

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

First and last name:

Address, postcode and city:

Phone:

E-mail:

Date of birth:

I have the following diseases and / or allergies:

Medicines and supplements I have taken in the last 24 hours:

I have used alcohol or other drugs in the last 24 hours

Yes

No

I have rested, eaten and feel good

Yes

No

Description of the tattoo I want to take:

By signing, I confirm the above information:

ARTIST / STUDIO INFORMATION

First and last name (name of the studio and stamp)

I have checked a valid ID document and it matches the information provided by the customer.

Yes No

I have checked the client's health declaration (including allergies and medical conditions), as well as the current state of health, and I see no obstacles to getting a tattoo.

Yes No

Tattooing can be done according to the customer's wishes:

Yes No

Changes to the tattoo we have agreed on after the oral discussion:

I have estimated working time access and costs.
(If the tattoo is performed during several sessions, the tattoo can be paid in installments at each tattoo occasion as agreed.)

By signing, I confirm the above information:

TATTOO CONTRACT

A tattoo is eternal.

There is no known method to remove a tattoo without leaving any traces. Tattoos can limit your life; although they are generally common, they are not valued everywhere. Especially in some jobs where visible tattoos are not acceptable. It is worth considering the pros and cons.

The finished tattoo always differs slightly from the design drawing. Skin type and skin color affect the result. The tattoo must always be adapted to the individual anatomy to suit the shape, color and size. An exact preview of the final result is never possible.

The tattoo changes over time.

Possible complications: allergies / infections / inflammations:

Despite good care and hygiene, complications can occur. Allergic reactions and inflammation are possible and a risk of infection cannot be ruled out.

If complications occur as a result of the tattoo, consult a doctor. Please note that no insurance will cover the costs.

A spread of a tattoo dye in the adipose tissue under the skin, so-called "Blow out", is an unwanted and rare complication. This is affected by the tissue type of the skin and the tattoo artist cannot rule out a complication in advance.

Special mentions:

CUSTOMER's legally binding consent

I understand the process of getting a tattoo, the risks and the fact that the tattoo is permanent.

Time, place and signature

Good to know when getting a tattoo

Proper aftercare is crucial for a successful tattooing process. It is also worth making some preparations before you get a tattoo so that the process is smooth and pleasant for all parties and so that the result is the best possible.

Before getting a tattoo

When you come and get a tattoo make sure to be rested and relaxed. Feel free to eat something about an hour before your booked time, given that an empty stomach can possibly lead to you feeling dizzy and in worst case to fainting. Plan your tattoo so that you can safely treat your skin for a few weeks under hygienic conditions without exposing it to strong sunlight. For example, it is not recommended to go on a sunny vacation immediately after you have taken a new tattoo. If, on the other hand, your skin is exposed to dirt, dust, oils or high temperatures in your professional life, you should consider taking your tattoo during a time when it is not exposed to the above-mentioned external influences, for example during holidays, or that you otherwise pay special attention to the protection. Also tell your tattoo artist about any allergies.

In the tattoo studio, special attention is paid to hygiene and aseptic. It is important that you also take care of your hygiene; Feel free to shower before you go and get your tattoo and wear clean clothes, as dirty skin and dirty clothes act as a breeding ground for bacteria. Do not consume alcohol or use other intoxicants for at least one day before your tattoo time, these can accumulate fluid in the body, which in turn can cause extra bleeding during the tattooing process and thus have a detrimental effect on performance and possible end results. Patients with hemophilia and people on blood-thinning medicines, e.g. diabetics, should discuss the possible individual risks and the best time to get a tattoo with their doctor.

Tattoo aftercare

Aftercare affects the quality of the finished tattoo. Poor aftercare slows down the healing of the skin and impairs the end result, while with good care you ensure the best possible results.

A new tattoo is protected with a breathable and transparent wound protection film (eg Suprasorb, Dermalize, Tattoo Armor, etc.) that keeps dirt and airborne contaminants away from the skin. The wound guard, which acts as a shield, allows the pores to close without external influence. Gradually, liquids accumulate under the membrane that mix with the tattoo balm previously added to the skin by your tattoo artist. After about 24-36 hours, the wound protection can be removed. The removal is best done in the shower, under warm, running water. After removing the protection, wash the skin a few times with pH-neutral soap (eg EasyTattoo Cleansing Gel, etc.) and warm water. Use your hands and wash the tattoo gently, do not rub the skin with a washcloth or similar.

Finally, rinse the skin with cold water and wipe with a lint-free, clean towel / paper (eg Octolin, Wipe Outz, Delipap, etc.) and then apply a thin layer of aftercare product (eg EasyTattoo repair cream, HustleButter, Tattoo Goo, Believa aftercare etc.). Cleanse the skin in the same way once or twice during the same day to clean most of the fluids that your skin has excreted. This way, you will best avoid excessive scab formation. Repeat the treatment 2-3 times a day until the scabs loosen and fall off on their own. Do not scratch or rub the scabs, as this may remove the tattoo colour from the skin. Instead, gently pat the itchy skin or relieve the itching by gently applying aftercare cream. Always perform all cleaning operations with clean hands.

If you are in a situation where the skin needs extra protection e.g. if you need to wear clothes that rub the skin, have a job where you get dirty, etc., then it is advisable to protect the tattoo with a breathable wound protection (eg Suprasorb, Dermalize, etc.). If your skin is at risk of sun exposure, there are also products on the market for fresh tattoo protection that also have UV protection (eg Tattoo Armor).

After about 4-7 days, the skin begins to flake off in the same way as a tanned and regenerating skin. New fresh skin emerges in the process. Under this fresh skin, the colour pigments are clear. Avoid bathing as it can cause the skin to absorb water and swell, which in turn can cause permanent discoloration. Therefore, avoid swimming, sauna and bathing until the healing process is complete. Treating a new tattoo is equivalent to treating a wound, so be especially careful the first few days. Do not expose the skin to sunlight or tanning beds for at least 3-4 weeks, and also in future use sunscreen with a high sun protection factor to prevent the effects of UV radiation (eg EasyTattoo Sunstick Extreme, Ink Eeze ink protection sunscreen, Believa sunscreen).