



Qualification Specification



This qualification is part of ProQual's broad offer of qualifications in the Hair and Beauty Sector.

To find out more about other qualifications in this, or any other sector, or for our latest fees; check our Fees Schedule via the QR code below:



**Scan Here** 





### **Contents**

Contents	2
Introduction	3
Qualification Profile	4
Learner Profile	5
Qualification Structure	6
Centre Requirements	7
Certification	7
Assessment Requirements	8
Enquiries, Appeals and Adjustments	9
Units – Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria	. 10
Working in a Salon Environment	. 10
Carrying Out Client Consultation as a Beauty Professional	. 17
Anatomy and Physiology for Nail Professionals	. 21
Providing UV or LED Gel Polish Treatments	. 25
Providing Basic Nail Art Services	. 29
Removing Nail Enhancements	. 33
Providing Manicure Services	. 38
Providing Pedicure Services	. 44
Providing Nail Enhancement Services Using Cyanoacrylate	. 50
Provide Nail Enhancement Services Using UV Cured Products	. 56
Provide Nail Enhancement Services Using Monomer Liquid and Polymer Powder	63
Appendix One – Command Verb Definitions	. 70



#### Introduction

The ProQual Level Diploma for Nail Technicians provides a nationally recognised qualification for those working or wanting to work in the beauty industry, and who wish to develop and demonstrate their competence at providing a range of nail treatments.

The aims of this qualification are:

- To develop an understanding of the range of nail treatment services.
- To demonstrate competence at carrying out a range of nail treatment services, in accordance with health and safety requirements.
- To provide a progression route within the beauty industry, for those interested in providing nail treatment services.

The awarding body for this qualification is ProQual AB. This qualification has been approved for delivery in England and Northern Ireland. The regulatory body for this qualification is Ofqual, and this qualification has been accredited onto the Regulated Qualification Framework (RQF), and has been published in Ofqual's Register of Qualifications.



### **Qualification Profile**

Qualification Title:	ProQual Level 2 Diploma for Nail Technicians		
Qualification Number:	610/4487/8		
Level:	Level 2		
Total Qualification Time (TQT):	450 Hours		
Guided Learning Hours (GLH):	300 Hours		
	Pass / Fail		
Assessment:	Internally assessed and verified by centre staff		
	External quality assured by ProQual Verifiers		
Qualification Start Date:	02/09/2024		
Qualification Review Date:	02/09/2027		



#### **Learner Profile**

There are no formal academic entry requirements for this qualification. Centres should carry out their own initial assessment of a candidate's initial knowledge and skills.

Candidates for this qualification should either:

Be employed in a role where they will have the opportunity to carry out a number of nail services on a range of clients

OR

• Be enrolled with a training provider, college, school or sixth form, which will enable them to carry out a number of nail services on a range of simulated or real clients.

Candidates who complete this qualification, and who wish to further develop their knowledge and skills in the beauty sector, could progress to study additional qualifications from ProQual's hair and beauty suite.



#### **Qualification Structure**

This qualification consists of **eight** mandatory units. Candidates must complete all mandatory units to complete this qualification. This qualification also consists of three optional units. Candidates must complete **at least one** of the optional units.

Unit Number	Unit Title	Level	TQT	GLH		
Mando	Mandatory Units – Candidates must complete <b>all</b> units					
K/651/2430	Working in a Salon Environment	2	20	10		
K/651/2421	Carrying Out Client Consultation as a Beauty Professional	2	30	20		
L/651/2431	Anatomy and Physiology for Nail Professionals	2	40	20		
L/651/2422	Providing UV or Gel Polish Treatments	2	50	30		
R/651/2424	Providing Basic Nail Art Services	2	50	30		
Y/651/2426	Removing Nail Enhancements	2	40	30		
M/651/2423	Providing Manicure Services	2	80	55		
T/651/2425	Providing Pedicure Services	2	80	55		
Optional L	Inits – Candidates must complete <b>at least one</b>	unit in th	nis group	Э.		
A/651/2427	Providing Nail Enhancement Services Using Cyanoacrylate	2	60	50		
D/651/2428	/651/2428 Provide Nail Enhancement Services Using UV Cured Products		60	50		
F/651/2429	Provide Nail Enhancement Services Using Monomer Liquid and Polymer Powder	2	60	50		



#### **Centre Requirements**

Centres must be approved to deliver this qualification. If your centre is not approved to deliver this qualification, please complete and submit the **ProQual Additional Qualification Approval Form.** 

Materials produced by centres to support candidates should:

- Enable them to track their achievements as they progress through the learning outcomes and assessment criteria.
- Provide information on where ProQual's policies and procedures can be viewed.
- Provide a means of enabling Internal and External Quality Assurance staff to authenticate evidence.

#### Certification

Candidates who achieve the requirements for this qualification will be awarded:

- A certificate listing all units achieved, and
- A certificate giving the full qualification title:

#### **ProQual Level 2 Diploma for Nail Technicians**

#### Claiming certificates

Centres may claim certificates for candidates who have been registered with ProQual and who have successfully achieved the qualification. All certificates will be issued to the centre for successful candidates.

#### **Unit certificates**

If a candidate does not achieve all of the units required for a qualification, the centre may claim a unit certificate for the candidate which will list all of the units achieved.

#### Replacement certificates

If a replacement certificate is required a request must be made to ProQual in writing. Replacement certificates are labelled as such and are only provided when the claim has been authenticated. Refer to the Fee Schedule for details of charges for replacement.



### **Assessment Requirements**

Each candidate is required to produce a portfolio of evidence which demonstrates their achievement of all of the learning outcomes and assessment criteria for each unit.

#### Evidence can include:

- Observation report by assessor
- Assignments/projects/reports
- Professional discussion
- Witness testimony
- Candidate product
- Worksheets
- Record of oral and written questioning
- Recognition of Prior Learning

Candidates must demonstrate the level of competence described in the units. Assessment is the process of measuring a candidate's skill, knowledge and understanding against the standards set in the qualification.

Centre staff assessing this qualification must be **occupationally competent** and qualified to make assessment decisions. Assessors who are suitably qualified may hold a qualification such as, but not limited to:

- ProQual Level 3 Certificate in Teaching, Training and Assessment.
- ProQual Level 3 Award in Education and Training.
- ProQual Level 3 Award in Assessing Competence in the Work Environment. (Suitable for assessment taking place in a working salon only.)
- ProQual Level 3 Award in Assessing Vocational Achievement.
   (Suitable for assessment taking place in a simulated training environment only.)

Candidate portfolios must be internally verified by centre staff who are **occupationally knowledgeable** and qualified to make quality assurance decisions. Internal verifiers who are suitably qualified may hold a qualification such as:

- ProQual Level 4 Award in the Internal QA of Assessment Processes and Practice
- ProQual Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal QA of Assessment Processes and Practice.

**Occupationally competent** means capable of carrying out the full requirements contained within a unit. **Occupationally knowledgeable** means possessing relevant knowledge and understanding.



### **Enquiries, Appeals and Adjustments**

Adjustments to standard assessment arrangements are made on the individual needs of candidates. ProQual's Reasonable Adjustments Policy and Special Consideration Policy sets out the steps to follow when implementing reasonable adjustments and special considerations and the service that ProQual provides for some of these arrangements.

Centres should contact ProQual for further information or queries about the contents of the policy.

All enquiries relating to assessment or other decisions should be dealt with by centres, with reference to ProQual's Enquiries and Appeals Procedures.



### **Units – Learning Outcomes and Assessment** Criteria

Title:		Working in a Salon Environment  Level: 2			2		
Unit N	umber:	K/651/24	30	TQT:	20	GLH:	10
	i <b>ng Outcome</b> : arner will be ab			ssment Crite arner can:	ria		
9	Understand h safety require a hair or beau orofessional.	ments as	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	profession  The Co Hea Rep Da (RIL Loc Identify co salon envi  Explain ha salon envi  Explain the Per Per Per Explain ha psycholog ability to p	Health and ntrol of Substalth (COSHH) porting of Injurgerous Occopons). Cal Authority of the common hazaronment.  Townsonal hygien sonal presensonal Protections a profession of the common of the com	Safety at Woances Hazar  viries, Disease currences Reg regulations.  rds found wir  nazards found to be controlle e of:  e. tation. tive Equipme onal's physical ag can impact vice safely.	ork Act. dous to s and gulations thin the ad within the ed. ent (PPE). al and ct on their



1 (	Continued	1.7	Explain how hard surface disinfectants are used to control and prevent infection, including:
			<ul> <li>Their chemical compositions.</li> <li>The risks associated with using them.</li> <li>How contact times impact their effectiveness.</li> </ul>
		1.8	Explain how skin disinfectants are used to control and prevent infection, including:
			<ul> <li>Their chemical compositions.</li> <li>The risks associated with using them.</li> <li>Their impact on the skin's pH and barrier function.</li> <li>How contact times impact the effectiveness.</li> </ul>
		1.9	Explain the causes and hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond.
		1.10	Explain how safe positioning techniques and working practices can prevent work related injury and ill health.
		1.11	Explain the importance of ensuring the work environment is line with legislative requirements, including:
			<ul> <li>Lighting and illumination.</li> <li>Heating.</li> <li>Ventilation.</li> <li>Fixtures, fittings and equipment.</li> <li>Facilities and amenities.</li> <li>Audit and accountability.</li> </ul>
		1.12	Describe the purpose of insurance and indemnity for a hair professional.



1	Continued	1.13	Explain why it is important to adhere to legislative, organisational and manufacturer safety instructions for equipment, materials and products, including:  Storage. Handling. Usage. Disposal. Record keeping.
		1.14	Explain why it is important to ensure that all products sourced are for cosmetic use.
		1.15	Describe the purpose of carrying out tests prior to procedures, and how and when to carry out these tests.
2	Understand how to contribute to the development of effective work relations within a salon environment.	2.1	<ul> <li>Information about own job role, responsibilities and expected standards.</li> <li>Information about other people's areas of responsibility.</li> </ul>
		2.2	Explain why it is important to work within own job responsibilities and the possible consequences of not doing so.
		2.3	Explain how to identify own strengths and weakness.
		2.4	Explain why it is important to be a reflective practitioner.
		2.5	Explain the importance of meeting own personal development and productivity targets and timescales.
		2.6	Explain the importance of continuous professional development, and how this affects own job role.



2	2 Continued	2.7	Describe what a National Occupational Standard is, and how it can be used to identify training needs.
		2.8	Explain ways of maintaining awareness of current and emerging trends and developments within the Hair and Beauty Industry.
		2.9	Explain how the following can be used as opportunities to learn:
			<ul><li>Conversations with colleagues.</li><li>Training and development activities.</li><li>Organisational activities.</li></ul>
		2.10	Explain why harmonious working relationships are important.
		2.11	Describe how to react positively to reviews and feedback, and why it is important.
		2.12	Explain how to support co-operative ways of working.
		2.13	Describe ways to make sure time is managed effectively.
		2.14	State who should be reported to when difficulties working with others arise.
		2.15	Describe how to the deal with relationships difficulties and conflicts when working with others.
3	Understand how to promote positive impression of self, organisation and the hair and beauty industry.	3.1	<ul><li>Describe the career routes within either:</li><li>The hair industry.</li><li>The beauty industry.</li></ul>
		3.2	Explain the importance of following codes of conduct as a hair or beauty professional.



3	Continued	3.3	Describe the basic employment rights and responsibilities of a hair or beauty professional, including:  Contracts of employment. Working hours. Disciplinary and grievance procedures. Holidays. Sickness absence and pay.
		3.4	Explain how to promote respect, equality, diversity and inclusion as hair or beauty professional, including:  Communication. Confidentiality. Discretion. Comfort. Modesty. Privacy.
		3.5	Compare the effectiveness of different social channels for promoting a salon business.
		3.6	<ul> <li>Explain how to promote environmentally sustainable practice as a hair or beauty professional, including:</li> <li>Recycling.</li> <li>Limiting the use of single use plastics.</li> <li>Mindful consumption of energy and water.</li> <li>Choosing environmentally friendly products.</li> </ul>
		3.7	Explain ways of supporting the mental health and wellbeing of self and client.



3	Continued	3.8	Describe the role and function of the front of house or reception area in a hair or beauty business, including:
			<ul> <li>Services.</li> <li>Bookings.</li> <li>Payments.</li> <li>Retail.</li> <li>Upselling</li> <li>Sales.</li> </ul>



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

This unit is knowledge based. This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook, or their own, centre devised, assignments.

This unit is a **common unit**. Centres should be aware that candidates may have completed this unit as part of another ProQual Hair and Beauty qualification and may be eligible for recognition of prior learning.



Title:	Consu	ving Out Client cultation as a Beauty Level: 2 essional				
Unit Number:	K/651/24	121	TQT:	30	GLH:	20
<b>Learning Outcom</b> The learner will be			ssment Crite earner can:	ria		
1 Understand how to carry out a client consultation as a beauty professional.		1.1	<ul> <li>The and</li> <li>The</li> <li>The des</li> <li>The we</li> </ul>	client's dec d current me client's serv client's serv client's con sired outcom	ice history. ice requirem cerns, exped ne. sical and psy	eal history nents. ctations and
			competer	Explain why it is important to work with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practice.		
			• Rel	ative contra	by the terms indications. a-indications	
		1.4			ive and abso n beauty sei	olute contra- vices.
				•	mptoms of co oeauty servi	
		1.6	contraind	•	e of referring medical co sional.	
		1.7	· ·	•	medical cor on beauty se	,



1	Continued	1.8	Explain the importance of communicating with the client:
			<ul><li>In a professional manner.</li><li>Within the limits of your own competencies.</li></ul>
		1.9	Describe the impact of social influences, the media and current trends on the consultation process.
		1.10	Explain why it is important to assess, discuss, agree, review and document the consultation outcomes.
		1.11	Explain the importance of clearly explaining the service process, expected outcomes and associated risks.
		1.12	Describe the benefits of using visual aids during consultation.
		1.13	Explain how to manage a client's expectations.
		1.14	Identify beauty services that may be prohibited or restricted for minors.
		1.15	Identify beauty services that require a test to be carried out before they are supplied.
		1.16	Explain the importance of carrying out pre- treatment tests.
		1.17	Describe the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting and retaining any client data.
		1.18	Describe the legislative and regulatory requirements for taking and storing visual media of the client's treatment area.



1	Continued	1.19	<ul> <li>Explain the client's rights, in relation to beauty services, including:</li> <li>Reflection time.</li> <li>Informed consent.</li> <li>Financial/contractual agreement.</li> <li>The right to request the subject specific qualifications, training and indemnity insurance.</li> <li>Explain the importance of providing instructions</li> </ul>
		1.20	and advice both pre and post the service.
2	2 Carry out a client consultation as a beauty professional.	2.1	<ul> <li>Carry out a consultation, taking account of:</li> <li>The client's declared medical history and current medical status.</li> <li>The client's service history.</li> <li>The client's service requirements.</li> <li>The client's concerns, expectations and desired outcome.</li> <li>The client's physical and psychological wellbeing</li> <li>Any contra-indications.</li> </ul>
		2.2	Recognise, respond and sign-post appropriately in response to any disclosed conditions or contra-indications.
		2.3	Explain the fee structure.
		2.4	Provide the client with pre-treatment instructions and recommendations.
		2.5	Explain any associated risks to the client.
		2.6	Agree and document the consultation and expected service outcomes.
		2.7	Discuss any physical sensation that may occur during the service.
		2.8	Agree the service plan and obtain the client's informed consent for the treatment.



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based**. This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert
  who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness
  statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An
  assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional
  evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:		Anaton for Nail	-	gy Leve	el:	2											
Unit N	umber:	L/651/2431	TG	<b>T:</b> 40	GLH	l:	20										
	ng Outcomes arner will be ab	le to: Th		nent Criteria ner can: Describe the stru	icture of th	ne skin ir	ocludina:										
'	1 Understand how the integumentary, skeletal and muscular system work together.		1.1	<ul><li>The epide</li><li>The dermi</li><li>The hypod</li></ul>	ermis. is.	ic skiri, ii	iciodii ig.										
			1.2	Explain the funct	tion of the	skin.											
			1.3	The nail pleaseribe the strue The nail reference The germi The nail be The cuticle Surroundir	late. oot. inal matrix. ed. e.		including:										
			1.4	Explain the function of the nail.													
			1.5	State the functio	n of the sk	eletal sy	rstem.										
			1.6	Identify the type	s of muscle	e found	in the body.										
		1											1.7 Describe the function of			uscles.	
							1.8	Describe the stru	icture of a	hinge jo	oint.						
			1.9	Explain the function:  Muscles. Bones. Tendons. Ligaments Cartilage. Synovial F	S.	following	g within a										



2	anatomy and physiology of the upper	2.1	Describe what is meant by "the upper extremities".
		2.2	ldentify the bones of the hand.
		2.3	Identify the blood vessels of the hand.
		2.4	Identify the bones of the arm.
		2.5	Identify major blood vessels of the arm.
		2.6	Identify the muscles of the arm.
		2.7	Explain how the triceps and biceps work together to move the arm.
3	Understand basic anatomy and physiology of the lower	3.1	Describe what is meant by "the lower extremities".
	extremities.	3.2	Identify the bones of the foot.
		3.3	Identify the blood vessels of the foot.
		3.4	Identify the bones of the leg.
		3.5	Identify the major blood vessels of the leg.
		3.6	Identify the muscles of the leg.
4	Understand the growth and pathology of the nails.	4.1	Describe the following nail lengths and shapes:  Long. Mid-length. Short. Round. Oval. Square. Fan. Hook. Spoon. Squoval. Almond. Coffin. Stiletto.
		4.2	Identify the nail shapes that can occur naturally.



4	Continued	4.3	<ul> <li>Describe the causes and symptoms of:</li> <li>Onychophagy.</li> <li>Discolouration.</li> <li>Misshapen nails.</li> <li>Nails split above the hyponychium.</li> <li>Beau lines.</li> <li>Longitudinal and horizontal ridges.</li> <li>Dehydrated nails.</li> <li>Onychorrhexis.</li> <li>Leukonychia.</li> <li>Onycholysis.</li> </ul>
		4.4	<ul> <li>Describe the causes and symptoms of:</li> <li>Damaged cuticles.</li> <li>Dry cuticles and skin.</li> <li>Overgrown cuticles.</li> <li>Fragile skin.</li> <li>Calluses.</li> <li>Superficial heel cracks.</li> </ul>



#### Additional Assessment Information

This unit is **knowledge based**. This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook, or their own, centre devised, assignments.



Title:		Providi Polish T		V or LE ments	D Gel	Level:	2	
	umber:	L/651/242		२ा:	50	GLH:	30	
	ng Outcomes arner will be ab			<b>ment Crite</b> rner can:	ria			
	Understand h carry out UV LED gel polish	now to and/or	1.1	_		es betwee	n UV and LED	
	treatments.		1.2		ne chemical pring UV and/ots.			
			1.3	Identify contra-indications to UV or LED gel polish treatments.				
			1.4	manufac	ne importanc turer's instruc f not following	tions, inclu	ding the	
				• Cu	ail preparation uring of the pre emoval of exc e finished rest	roduct. cess produc	ct.	
			1.5		rhy it is import ED gel polish t			
					client satisfa thin an appro		escale.	
			1.6	the even	the actions the tof an adver ED gel polish t	se reaction		
2	2 Provide UV or LED gel polish treatments.	_	2.1		e working are the UV or LEI			
		2.2	2.2	Ensure tools, equipment and materials are prepared for the treatment.				
			2.3		iicate and be hroughout th			



2	Continued	2.4	Identify treatment objectives, through consultation with the client, including but not limited to:
			<ul> <li>The desired nail length.</li> <li>The desired nail shape.</li> <li>The client's informed consent.</li> </ul>
		2.5	Carry out and document a skin and nail analysis to determine treatment suitability, including at least <b>one</b> of the following actions:
			<ul> <li>Modifying the service.</li> <li>Encouraging the client to seek medical advice.</li> <li>Explain why the treatment cannot be carried out.</li> </ul>
		2.6	Prepare client's skin and nails for UV or LED gel polish treatment. Including removal of existing gel polish, using:
			<ul><li>Manual methods.</li><li>Chemical methods.</li></ul>
		2.7	Shape the nails to ensure a smooth free edge, as appropriate, in accordance with standard procedures, best practice, and manufacturer's instructions.
		2.8	Prepare cuticles in accordance with standard procedures, best practice, and manufacturer's instructions.
		2.9	Prepare the nail plate for treatment in accordance with standard procedures, best practice and manufacturer's instructions.
		2.10	Apply the UV or LED gel polish product in accordance with standard procedures, best practice, and manufacturer's instructions. Including all of the following range:
			<ul> <li>Dark colour.</li> <li>Light colour.</li> <li>French polish.</li> <li>Design.</li> <li>Base coat.</li> <li>Top coat.</li> </ul>



2	2 Continued	2.11	Cure the UV or LED gel polish in accordance with standard procedures, best practice, and manufacturer's instructions.
		2.12	Remove the inhibition layer of the UV or LED gel polish in accordance standard procedures, best practice, and manufacturer's instructions.
		2.13	<ul> <li>Discuss and provide appropriate aftercare for UV or LED gel polish treatment, including:</li> <li>Legal rights and responsibilities of the client and practitioner.</li> <li>Post-treatment instructions and care.</li> <li>Restrictions and associated risks.</li> <li>Future treatment needs.</li> </ul>
		2.14	Document treatments on client records, in accordance with organisational policy.
		2.15	Clean and sanitise working areas after treatment.



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed **at least twice**, **across two treatments** before it is awarded, once on finger nails and once on toe nails.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:		Provic Servic		Basic	Nail Art	Level:		2		
Unit Nur	nber:	R/651/24	124	TQT:	50	GLH:		30		
	<b>g Outcomes</b> ner will be ab		Assessment Criteria The learner can:							
1	Understan to provide services.	d how	1.1	Explain	the importo		_			
	30171003.		1.2		relative an art services		contra	ı-indications		
			1.3		e the signs ions for nail	, ,		contra-		
			1.4	art serv	the purposices in relatives in relatives and national relationship in the purpose of the purpose	ion to: il condition. shape of ne estyle factor	ail.	ons of nail		
			1.5	Explain art serv	how naturo ice.	al nail shape	e impa	cts the nail		
		1.6	1.6		e the meth services.	ods used to	sused to prepare nails for			
			1.7	productuse the	te the tools, its used for in m, including fransfers and wraps. Glitters and Embellishme Marbling. Striping. Dotting. Freehand. Foils. Stamping postamping water base	nail art servi g: d decals. pigments. ents.	ices, ar	nd how to		



1	Continued	1.8	Describe the types of hygiene products available for the skin.
		1.9	Identify common allergens found in skincare products used in nail art services.
		1.10	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail finish.
		1.11	Describe the cause, symptoms and appropriate response to the following adverse reactions:
			<ul> <li>Allergic reaction.</li> <li>Discolouration of the product.</li> <li>Discolouration of the nail bed.</li> <li>Discolouration of the nail plate.</li> <li>Thinning of the nail plate.</li> <li>Cuts and abrasions.</li> <li>Overexposure.</li> <li>Lifting of the product.</li> </ul>
2	Provide nail art services.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  Nail concerns. Objectives, expectations, and desired outcome. Treatment history. Alternative treatment options. Fees. Service duration.
		2.2	Use visual aids to discuss, explore and agree nail art designs with the client.
		2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks. The products to be used.
		2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.



2	2 Continued	2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product according to manufacturer's instructions.
		2.7	Apply nail art, using a variety of techniques to fulfil the nail art design, including:  Transfers and decals. Wraps. Glitters and pigments. Embellishments. Marbling. Striping. Dotting. Freehand. Foils. Stamping plate. Stamping with nail polish.
			Water based nail art products.
		2.8	Finish the nail art design, leaving the cuticle and nail wall free from product.
		2.9	<ul> <li>Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:</li> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.10	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.11	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.12	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
	2.13	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:	



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced
  expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness
  statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An
  assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional
  evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



lifle:			ving Nail cements			Level:	2		
Unit Nur		Y/651/242		२ा:	40	GLH:	30		
	<b>g Outcomes</b> ner will be ab			<mark>ment Crite</mark> rner can:	ia				
1	Understand remove no	nderstand how to 1.1 Explain the importance of working within				•			
		-	1.2	Identify relative and absolute contra- indications for nail enhancement removal services.					
		-	1.3		_	and symptoms of contra- enhancement removal			
			1.4	<ul><li>enhancer</li><li>Na</li><li>Rel</li></ul>	e purpose, us ment removo il condition. evant lifestyle ent's expecto	al services in e e factors.	tations of nail n relation to:		
				-	1.5	<ul><li>enhancer</li><li>Mc</li><li>UV</li><li>UV</li></ul>	the chemical ment produc nomer liquid light cured h light cured so anoacrylate.	ts, includin and polyn ard gel. oft gel.	g:
		1.6	1.6		ommon allerç nent produc		l in nail		
		-	1.7 Describe the techniques and products use remove all types of nail enhancements.						
		1.8			the types of f ail enhancer		offers used to		
			1.9	the produ	now to prepa acts, tools and ail enhancer	d equipme			



1	Continued	1.10	Explain how to minimise damage to the nail and surrounding skin.
		1.11	Explain the reasons for restoring and treating the natural nail and surrounding skin after a nail enhancement removal service.
		1.12	Describe the techniques used to repair natural nails.
		1.13	Explain the reasons for applying post treatment products following a nail removal service.
		1.14	Describe the types of UV cured nail strengthening systems that provide structure to weak nails.
		1.15	Describe the cause and symptoms of the following adverse reactions:  Allergic reaction. Discoloration of the product. Discolouration of nail plate. Discolouration of the nail bed. Thinning of the nail plate. Cuts and abrasions. Bruising. Overexposure. Exothermic reaction. Lifting of the product. Premature loss of enhancement. Infection. Onycholysis.



1	Continued	1.16	Describe the appropriate action to take if the following adverse reactions occur:  Allergic reaction. Discoloration of the product. Discolouration of nail plate. Discolouration of the nail bed. Thinning of the nail plate. Cuts and abrasions. Bruising. Overexposure. Exothermic reaction. Lifting of the product. Premature loss of enhancement. Infection. Onycholysis.
2	Provide nail enhancement removal services.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  The nail enhancement to be removed. Physical sensations that may occur during the service. The skincare products to be used for restoration. The desired length and shape of the nail. Fees. Service duration.
		2.2	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.3	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks.
		2.4	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.
		2.5	Remove the nail enhancement, using techniques to not damage the natural nail or surrounding skin.



2	Continued	2.6	Carry out an analysis of the natural nail, including:
			<ul><li>Nail condition.</li><li>Length.</li><li>Shape.</li></ul>
		2.7	Clip and shape the nail to ensure a smooth free edge.
		2.8	<ul> <li>Preparing the cuticle according to manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>Using appropriate tools to remove the cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Applying an appropriate post treatment product.</li> </ul>
		2.9	<ul> <li>Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:</li> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.10	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.11	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.12	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.13	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Areas of strength.</li> <li>Areas for improvement.</li> <li>How improvements will be made.</li> </ul>





#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded, once on finger nails.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:			oviding Manicure ervices				2		
Unit Number: M/651/24		23	QT:	80	GLH:	55			
	g Outcomes			Assessment Criteria ne learner can:					
The learner will be able to:  1 Understand how to provide manicure services.		d how to	1.1	Explain th	e importanc nce when pr		ng within your anicure		
			1.2		elative and a ns for manicu				
			1.3		Describe the signs and symptoms of contra- indications for manicure services.				
			1.4	manicure  Pa Ski Re	e purpose, u services in re st and currer n and nail co levant lifestyl ent's expect	elation to: nt medical andition. e factors.			
			1.5		ow natural no treatment.	ail shape ir	mpacts the		
			1.6		hy it is import analysis to inf		ry out a nail eatment plan.		
			1.7	manicure	the manual t treatments on t's needs.	•	s used in o adapt them		
			1.8		the types of I for the skin.	nygiene p	roducts		
			1.9		kincare prod		l limitations of equipment		
			1.10		ommon aller used in mani	_	d in skincare		



1	Continued	1.11	Describe the following massage techniques:
			<ul><li>Effleurage.</li><li>Petrissage.</li><li>Tapotement.</li><li>Frictions</li></ul>
		1.12	Describe the physiological effects of massage techniques on the nails and skin.
		1.13	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail finish.
		1.14	<ul> <li>Describe the following nail finishes:</li> <li>Nail polish.</li> <li>Glossing buffer.</li> <li>Natural nail.</li> <li>Nail strengthener.</li> <li>French.</li> <li>Dark colour.</li> <li>Light colour.</li> </ul>
		1.15	Describe the cause, symptoms and appropriate response to the following adverse reactions:  Hyperaemia. Allergic reaction. Discolouration of the product. Discolouration of the nail bed. Discolouration of the nail plate. Thinning of the nail plate. Cuts and abrasions. Brusing. Lifting of the product.



2	Provide manicure services.	2.1	<ul> <li>Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:</li> <li>Nail concerns.</li> <li>Objectives, expectations, and desired outcome.</li> <li>Treatment history.</li> <li>Alternative treatment options.</li> <li>Fees.</li> <li>Service duration.</li> </ul>
		2.2	<ul> <li>Carry out a nail and skin analysis to determine:</li> <li>Skin condition.</li> <li>Nail condition.</li> <li>Length and shape of nail.</li> <li>Current nail finish.</li> </ul>
		2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks. The products to be used. The desired length and shape of the nails.
		2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.
		2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product according to manufacturer's instructions.



2	Continued	2.7	Clip and shape the nails, ensuring a smooth free edge, including the following lengths and shapes:  • Long. • Mid-length. • Short. • Round. • Oval. • Square. • Squoval. • Almond.
		2.8	Select and use an appropriate exfoliator.
		2.9	<ul> <li>Preparing a warm oil treatment.</li> <li>Soaking the nails and cuticle.</li> <li>Preparing cuticles in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>Using appropriate tools to remove cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.</li> </ul>
		2.10	Select and apply an appropriate massage medium, including:  Oil. Cream. Oil free.
		2.11	Apply massage medium using appropriate massage techniques, including:  Relaxation techniques. Therapeutic techniques. Effleurage. Petrissage. Tapotement. Frictions.



2	Continued	2.12	Carry out heat treatments, including:
			<ul> <li>Selecting an appropriate mask treatment.</li> <li>Selecting, preparing and applying an appropriate heat treatment.</li> <li>Using heated mitts.</li> <li>Using paraffin wax.</li> <li>Removing the mask product in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>
		2.13	Prepare the nail plate for the nail finish.
		2.14	Apply the nail finish, including:
			<ul> <li>Nail polish.</li> <li>Glossing buffer.</li> <li>Natural nail.</li> <li>Nail strengthener.</li> <li>French.</li> <li>Dark colour.</li> <li>Light colour.</li> </ul>
		2.15	Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.16	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.17	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.18	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.19	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul><li>Areas of strength.</li><li>Areas for improvement.</li><li>How improvements will be made.</li></ul>





#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based**. This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:	Providi Title: Service		ng Pedicure es			Level:	2		
Unit Nur	Unit Number: T/651/242		<u>2</u> 5	QT:	80	GLH:	55		
	Outcome:			ment C					
The learner will be able to:  1 Understand how to provide pedicure services.		The lec	Explain the importance of working within yo competence when providing pedicure services.						
			1.2		•	d absolute co licure services			
			1.3		Describe the signs and symptoms of contra- indications for pedicure services.				
			1.4			e, use and lim n relation to:	itations of		
				•	Skin and na	estyle factors.	history.		
			1.5		n how nature ure treatmer	al nail shape ir nt.	npacts the		
			1.6		,	oortant to car o inform the tre	,		
			1.7	how c	·	vent ingrowing refer to a med	g toe nails and dical		
			1.8	pedic		ual techniques nts and how to s.			
			1.9		be the types ble for the sk	of hygiene pr kin.	roducts		
			1.10	nail ar		s, benefits and products and e			



1	Continued	1.11	Identify common allergens found in skincare products used in pedicures.
		1.12	Describe the following massage techniques:      Effleurage.     Petrissage.     Tapotement.     Frictions
		1.13	Describe the physiological effects of massage techniques on the nails and skin.
		1.14	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail finish.
		1.15	<ul> <li>Describe the following nail finishes:</li> <li>Nail polish.</li> <li>Glossing buffer.</li> <li>Natural nail.</li> <li>Nail strengthener.</li> <li>French.</li> <li>Dark colour.</li> <li>Light colour.</li> </ul>
		1.16	Describe the cause, symptoms and appropriate response to the following adverse reactions:  Hyperaemia. Allergic reaction. Discolouration of the product. Discolouration of the nail bed. Discolouration of the nail plate. Thinning of the nail plate. Cuts and abrasions. Brusing. Lifting of the product.



2	Provide pedicure services.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  Nail concerns. Objectives, expectations, and desired outcome. Treatment history. Alternative treatment options. Fees. Service duration.
		2.2	<ul> <li>Carry out a nail and skin analysis to determine:</li> <li>Skin condition.</li> <li>Nail condition.</li> <li>Length and shape of nail</li> <li>Current nail finish.</li> </ul>
		2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks. The products to be used. The desired length and shape of the nails.
		2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.
		2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product according to manufacturer's instructions.
		2.7	Clip and shape the nails, ensuring a smooth free edge.
		2.8	Select and use an appropriate exfoliator.



2	Continued	2.9	Carry out cuticle work, including:
			<ul> <li>Preparing a warm oil treatment.</li> <li>Soaking the nails and cuticle.</li> <li>Preparing cuticles in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>Using appropriate tools to remove cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.</li> </ul>
		2.10	Select and apply an appropriate callus removal treatment to the underside of the feet.
		2.11	Select and apply an appropriate massage medium, including:  Oil. Cream. Oil free.
		2.12	<ul> <li>Apply massage medium using appropriate massage techniques, including:</li> <li>Relaxation techniques.</li> <li>Therapeutic techniques.</li> <li>Effleurage.</li> <li>Petrissage.</li> <li>Tapotement.</li> <li>Frictions.</li> </ul>
		2.13	<ul> <li>Carry out heat treatments, including:</li> <li>Selecting an appropriate mask treatment.</li> <li>Selecting, preparing and applying an appropriate heat treatment</li> <li>Using heated boots.</li> <li>Using paraffin wax.</li> <li>Removing the mask product in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>
		2.14	Prepare the nail plate for the nail finish.



2	Continued	2.15	Apply the nail finish, including:
			<ul> <li>Nail polish.</li> <li>Glossing buffer.</li> <li>Natural nail.</li> <li>Nail strengthener.</li> <li>French.</li> <li>Dark colour.</li> <li>Light colour.</li> </ul>
		2.16	Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.17	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.18	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.19	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.20	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul><li>Areas of strength.</li><li>Areas for improvement.</li><li>How improvements will be made.</li></ul>





#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



	Providing Nail					
Title:	Enha	ncer	nent S	ervices	Level:	2
	Using	Cyc	ınoacı	ylate		
Unit Nur		_	TQT:	60	GLH:	50
	g Outcomes ner will be able to:		ssment C earner car			
1	Understand how to provide cyanoacrylate nai enhancements.	1.1	Explain compe	the importa	nce of working providing cycservices.	•
		1.2			d absolute cor nail enhancen	ntra-indications nent services.
			indicati	_	and symptoms loacrylate nai ces.	
				acrylate nail	e, use and limit enhancemen	
			• S	Past and cur Skin and nail Relevant lifes Client's expe	style factors.	history.
		1.5			ortant to carr inform the tre	•
		1.6	cyanoc	crylate nail	iques used to enhancemen et the client's	nts, and how to
		1.7			of files and bu enhancemen	
		1.8		e the types og g technique		plication and
		1.9		the benefits olended tips	and limitatior 3.	ns of blended



1	Continued	1.10	Explain how to apply cyanoacrylate nail enhancements to ensure maximum strength and longevity.
		1.11	Explain the reasons for leaving a free margin around the surrounding skin.
		1.12	Describe the use and properties following cyanoacrylate products:
			<ul><li>Fibreglass.</li><li>Silk.</li><li>Fabric.</li><li>Polymer powder dip.</li></ul>
		1.13	Describe the chemical composition of:
			<ul><li>Cyanoacrylate products.</li><li>Activators.</li><li>Polymer powders.</li></ul>
		1.14	Describe the chemical reaction that occurs during the curing process.
		1.15	Describe the effect that cyanoacrylate has on natural fibres.
		1.16	Explain how to avoid an exothermic reaction, and why this should be avoided.
		1.17	Explain how cyanoacrylate products differ from other nail enhancement products.
		1.18	Explain the types, features and benefits of polymer powder dip systems and fabrics available.
		1.19	Explain how to use, maintain and store the tools and equipment used to apply cyanoacrylate nail enhancements.
		1.20	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail enhancement.



1	Continued	1.21	Explain the reasons for using a pre-treatment product to dehydrate the nail plate.
		1.22	Describe the types of post-treatment products, and why they are used, including:
			<ul><li>Creams</li><li>Oils.</li></ul>
		1.23	Describe the techniques used to repair nail enhancements, and how and when to carry out maintenance.
		1.24	Explain the reasons for unexpected premature loss or damage to the nail enhancement.
		1.25	Explain why it is important to use adequate ventilation and extraction when applying cyanoacrylate nail enhancements.
2	Provide cyanoacrylate nail enhancements.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  Colour choice. Desired nail length and shape. Lifestyle. Alternative treatment options. Fees. Service duration.
		2.2	<ul> <li>Carry out a nail and skin analysis to determine:</li> <li>Skin condition.</li> <li>Nail condition.</li> <li>Length and shape of nail.</li> </ul>
		2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:
			<ul><li>Contra-actions.</li><li>Possible adverse reactions.</li><li>Associated risks.</li></ul>



2	Continued	2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.
		2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product.
		2.7	Clip and shape the nails to ensure a smooth free edge.
		2.8	Prepare the cuticles, including removing cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.
		2.9	Prepare the nail plate, including the application of appropriate pre-treatment products.
		2.10	<ul> <li>Apply a cyanoacrylate overlay for nail repair, including:</li> <li>Apply resin, leaving a free margin around the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Customise, fit and apply fabric or dip polymer powder.</li> <li>Ensure correct product placement.</li> <li>Assess the need for a stress strip.</li> </ul>
		2.11	<ul> <li>Apply tips and cyanoacrylate nail enhancement overlays, including:</li> <li>Select and customise nail tips to suit the client's natural nail.</li> <li>Adhere the nail tip to the natural nail using nail adhesive.</li> <li>Cut and shape the free edge of the tips.</li> <li>Blend the tips so they are undetectable.</li> <li>Apply resin, leaving a free margin around the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Customise, fit and apply fabric or dip polymer powder.</li> <li>Ensure correct product placement.</li> </ul>



2	Continued	2.12	Finish the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Use filling techniques to create the required balance, shape and length.</li> <li>Use buffering techniques to create a smooth even surface and shine.</li> </ul>
		2.13	Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.14	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.15	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.16	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.17	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul><li>Areas of strength.</li><li>Areas for improvement.</li><li>How improvements will be made.</li></ul>



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An **assessor's report** is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:	Provide No Services Us Products					Level:	2
Unit Nur	wh ov	D/651/2428		QT:	60	GLH:	50
	g Outcomes			<u>ञ्।.</u> ment Crite	_	GLH.	30
The learr	Understand provide UV nail enhancem	d how to 1. ' cured		compete	•	providing U	ing within your V cured nail
	Childricen		.2			l absolute c ured nail en	ontra- hancement
		1.	.3		_	, ,	ns of contra- hancement
			.4				nitations of UV es in relation
				• Sk • Re	in and nail	tyle factors.	·
			.5				rry out a nail eatment plan.
			.6				ouffers used for nd their effects.
		1.	.7		the types of technique		ipplication and
		1.	.8		ne benefits lended tips		ons of blended
		1.	.9	Describe	the polym	erisation pro	cess.
		1.	.10			_	etic radiation etic spectrum.



1	Continued	1.11	Identify the wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation that are classified as UV.
		1.12	Explain the curing process, including:
			<ul> <li>How to cure the product effectively.</li> <li>The reasons for overcuring.</li> <li>The reasons for undercuring.</li> <li>The chemical composition and the changes that occur during the curing process.</li> <li>How curing time can vary.</li> </ul>
		1.13	Explain when and why bonding agents are used.
		1.14	Describe the differences between, and effects of, alkaline and acidic bonding agents.
		1.15	Explain how to apply nail enhancements to ensure maximum strength and longevity.
		1.16	Describe the different types of sculpting forms available and how to use them.
		1.17	Describe the types of UV cured nail finishes, including:
			<ul><li>Nail strengthening systems.</li><li>Hybrid systems.</li></ul>
		1.18	Explain how to match coloured gel products to the client's natural skin classification.
		1.19	Explain why it is important to leave a free margin around the surrounding skin.
		1.20	Explain how to use, maintain and store the tools and equipment used to apply UV cured nail enhancements, including:
			<ul><li>UV CFL.</li><li>UV LED.</li></ul>
		1.21	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail enhancement.



1	Continued	1.22	Explain the reasons for using a pre-treatment product to dehydrate the nail plate.
		1.23	Describe the types of post-treatment products, and why they are used, including:  • Creams • Oils.
		1.24	Explain why the inhibition layer is removed following a UV cured nail product application.
		1.25	Describe the techniques used to repair nail enhancements, and how and when to carry out maintenance, including:
			<ul> <li>Infill.</li> <li>Rebalance.</li> <li>Backfill.</li> <li>Replacement of overlay.</li> <li>Repair of overlay.</li> </ul>
		1.26	Explain the reasons for unexpected premature loss or damage to the nail enhancement.
		1.27	Explain why it is important to use adequate ventilation and extraction when applying UV cured nail enhancements.
2	Provide UV nail enhancements.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  Nail finish. Desired nail colour. Desired nail length and shape Lifestyle Alternative treatment options. Fees Service duration.
		2.2	Carry out a nail and skin analysis to determine:  Skin condition. Nail condition. Length and shape of nail.



2	Continued	2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks.
		2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.
		2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product.
		2.7	Clip and shape the nails to ensure a smooth free edge.
		2.8	Prepare the cuticles, including removing cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.
		2.9	Prepare the nail plate, including the application of appropriate pre-treatment products.
		2.10	Prepare UV equipment according to manufacturer's instructions, including:  • UV CFL. • UV LED.
		2.11	<ul> <li>Apply UV cured product overlay, including:</li> <li>Select an appropriate UV cured product.</li> <li>Apply overlay, leaving a free margin around the surrounding skin.</li> </ul>



2	Continued	2.12	Sculpt using a UV cured product, including:
			<ul> <li>Customise and fit the sculpting form.</li> <li>Select an appropriate UV cured product.</li> <li>Apply the UV cured nail product to the nail plate, leaving a free margin from the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Create an artificial nail structure.</li> </ul>
		2.13	Apply tips and UV cured nail enhancement overlays, including:
			<ul> <li>Select and customise nail tips to suit the client's natural nail.</li> <li>Adhere the nail tip to the natural nail using nail adhesive.</li> <li>Cut and shape the free edge of the tips.</li> <li>Blend the tips so they are undetectable.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Select an appropriate UV cured nail product.</li> <li>Apply the UV cured nail product to the nail plate, leaving a free margin from the surrounding skin.</li> </ul>
		2.14	Cure the UV cured nail product, using appropriate equipment, following manufacturer's instructions, including:
			<ul><li>UV CLF.</li><li>UV LED.</li></ul>
		2.15	<ul> <li>Provide a variety of nail finishes, including:</li> <li>Opaque.</li> <li>Pink and white.</li> <li>Colour.</li> <li>Skin matched opaque.</li> </ul>



2	Continued	2.16	Maintain and repair UV nail enhancements, including:
			<ul> <li>Identify required maintenance and unexpected damage to the nail enhancement.</li> <li>Replace the nail enhancement.</li> <li>Infill.</li> <li>Rebalance.</li> <li>Backfill.</li> <li>Replacement of overlay.</li> <li>Repair of overlay.</li> </ul>
		2.17	Finish the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Remove the inhibition layer.</li> <li>Use filling techniques to create the required balance, shape and length.</li> <li>Apply a top coat to protect the nail finish.</li> </ul>
		2.18	Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.19	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.20	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.21	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.22	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul><li>Areas of strength.</li><li>Areas for improvement.</li><li>How improvements will be made.</li></ul>



#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced
  expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness
  statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An
  assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional
  evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



Title:	Service			e Nail Enhancement es Using Monomer and Polymer er			2
Unit Nur	nber:	F/651/2429	T	QT:	60	GLH:	50
	<b>g Outcomes</b> ner will be abi			<b>ment Crite</b> rner can:	ria		
]	Understand provide me liquid and powder no enhancem	d how to onomer polymer ail	1.1	Explain th compete	nce when p	ce of working roviding moi nail enhanc	nomer liquid
	Grini Grin Gori		1.2	indication	ns for monor	absolute con ner liquid and ement service	d polymer
			1.3	Describe the signs and symptoms of contra- indications for monomer liquid and polymer powder nail enhancement services.			
			1.4	monome enhance • Pa • Ski • Re	r liquid and p ment service	le factors.	vder nail to:
			1.5			tant to carry form the trec	
			1.6	monome		oolymer pow	fers used for der nail
			1.7		the types of techniques.	nail tips, app	olication and
			1.8		e benefits a ended tips.	nd limitation	s of blended



1	Continued	1.9	Explain when and why bonding agents are used.
		1.10	Describe the differences between, and effects of, alkaline and acidic bonding agents.
		1.11	Explain how to apply nail enhancements to ensure maximum strength and longevity.
		1.12	Describe the different types of sculpting forms available and how to use them.
		1.13	Explain how monomer liquid and polymer powder products differ from other nail enhancement products.
		1.14	Explain how to match coloured polymer powder products to the client's natural skin classification.
		1.15	Explain why it is important to leave a free margin around the surrounding skin.
		1.16	Explain how to safely dispose of unused monomer liquid.
		1.17	Explain why it is important to clean and dry the natural nail prior to applying a nail enhancement.
		1.18	Explain the reasons for using a pre-treatment product to dehydrate the nail plate.
		1.19	Describe the types of post-treatment products, and why they are used, including:
			<ul><li>Creams</li><li>Oils.</li></ul>



1	Continued	1.20	Describe the techniques used to repair nail enhancements, and how and when to carry out maintenance, including:  Infill. Rebalance. Backfill. Replacement of overlay. Repair of overlay.
		1.21	Explain the reasons for unexpected premature loss or damage to the nail enhancement.
		1.22	Explain why it is important to use adequate ventilation and extraction when applying monomer liquid and polymer powder nail enhancements.
2	Provide monomer liquid and polymer powder nail enhancements.	2.1	Discuss and establish the service with the client, including:  Nail finish. Desired nail colour. Desired nail length and shape Lifestyle Alternative treatment options. Fees Service duration.
		2.2	<ul> <li>Carry out a nail and skin analysis to determine:</li> <li>Skin condition.</li> <li>Nail condition.</li> <li>Length and shape of nail.</li> </ul>
		2.3	Identify and respond appropriately to any contra-indications.
		2.4	Confirm and agree with the client that they have understood the proposed service, including:  Contra-actions. Possible adverse reactions. Associated risks.
		2.5	Obtain and record the client's informed consent for the service.



2	Continued	2.6	Prepare the treatment area, including removal of any existing product.
		2.7	Clip and shape the nails to ensure a smooth free edge.
		2.8	Prepare the cuticles, including removing cuticle from the visible nail plate without damaging the surrounding skin.
		2.9	Prepare the nail plate, including the application of appropriate pre-treatment products.
		2.10	<ul> <li>Apply monomer liquid and polymer powder product overlay, including:</li> <li>Select an appropriate monomer liquid and polymer powder product.</li> <li>Apply overlay, leaving a free margin around the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Create an artificial nail structure.</li> </ul>
		2.11	<ul> <li>Sculpt using a monomer liquid and polymer powder product, including:</li> <li>Customise and fit the sculpting form.</li> <li>Use the appropriate monomer liquid to polymer powder ratio.</li> <li>Apply the monomer liquid and polymer powder nail product to the nail plate, leaving a free margin from the surrounding skin.</li> <li>Create an artificial nail structure.</li> </ul>



2	Continued	2.12	<ul> <li>Apply tips and monomer liquid and polymer powder nail enhancement overlays, including:</li> <li>Select and customise nail tips to suit the client's natural nail.</li> <li>Adhere the nail tip to the natural nail using nail adhesive.</li> <li>Cut and shape the free edge of the tips.</li> <li>Blend the tips so they are undetectable.</li> <li>Prepare the natural nail surface for the monomer liquid and polymer powder.</li> <li>Apply the monomer liquid and polymer powder nail plate, leaving a free margin from the surrounding skin.</li> </ul>
		2.13	<ul> <li>Provide a variety of nail finishes, including:</li> <li>Opaque.</li> <li>Pink and white.</li> <li>Colour.</li> <li>Extending the nail bed using opaque powder and reverse application.</li> </ul>
		2.14	<ul> <li>Maintain and repair UV nail enhancements, including:</li> <li>Identify required maintenance and unexpected damage to the nail enhancement.</li> <li>Replace the nail enhancement.</li> <li>Infill.</li> <li>Rebalance.</li> <li>Backfill.</li> <li>Replacement of overlay.</li> <li>Repair of overlay.</li> </ul>



2	Continued	2.15	Finish the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Use filling techniques to create the required balance, shape and length.</li> <li>Use buffing techniques to create a smooth even surface and shine.</li> <li>Apply an appropriate post-treatment product.</li> </ul>
		2.16	Maintain health and safety requirements throughout the service, including:
			<ul> <li>Monitoring the client's health, wellbeing and skin reaction.</li> <li>Responding appropriately to any adverse effects.</li> <li>Disposing of waste correctly.</li> </ul>
		2.17	Confirm with the client that they are satisfied with the outcome of the service.
		2.18	Provide appropriate post treatment instructions.
		2.19	Record the outcome of the treatment in accordance with data legislation and organisational requirements.
		2.20	Carry out an evaluation of the service, including:
			<ul><li>Areas of strength.</li><li>Areas for improvement.</li><li>How improvements will be made.</li></ul>





#### **Additional Assessment Information**

Learning Outcome 1 is **knowledge based.** This means that evidence is expected to take the form of candidate's written work and/or records of appropriate professional discussions.

Learning Outcome 2 is **competency based.** This means that the candidate is expected to perform the tasks, and demonstrate the level of competence, outlined in the assessment criteria. It is expected that evidence will be a combination following:

- Photographic and/or video evidence of the candidate's practical work.
- Assessor's observation report.
- Expert witness testimony.
- Candidate reflection on own practical work.

An observation report and witness testimony are differentiated as follows:

- An assessor's report is completed by a qualified assessor who observes the
  candidate carrying out practical work. The assessor will make assessment
  decisions as they observe and record these in the report, alongside a
  commentary of what they observe.
- A witness statement is completed by a suitably qualified or experienced expert who observes the candidate carrying out practical work. The witness statement will contain only a commentary of what has been observed. An assessor must then use the witness statement, alongside any additional evidence to make assessment decisions.
- In all cases, an assessor's report is preferred as evidence over a witness statement; as it is always better for an assessor to observe a candidate live.

Assessors may wish use to use a checklist or evidence matrix to organise and track the assessment outcomes that have been achieved, but these **do not**, in themselves, constitute evidence of achievement.

An assessor's report or witness statement alone is unlikely to be sufficient evidence of achievement. Reports and statements should always be accompanied by photographic and/or video evidence.

Centres may use the appropriate ProQual Candidate Workbook to organise candidate evidence or may use their own portfolio templates.

It is expected that competence of each assessment criteria will be observed at least twice, across two treatments before it is awarded.

Evidence of practical skills **may** be simulated, provided:

- The simulated environment matches, as close as possible, the real-world working environment.
- The candidate performs any assessed treatment on a live model.



### **Appendix One – Command Verb Definitions**

The table below explains what is expected from each **command verb** used in an assessment objective. Not all verbs are used in this specification

Apply	Use existing knowledge or skills in a new or different context.
Analyse	Break a larger subject into smaller parts, examine them in detail and show how these parts are related to each other. This may be supported by reference to current research or theories.
Classify	Organise information according to specific criteria.
Compare	Examine subjects in detail, giving the similarities and differences.
Critically Compare	As with compare, but extended to include pros and cons of the subject. There may or may not be a conclusion or recommendation as appropriate.
Describe	Provide detailed, factual information about a subject.
Discuss	Give a detailed account of a subject, including a range of contrasting views and opinions.
Explain	As with describe, but extended to include causation and reasoning.
Identify	Select or ascertain appropriate information and details from a broader range of information or data.
Interpret	Use information or data to clarify or explain something.
Produce	Make or create something.
State	Give short, factual information about something.
Specify	State a fact or requirement clearly and in precise detail.





### **ProQual Awarding Body**

ProQual House
Unit 1, Innovation Drive
Newport, Brough
HU15 2GX

Tel: 01430 423 822 enquiries@proqualab.com www.proqualab.com