

USING GELATIN FOR BURNS & SCARS

You can use gelatin for all kinds of quick great effects. I'll show you here how to make burns and oozy open wounds. A great book that shows gelatin application is Dick Smith's Monster Makeup Book, available at FX Warehouse on-line or in our retail shop.

FX Warehouse has a ready made gelatin makeup that comes in single colors or kit called Gellflesh. Or you can make your own gelatin makeup. There's a great gelatin formula at the end of this How-To- Guide. You can also buy this in a kit form from us.

Equipment I used:

Gellflesh kit - includes 1 clear, 1 flesh & 1 blood gellflesh
Blood color makeup - I used Kryolan Aquacolor in LAKE
latex or vinyl gloves
tongue depressors
Stove or Microwave

Gellflesh, or your own gelatin makeup, is solid when it cools. So you will have to warm it up to apply.

I put my Gellflesh in a pot of water on the stove at medium temperature. You can also microwave it, but be careful and do it at ½ minute intervals. If you cook too long in the microwave it may bubble out of the container.



I dragged my son and his friend inside for my victims. Yeah, they look sweet . . .but... Here's their before picture.



I start by adding color before the gelatin. If you are making just scars then don't add color. Greens & purples are great for Zombie stuff. Just about any kind of makeup will work. I like the Kryolan Aquacolors because they go on flat and don't smear. I used a color called LAKE. It's a great one to have in your kit, works wonders when you are doing blood effects. So, with a barely wet brush I apply the makeup.



I warmed up the Gellflesh, tested it on the back of my hand before applying. Using a tongue depressor I squeezed some blood color Gellflesh on it and then spread it on my son's face. Some parts were a bit lumpier than others, but that's what makes it look so realistic.



I then added a few different layers of flesh color & clear Gellflesh. Use any combination of colors you want. I put it

up into his hairline. All he needed to do to take it off was wash with warm water and some soap.

When the gelatin starts cooling off it becomes a bit more sticky. You can pull up some of it and let it flop or string across the makeup. You could also use a powdered puff and 'set' the gelatin makeup between layers with the powder to help it build up a bit more. To do that take a powder puff, add powder to it, rubbing the puff together to get it even. Lightly tap the makeup with the puff. It will dull the finish. To make it a bit more shiny, take off the excess powder with a damp sponge dabbed on the powdered part. I didn't use the powder at all on this makeup. I liked the slick oozy look of it and didn't want a big build up.



The damage is done and here's our victims. Thanks Luke (my son) and his buddy Tanner.

Basic Gelatin Formula

NOTE: You can double, triple...this formula. Very small or large batches

aren't as easy to mix up as a medium size.

80 grams 1/8th cup Glycerin

80 grams 1/8th cup Sorbitol

40 grams 1/8th cup Gelatin

NOTE: The weights are different but the volumes are actually the same on all 3 ingredients.

1/2 gram 1/2 tsp. Zinc Oxide

Flocking to desired effect, about 1/2 tsp. or less if mixing colors. Cosmetic Pigment in your choice of flesh color. (You can also use cake makeup - ground up fine)

In a microwave safe bowl mix most of the Sorbitol and glycerin. Leave a small amount of the Sorbitol out so you can mix the Zinc Oxide into it before adding it all together. Slowly add the Gelatin to the Sorbitol and glycerin mixture. Then add in the Zinc Oxide mixed in the small amount of Sorbitol and some flocking. If you are adding flesh pigment or red blood pigment (you can use any color) mix the pigment into a small amount of Sorbitol before adding to the batch. Heat it in the microwave for another minute or two but be careful it doesn't bubble over the container.



Create a Fresh Black Eye with MakeUp

Supplies Used:

Foam Sponge Wedge

Angle Brush

Bruise Wheel

The skin around the eyes are thin so they bruise easily.

Use the purple and red makeup for a fresh bruise, and the greens and yellows for an older bruise.

With an angle brush apply a little blue makeup right close to the eye where the skin is thinnest. Smooth this out with a sponge wedge.

In a real black eye the blood pools around the bottom of the eye, so brush right under the eye with a little of the blue and blend it in. Taking a maroon color out of the bruise wheel apply this in the corner of the eye, in and above the top lid crease, under the eye and below where the cheek bone starts. Blend in with a sponge wedge.

To give the effect of a hit on the cheek bone, take a small amount of maroon color on a flat brush and sweep the color outward in small strokes. Blending it down with a sponge wedge. Leave the skin above the cheek with no makeup, or add a little white, or very little yellow to give it a more swollen look.



CREATE 1st & 2nd DEGREE BURNS

Materials Used:

6 Color Burn & Injury Wheel

Purple Creme Makeup

(or you can use Burns & Blisters Color Wheel)

Foam Makeup Sponge

Castor Oil

Tuplast

Apply the Coral color to area. Blending it in. This will give the effect of a bad sunburn or 1st degree burn.

Apply a little translucent powder to a puff and powder the makeup to set it.

For a 2nd Degree burn do the above step, then taking a foam sponge square apply the red makeup in spots, dabbing over the first makeup. Do not smooth out as you want a blotchy look.

Apply a little translucent powder to a puff and powder the makeup to set it.

Using a cue tip apply small dabs of castor oil over the makeup. You will be applying latex over these later and the castor oil will make it easy to lift it off of those areas. It will simulate broken blisters.

Squeeze out a little tuplast into little blobs over other areas of makeup, not on top of castor oil. Tuplast is a liquid plastic and will later simulate blisters.

Pour a little liquid latex onto a foam sponge and stipple (dab) over all the area where there is makeup, castor oil and tuplast. The latex will dry clear but leave a shine. Skin that is burnt looks shiny.

Let latex dry.

Using a steel spatula, or break a tongue depressor in half, gently pick apart the latex that is dried over the castor oil. Do not remove, just make a small hole in the latex.

Scoop a little dark purple color, from your Burns & Blister Wheel or single creme makeup color.

Using a brush apply it inside the rim of the hole in the latex where the castor oil was. This will simulate broken skin.

On a tongue depressor, or mixing palette, take a little of the red and add a small amount of castor oil to make a makeup wash. Apply around tuplast blisters. This will help them stand out.

You may powder the makeup to help set it, if you wish.