ROAD RASH

This is a scrape to the extreme. In places, the skin can be abraded down to the bone.

Materials & Equipment Needed:

- Astringent
- Cotton Pad
- Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste
- Mixing Bowl
- Stir Stick
- Water
- Palette Knife
- Skin Illustrator® FX Palette

- Isopropyl 99% Alcohol
- Regular Flat Acrylic Brush
- Cotton Swab
- Stipple Sponge
- Blood
- Hairdryer
- Flick Brush
- Scab Blood

Step 1 – Pour some Pros-Aide® Adhesive into a Mixing Bowl. Carefully add Cab-O-Sil® powder. With a Stir Stick slowly blend the powder into the liquid adhesive until the glue absorbs the powder and becomes a thick Paste.







WARNING: DO NOT BREATHE IN CAB-O-SIL® or toss it around. It can cause serious respiratory problems if inhaled.

Step 2 – Use a Cotton Pad and clean the models skin removing any oils with an Astringent. Using the Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste, build up the injury. Spread it with a Palette Knife, feathering the edges away to nothing and building the centre to one eighth of an inch. Use Water and a Brush to help smooth where necessary.



Step 3 – Once the Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste is spread to your satisfaction, use a Brush and start to scrape out the POINTS OF IMPACT. Make the edges of the wounds ragged. Again, using Water where necessary, sculpt the damage to the surface by reshaping the Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste. A Stipple Sponge can be carefully raked across flat areas to create scrapes. It can also be used to create skin pores in the outer fleshy areas by dabbing the Stipple Sponge against the Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste.



Note: Clean the Brush, Palette Knife and Stipple Sponge with Water before the Cab-O-Sil®/Pros-Aide® Paste can dry or it will require a different solvent to clean them.

Step 4 – Dry the White Cab-O-Sil®/ Pros-Aide® Paste with a Hairdryer. The thin areas will turn clear and the thicker areas will take on a Gray hue.





WARNING: Always keep the Hairdryer moving never hold it in one spot or the heat will become too uncomfortable for the model.

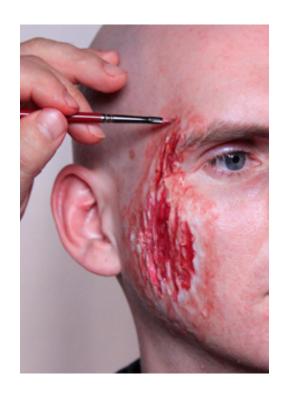
Step 5 – Activate the Blood Tone from the Skin Illustrator® FX Palette with Isopropyl 99% Alcohol. With a Brush, Redden the dried adhesive.





WARNING: Work in a well-ventilated room. Isopropyl 99% Alcohol can have a strong odour and the fumes around the eyes can cause discomfort. It will also cause a burning sensation if any of the liquid comes in contact with the eye. Have the model relax and keep their eyes closed while working on them. Remember to keep the bottle closed when not in use.

Step 6 – Activate the Bruise Tone from the Skin Illustrator® FX Palette with Isopropyl 99% Alcohol. With a Brush color in the damaged areas.



Step 7 – Cut the bristles of an Acid Brush or one inch Chip Brush down to half their length. Put on a Disposable Surgical Glove. With Isopropyl 99% Alcohol activate an Alcohol Activated Paint Palette. Dip the stubbed brush in the paint. With a gloved finger bend the wet bristles back and let them snap forward, splattering the color. This is a Flick Brush.





Step 8 - Activate the Blood, Aged Blood and Bruise Tone from the Skin Illustrator® FX Palette with Isopropyl 99% Alcohol. Use the Flick Brush and splatter the three colors around the outside of the abraded skin.



Step 9 – With a Brush add a coating of Blood to the gouged out areas of skin.





Step 10 - Use the Palette Knife and fill the deep pits and gouges with a layer of Scab Blood. It will add depth to the injury and emphasize the damage to the abraded skin.



Step 11 – Finish by soaking a Stipple Sponge in some Blood and lightly dab the skin area surrounding the deeper gouges.







Note: Road Rash is an abrasion therefore it does not bleed much if any. Always do your research and be open to collaboration including the Director and the model in the decisions of the look and design of the injury you are creating. This open gesture will go a long way in building good will and opening the doors to lasting relationship.