



SPRAY TANNING, HOW DOES IT WORK?

Spray on tan and sun achieved tan both involve the epidermis, or outer layer of the skin. Lying on top of the dermis, the epidermis has many layers. During spray tanning, only the stratum corneum is affected, with the spray tanning product only interacting with the top 25% of skin. Sun tanning however, penetrates much deeper, affecting the stratum basale, or bottom layer of the epidermis and damaging skin. This damage to the basal layer causes severe damage and premature ageing to the skin. The effectiveness of sunless tanning products relies on their ability to interact with the skins upper layers, and to fade gradually as this skin wears away.

There are several different sunless-tanning products available today. Tanline relies on DHA to colour the upper layer of skin. In addition to its skin darkening abilities, DHA is also an emulsifier, humectant and fungicide. DHA has been used in cosmetics preparations for almost 30 years and was listed with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 1973, declaring it safe for use in cosmetics and drugs used to colour skin.

DHA is a colourless sugar that interacts with the dead skin cells located in the stratum corneum of the epidermis. As the sugar interacts with the dead skin cells and oxygen, a colour change occurs. For this reason clients should not shower for at least 6 hours after receiving the treatment, to allow the DHA to fully develop and reveal. This change usually lasts 5 to 7 days from initial application.

Tans will only last for a finite time, as the skin sheds naturally each day. Everyday millions of dead skin cells are worn away from the surface of your skin. Skin replaces itself naturally every 28 days and within 45 days you have an entirely new dermis. 16% of the skin is exfoliated each week and this is why tans from self tanning lotions will gradually fade. For this reason, we suggest that you reapply the spray tan.

The use of Tanline body balm or butter, will maintain the level of colour longer, as it discourages skin shedding. Exfoliating 1-2 days before a spray tan, paying careful attention to elbows, knees, ankles and feet removing loose, dead, dry skin cells will prevent uneven application of colour (as the dryer skin cells will absorb more lotion) and will improve and extend your tanning results. Tanline hydrates as the colour develops, ensuring a more balanced application and gradual, even fade out.

Whether customers use Tanline, solariums or other methods of tanning, they will only ever be able to tan ten shades darker than their natural skin colour. Some tanning products claim that this darker tanning can occur, but it is not possible. Unlike solariums, spray tanning will achieve this darkening instantly, rather than having to "build up" these results over several sessions.