Records

Record date, method, pigment, equipment information where relevant, mapping notes, aftercare and follow-up.

Privacy

Store client information and photographs according to applicable privacy and data-protection requirements.

PRACTICAL COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT

Competency	Observed	Competent	Further Practice
Consultation & consent	■	■	■
Contraindication screening	■	■	■
Hygiene & PPE	■	■	■
Equipment preparation	■	■	■
Brow anatomy	■	■	■
Mapping & symmetry	■	■	■
Microblading	■	■	■
Nano brows	■	■	■
Powder brows	■	■	■
Ombre brows	■	■	■
Combination brows	■	■	■
Colour theory	■	■	■
Healing explanation	■	■	■
Aftercare	■	■	■
Treatment documentation	■	■	■

Student Name: _____

Trainer: NIA Date: _____ Signature: _____

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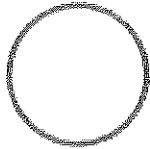
Eyebrow Shape Guide



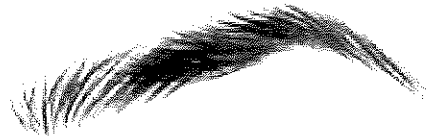
Oval



**Suitable for
standard eyebrows**
(Versatile face shape)



Round



Suitable for high arch
(Increase the three-
dimensional sense of the face)



Oblong



Suitable for straight
(Increase the three-
dimensional sense of the face)



Square



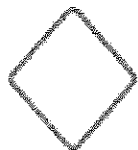
Suitable for curved
(Softens the facial features)



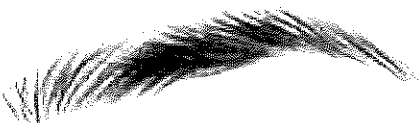
Triangle



Suitable for thin
(Elongate the face)



Diamond



Suitable for soft arch
(Softens the facial features)

HOW TO SHAPE YOUR BROWS USING THE *golden ratio method*

ONE

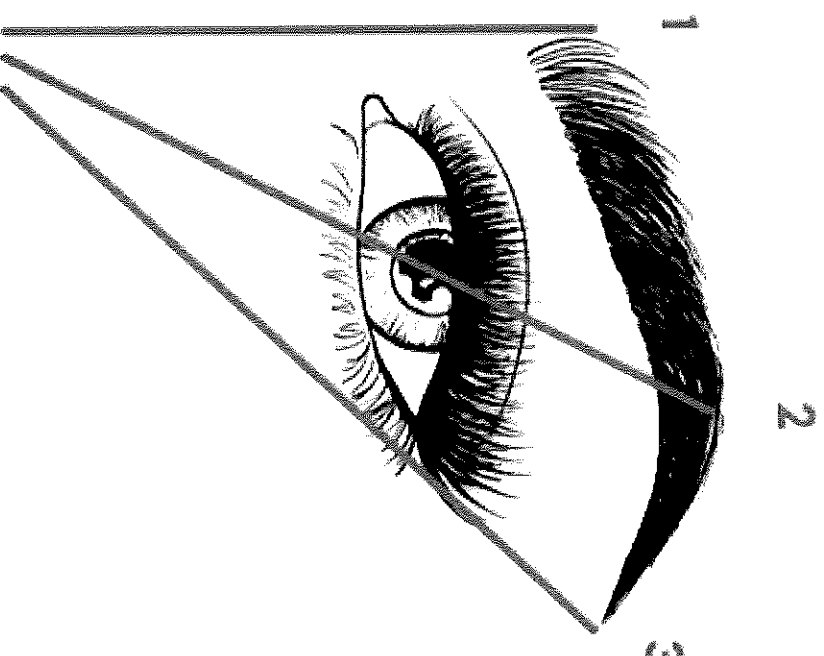
The edge of your brow should fall directly above the middle of your nostril

TWO

The highest point of your brow should cross the middle of your iris and the tip of your nose

THREE

The end of your brow should connect with the corner of your nose and the corner of your eye



The perfect eyebrow type for your face shape



Oblong face



**Straight and
full brows**



Round face



**soft brows
and slightly curved**



Long face



**Low arch brow
with an
elongated tail**



Diamond face



**Modern Tail-Arched
Brows**



Square face



**a thick Brow
angular and well
defined shape**



Oval face



**natural, soft
angled brows**