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(54) **EYE MAKEUP KIT**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An eye makeup kit for enlarging and shaping the appearance of the eye, the eye makeup kit including a multilayer sheet with one or more of primary cutouts, secondary cutouts, and/or wings.

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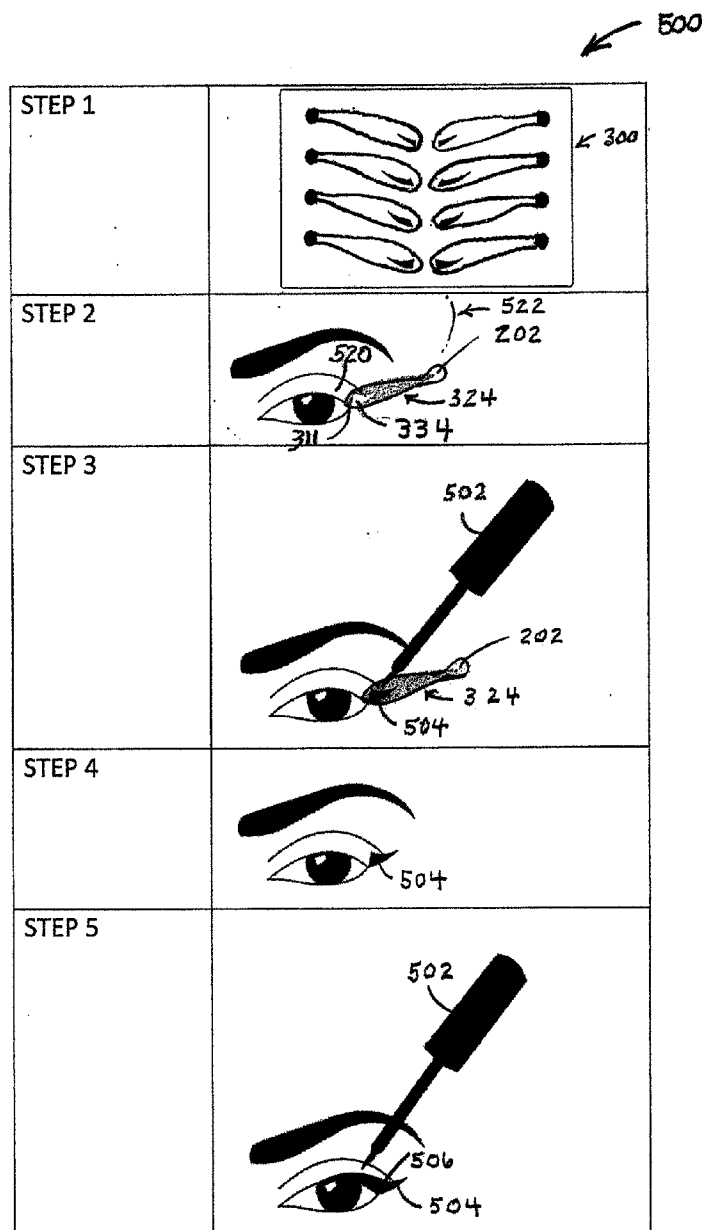


FIG. 1

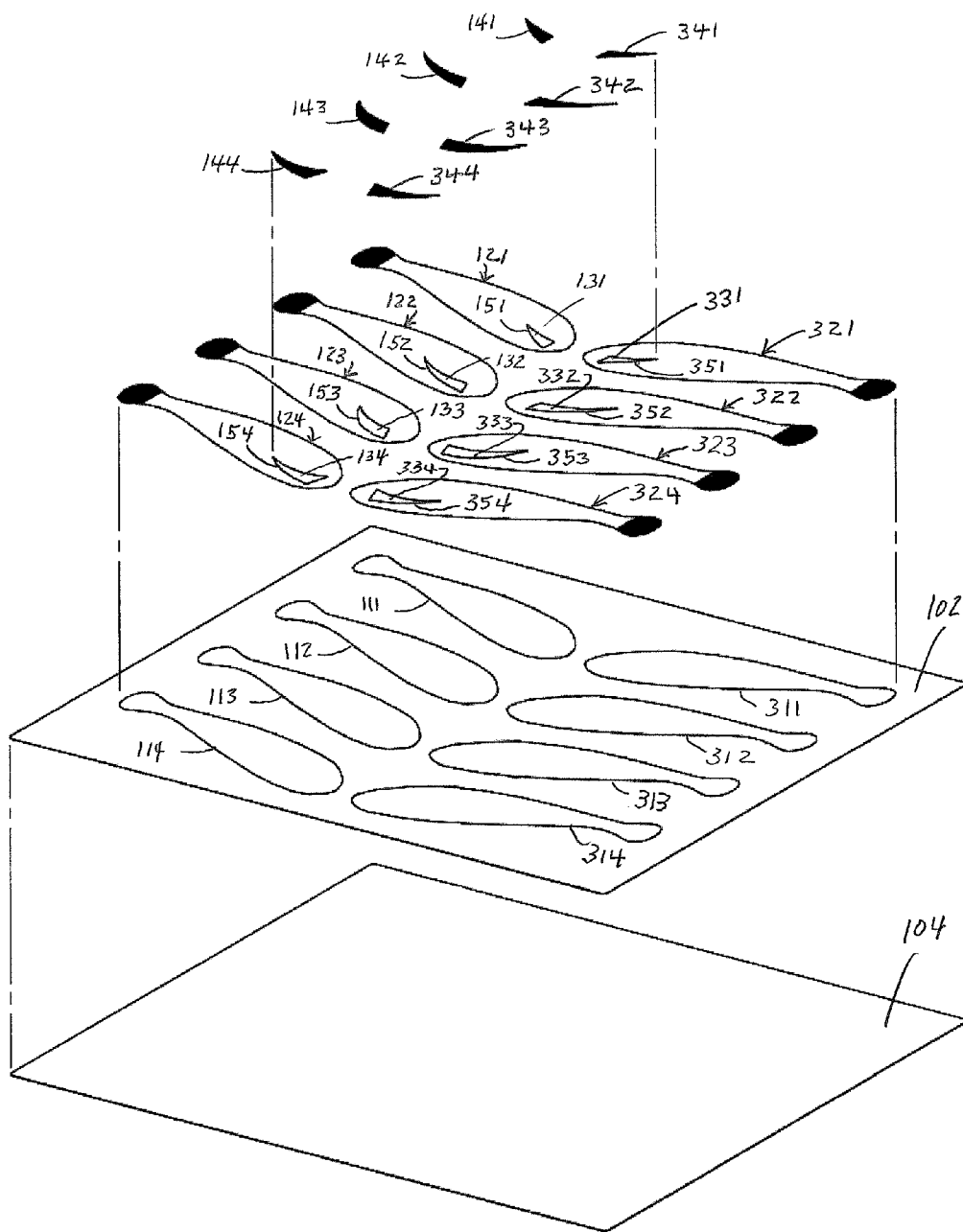


FIG. 2

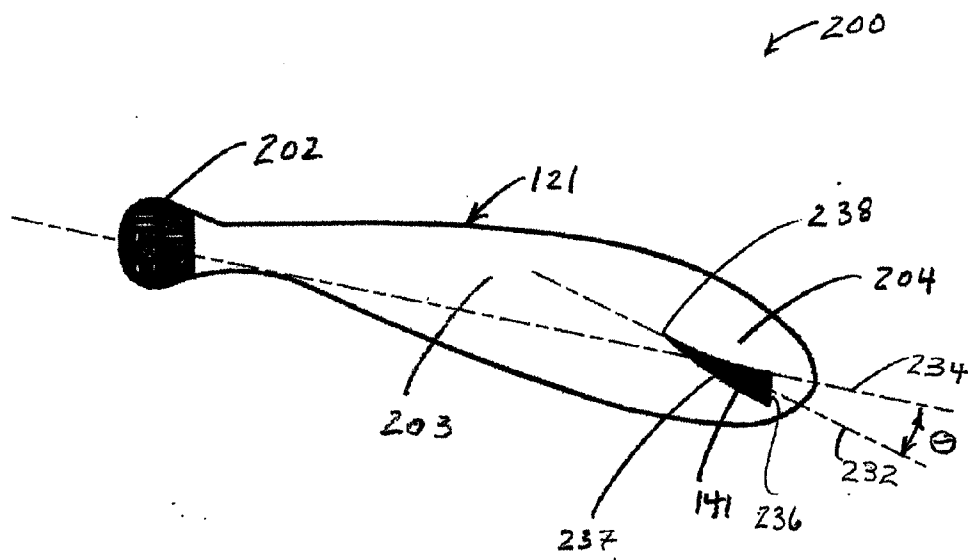


FIG. 3

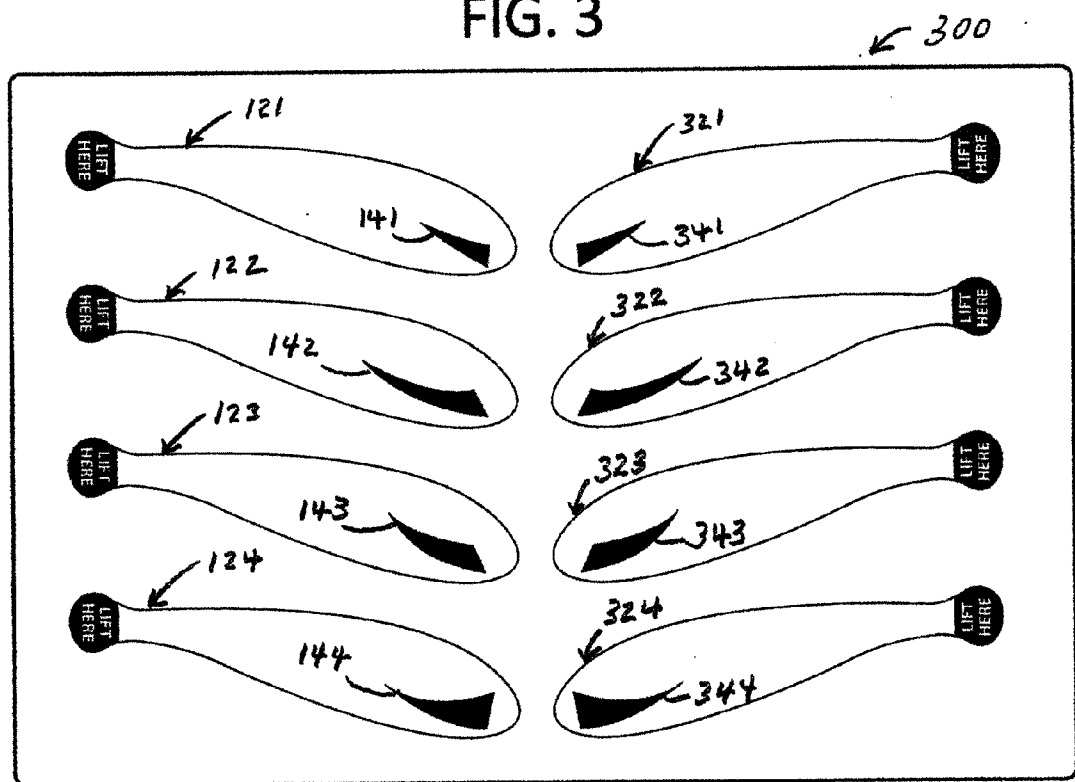


FIG. 4

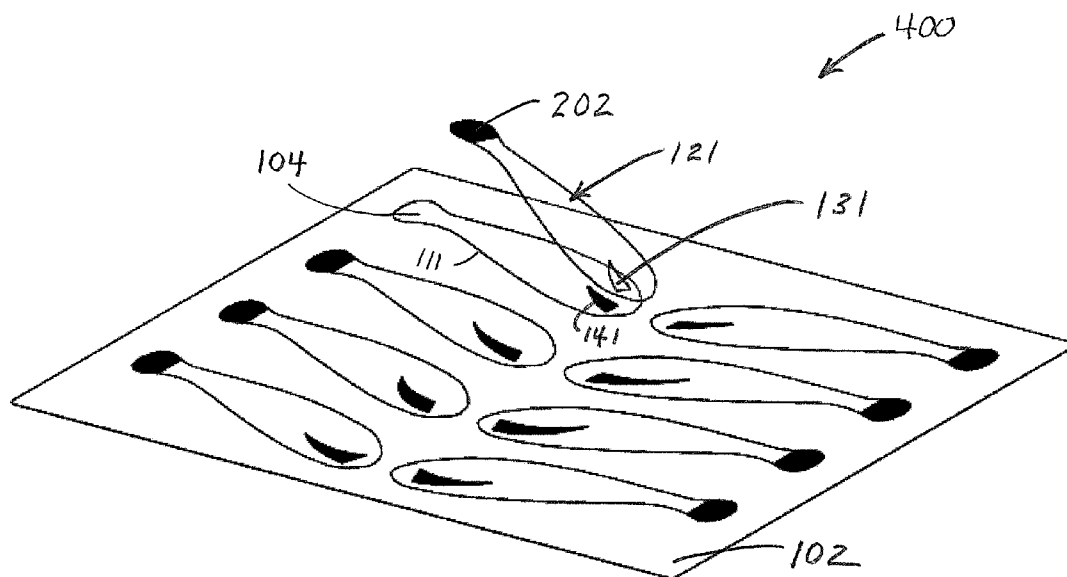


FIG. 5

500

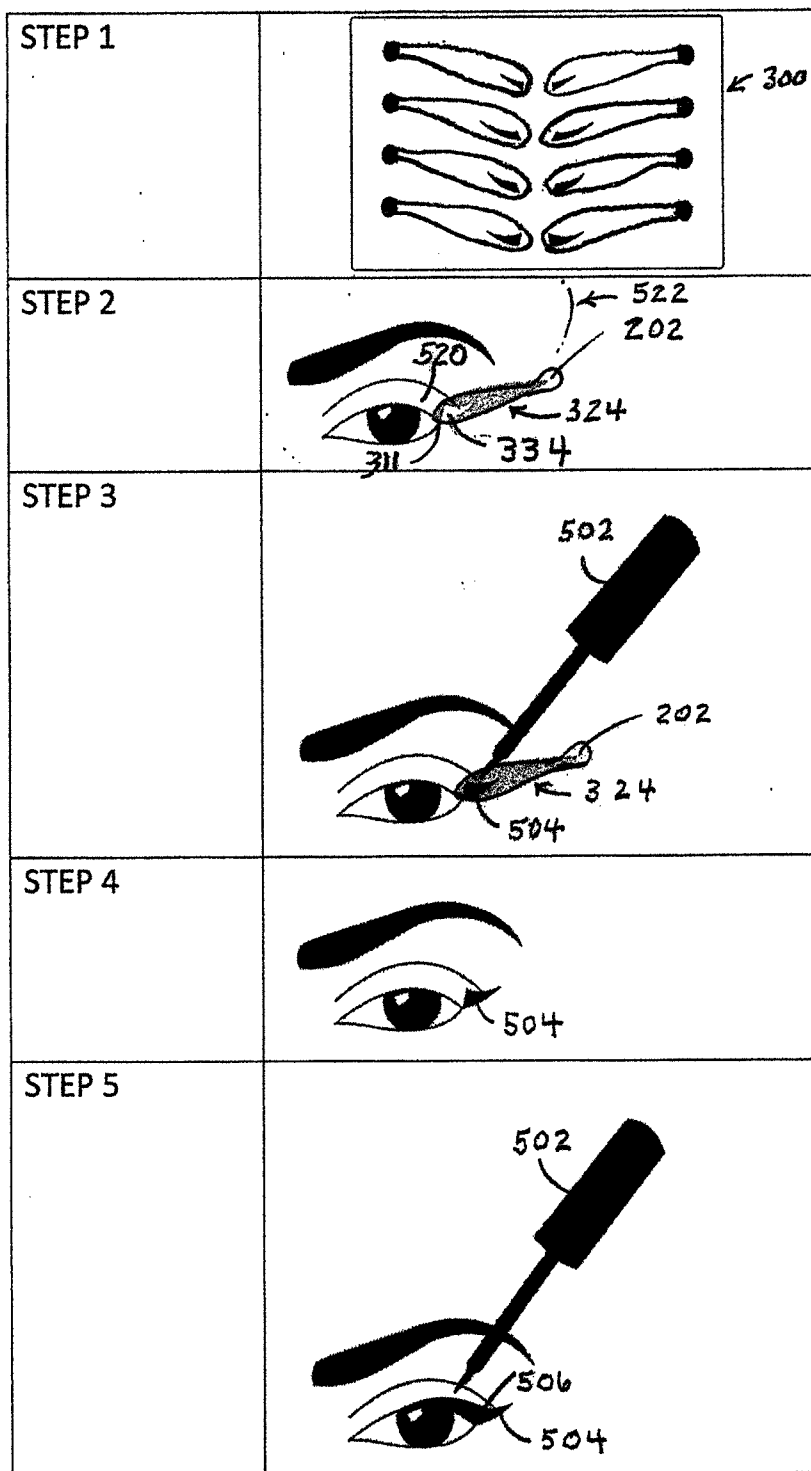


FIG. 6

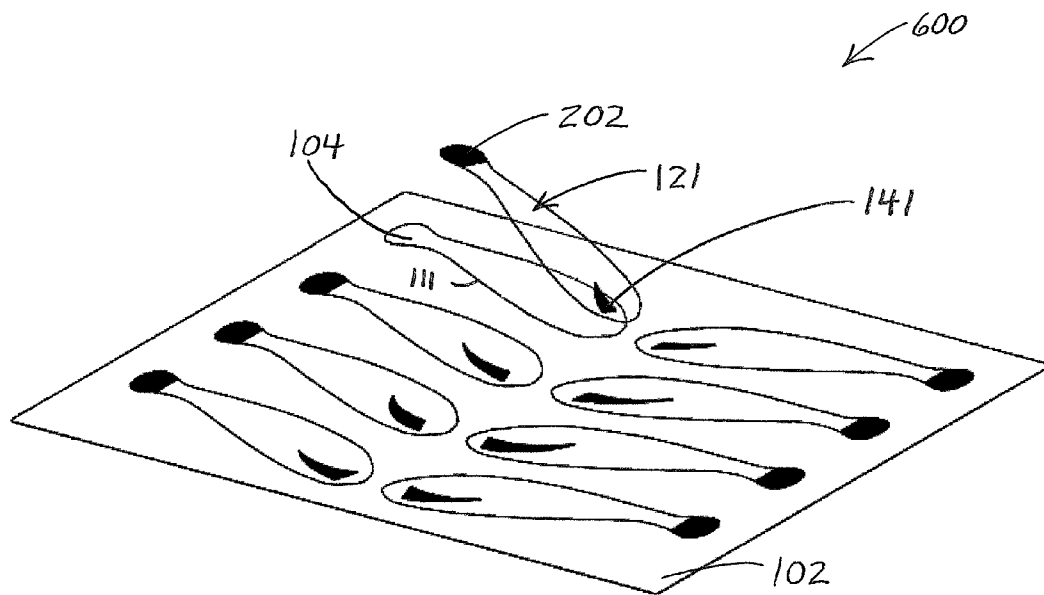


FIG. 7

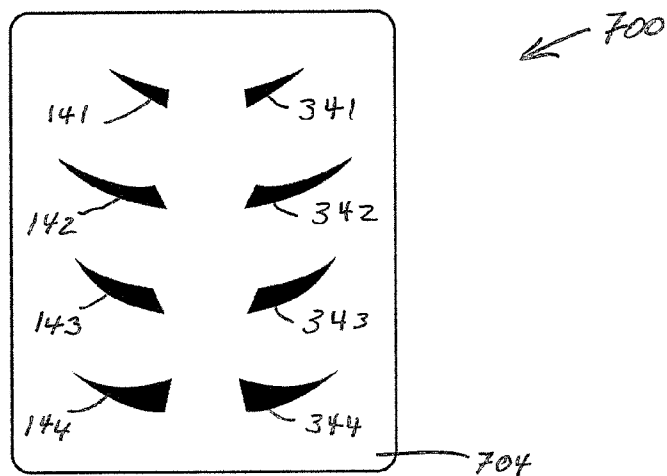


FIG. 8

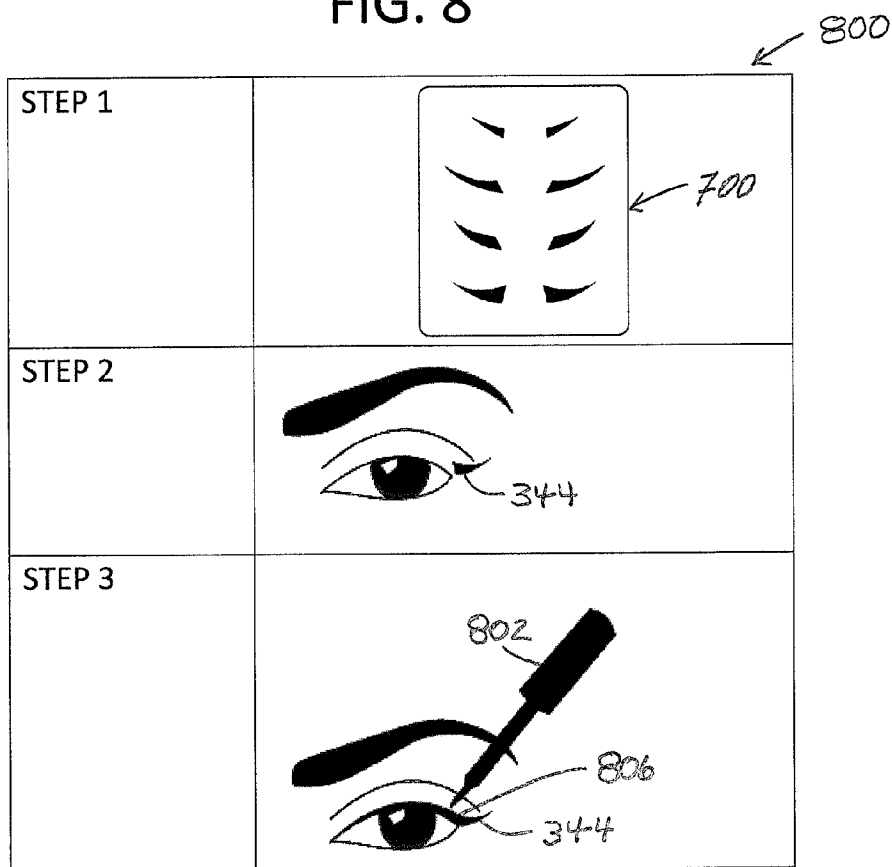


FIG. 9

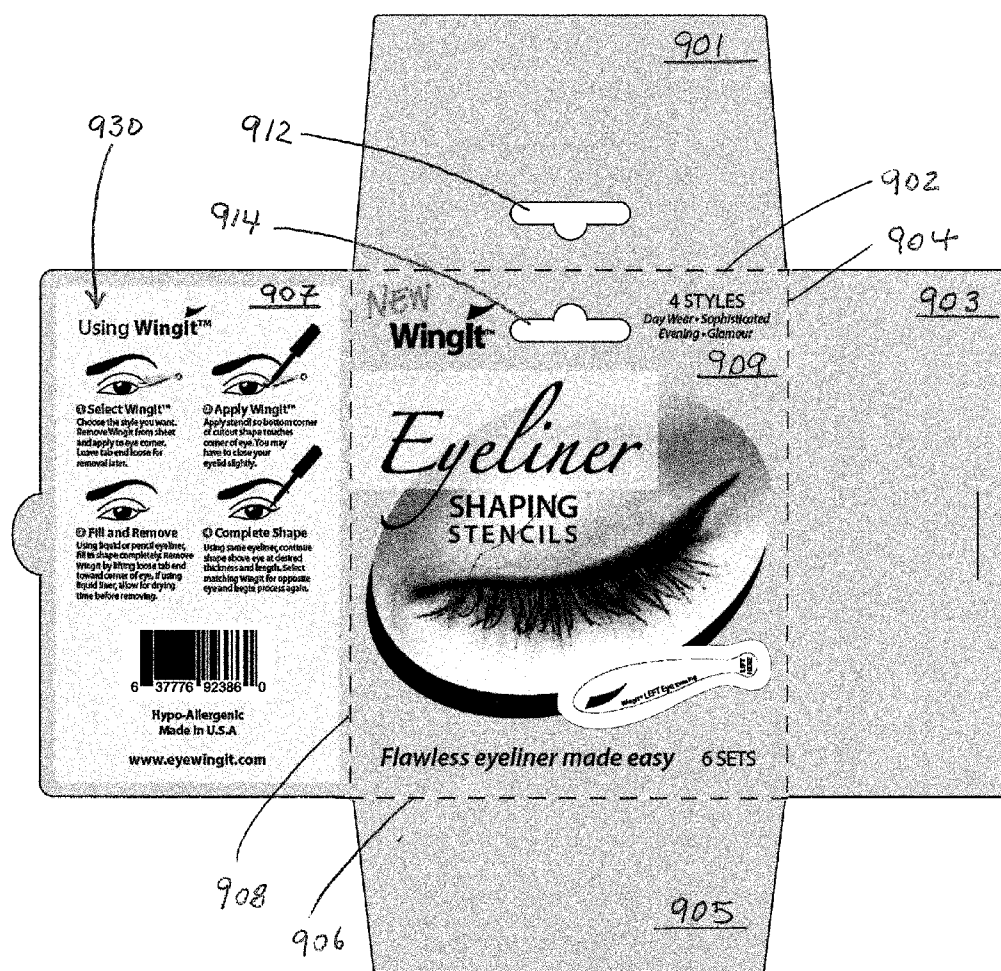




FIG. 10

| Material   | Hypoallergenic Adhesive | Breathable Substrate   |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| 3M Single Coated Polyolefin Medical Tape #1527: 4.2 mil printable perforated polyolefin backing with 2.6 mil tackified acrylate medical adhesive. May be used with coated liner such as coated Kraft paper.  | Yes                     | Yes  |
| 3M Single Coated Medical Tape #9865: transparent and printable 3 mil polyethylene backing with 1.4 mil non-tackified acrylate medical adhesive. May be used with coated liner such as coated Kraft paper.  | Yes                     |  |
| 3M Single Coated Medical Tape #1525L: transparent 3 mil printable polyethylene backing with 1.4 mil acrylate medical adhesive. May be used with coated liner such as coated Kraft paper.   | Yes                     |  |
| 3M Single Coated Conformable Incise Medical Tape #9948: printable, transparent and highly conformable 1.0 mil translucent breathable plastic backing coated with a 1.7 mil hypoallergenic, pressure sensitive acrylate medical adhesive. May be used with coated liner such as coated Kraft paper. | Yes                     | Yes<br>MVTR 400 g/m <sup>2</sup> /day  |
| DOW affinity Polyolefin Plaster #EG8200: 2.5 mil film.<br><br>Momentive SilGrip PSA610 adhesive, 1.0 mil applied to film.  | Yes<br><br>Yes          | Yes<br>MVTR 4.5 mg/100 in <sup>2</sup> /day<br><br>Yes   |
| Vector Styrene-Isoprene-Styrene (SIS) Block Copolymer #4111: 3.1 mil film.<br><br>Adhesive: About 1 mil of acrylic or silicon medical grade adhesive. Dow MD7-4502 silicone adhesive, Momentive SilGrip PSA610 silicon adhesive.   |                         | Yes<br>MTVR: 7.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> /day<br>O <sub>2</sub> Transmission Rate:<br>7130 cc/100in <sup>2</sup> /day |
| Activ Heal <sup>®</sup> transparent polyurethane film with layer of UV-PU-Acrylate PSA such as acrylic adhesive.   | Yes                     | Yes  |
| UV-PU-Acrylate pressure sensitive solution acrylic.  | Yes                     | Yes<br>MVTR Wet Inverted Cup Method: Approximately 1000 g/m <sup>2</sup> /day.                                   |

**EYE MAKEUP KIT**

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE**

[0001] This application incorporates by reference, in their entireties and for all purposes, U.S. Pat. No. 6,870,074 filed May 16, 2003 and U.S. Pat. No. 7,048,706 filed Jun. 4, 2003.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

[0002] 1. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention discloses an apparatus and a method. In particular, embodiments of an eye makeup kit and methods of using the eye makeup kit embodiments are disclosed.

[0004] 2. Description of the Related Art

[0005] Eye makeup including liquids, gels, pencils, and hair-like extensions are known. Typically, “beauty bars” that sell these items also offer the assistance of trained young associates with steady hands and good eyes to demonstrate their use. But, only few eye makeup customers are successful in producing a result similar to that demonstrated when they attempt to replicate the demonstrated look themselves.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

[0006] The present invention provides an eye makeup kit useful in the application of eye makeup for purposes including enlarging and shaping eye appearance such as creating “cat” eyes, and/or making eyelashes appear more lush.

[0007] In an embodiment, an eye makeup kit for enlarging and shaping eye appearance, the eye makeup kit comprises: a multilayer sheet; a first sheet layer is a liner and a second sheet layer is a polymer film; a plurality of paired primary film cutouts in the polymer film; each primary film cutout shaped like a teardrop and having a major dimension; forming a part of each primary film cutout, a secondary film cutout such that paired primary film cutouts include respective paired secondary film cutouts; each secondary film cutout shaped like a wing and having a major dimension about parallel to the corresponding primary film cutout major dimension; and, each of the pairs of secondary film cutouts being different from the other pairs of secondary film cutouts; wherein paired primary film cutouts are mirror images and paired secondary film cutouts are mirror images.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

[0008] The present invention is described with reference to the accompanying figures. These figures, incorporated herein and forming part of the specification, illustrate the present invention and, together with the description, further serve to explain the principles of the invention and to enable a person skilled in the relevant art to make and use the invention.

[0009] FIG. 1 shows an exploded view of a multilayer sheet of the present invention.

[0010] FIG. 2 shows a secondary cutout of a layer of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 1.

[0011] FIG. 3 shows a first top view of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 1.

[0012] FIG. 4 shows a second top view of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 1.

[0013] FIG. 5 shows steps in a method of use of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 1.

[0014] FIG. 6 shows a third top view of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 1.

[0015] FIG. 7 shows an alternative multilayer sheet somewhat similar to that of FIG. 1.

[0016] FIG. 8 shows steps in a method of use of the multilayer sheet of FIG. 7.

[0017] FIG. 9 shows packaging for holding plural ones of the multilayer sheets of FIGS. 1 and/or 7.

[0018] FIG. 10 shows materials that may be used to construct all or parts of the multilayer sheets of FIGS. 1 and 7.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

[0019] The disclosure provided in the following pages describes examples of some embodiments of the invention. The designs, figures, and descriptions are non-limiting examples of certain embodiments of the invention. For example, other embodiments of the disclosed device may or may not include the features described herein. Moreover, disclosed advantages and benefits may apply to only certain embodiments of the invention and should not be used to limit the disclosed inventions.

[0020] For ease of reading, applicant typically mentions the number of a particular annotated item only once in each paragraph. And, where a number is mentioned, it typically refers to the preceding noun phrase and not an interposed prepositional phrase. For example, “The left side of the arch 111 . . .” directs the reader to look in a related figure for the arch left side which bears the number 111. On occasion, applicant may use a phrase like “The left side 111 of the arch 110” where clarity suggests a need exists to distinguish the arch 110 from the left side of the arch 111.

[0021] The present invention provides parts of an eye makeup kit including aids useful in the application of eye makeup for purposes including enlarging and shaping eye appearance such as creating “cat” eyes and/or making eyelashes appear more lush.

[0022] FIG. 1 shows an exploded view of a multilayer sheet 100. A first sheet layer 104 is a liner and a second sheet layer 102 is an overlayer referred to herein as a film. The film adheres to the liner and includes portions that are removable from the liner. In various embodiments, an adhesive provides for adhering the liner and film layers.

[0023] Removable portions include one or both of primary film cutouts and secondary film cutouts. Primary film cutouts are left side cutouts 121-124 with corresponding holes in the liner 131-134 and right side cutouts 321-324 with corresponding holes in the primary cutout 331-334. Secondary film cutouts are left side cutouts 141-144 and right side cutouts 341-344. Cut lines in the film corresponding to the primary film cutouts are left side cut lines 111-114 and right side cut lines 311-314. Cut lines in the film corresponding to the secondary film cutouts are left side cut lines 151-154 and right side cut lines 351-354. Notably, the secondary cutouts are part of and lie within the borders of the primary cutouts.

[0024] Applicant notes that “cut lines” indicates a means for separating a cutout from the parent material, in this case the film 102. Separating means include continuous cut lines in the film that partially or completely penetrate the film, serrations, or other suitable means providing for separation of a cutout from adjoining parent material. In various embodiments, the primary cutouts (121-124, 321-324) and secondary cutouts (141-144, 341-344) are selectively marked or colored, for example to allow users to distinguish between them and/or to provide a makeup color such as

black in the case of the secondary cutouts. And, in some embodiments the primary cutouts are transparent while the secondary cutouts are darkly marked such as marked in black.

[0025] FIG. 2 shows an exemplary primary film cutout 200. Here, the primary film cutout 121 is removed from the liner 104 along with the secondary film cutout 141.

[0026] With a shape similar to that of a teardrop, the primary cutout 121 has a diverging midbody 203 that joins a first bulbous end or tab 202 and a second bulbous end 204. As shown, the first bulbous end marked "LIFT HERE", for example white or clear letters with a contrasting color surround such as black, is intended to aid removal of the primary cutout from the liner. The second bulbous end is larger than the first bulbous end and includes a region that surrounds the second cutout 141. In various embodiments, primary cutouts are substantially transparent or translucent, for example transparent but for the tab.

[0027] Secondary cutout 141 has a shape similar to that of a wing. As shown in the wing 141 of FIG. 2 and in the somewhat similarly shaped wings 142-144 of FIG. 1, a tapered and curved body 237 extends between an enlarged root end of the wing 236 and a pointed wing tip 238.

[0028] A longitudinal axis is shown along a major dimension of the primary cutout 232 and a longitudinal axis is shown along a major dimension of the secondary cutout 234. Relative orientation of the cutouts is indicated by an angle  $\theta$  formed at the intersection of these major dimensions. In various embodiments, this angle is in the range of about 10 to 20 degrees and, as such, the axes are about parallel. And, in various embodiments the angle is in the range of about 20 to 45 degrees.

[0029] FIG. 3 shows a first top view of a multilayer sheet 300 similar to that of FIG. 1. Here, four pairs of primary film cutouts 121:321, 122:322, 123:323, 124:324 are shown as a part of the film layer 102 which overlays a liner layer 104 (not shown). For each pair of primary cutouts there is a respective pair of secondary cutouts 141:341, 142:342, 143:343, 144:344. As shown, the secondary cutouts in a particular pair define mirror images of a particular wing size and shape. These mirror images provide aids for applying eye makeup to the left and right eyes of a human user. In various embodiments, the pairs of secondary cutouts may be described for use as Day Wear, 141:341; Evening, 142:342; Sophisticated, 143:343; and Glamour, 144:344.

[0030] FIG. 4 shows a second top view of a multilayer sheet 400 similar to that of FIG. 1. In this embodiment, removal of the primary cutout 121 via lifting the tab 202 occurs without removal of the secondary cutout 141 which remains adhered to the liner 104. Retention of the secondary cutout may result from a completely penetrating cutout 131, by selective application of adhesive between the secondary cutout and the liner, by use of an adhesive that is more resistant to peeling than that used on the primary cutout, by any combination of these methods, or by another suitable means known to a skilled artisan.

[0031] In embodiments where the primary cutout 121 is removed from the liner 102 without the secondary cutout 141, the primary cutout provides a wing shaped hole 131 for, among other things, guiding the application of makeup. Moreover, the primary cutout with its teardrop shape provides a flexible facial applique designed to span the contours of a human face between the outside corner of a user's eye

and the user's adjacent temple such that the wing shaped hole extends or points from the user's eye lash toward the temple.

[0032] FIG. 5 illustrates a method of use 500 where the primary cutout 121 is removed from the liner 102 with the secondary cutout 141. As seen, the primary cutout is configured for adhesion to a human female adult face such that the larger bulbous end 204 adheres to an upper eyelid 520 and the smaller bulbous end 202 is positioned near a temple 522 with the midbody 203 extending therebetween.

[0033] In step 1, a particular pair of secondary cutouts (one of 141:341, 142:342, 143:343, 144:344) is selected. From the corresponding pair of primary cutouts (corresponding one of 121:321, 122:322, 123:323, 124:324), one of the primary cutouts 324 is removed from the liner without the secondary cutout 344.

[0034] In step 2, the primary cutout 324 (see FIG. 1) is applied to the eye so that the bottom corner of the wing shaped hole 334 just touches the outside corner of the eye.

[0035] In step 3, the wing shaped hole of the primary cutout 334 (see FIG. 1) provides a stencil that is used for marking a wing shape 504 on the user's face with an eyeliner or marker 502 such as a liquid or pencil eyeliner.

[0036] In step 4, the secondary cutout 344 is removed from the face, preferably starting at the end remote from the corner of the eye. Notably, where a liquid eye marker is used, time for drying should be allowed, in some embodiments about 5 to 10 seconds after marking is completed.

[0037] In step 5, the eyeliner or marker 502 is used to mark a wing continuation or connection 506 when the wing shape is connected/continued above the eye. This process is repeated using the mating primary cutout 124 on the other eye.

[0038] FIG. 6 shows a third top view of a multilayer sheet 600 similar to that of FIG. 1. In this embodiment, removal of the primary cutout 121 via lifting the tab 202 occurs along with removal of the secondary cutout 141 such that the secondary cutout remains attached to the primary cutout. Retention of the secondary cutout by the primary cutout may result from an incompletely penetrating cutout 131 (see FIG. 1), by a serrated cutout, by another discontinuous or incomplete cutout, by any combination of these methods, or by another suitable means known to a skilled artisan.

[0039] In embodiments where the primary cutout 121 is removed from the liner 102 with the secondary cutout 141, the primary cutout provides a means for locating the included wing shaped secondary cutout on a user's face. Here, the primary cutout with its teardrop shape provides a flexible facial applique designed to span the contours of a human face between the outside corner a user's eye and the adjacent temple of the user's head such that the wing shaped cutout extends or points from the user's eye lash toward the temple. Once the wing shaped cutout is properly adhered to a user's face, the secondary cutout is detached from the primary cutout as the primary cutout is peeled away from the user's face. In some embodiments this detachment is aided by applying pressure to the secondary cutout by peeling, for example with a finger or with an implement such as an implement having a wing shaped end.

[0040] FIG. 7 shows a wing only embodiment 700 similar to the embodiment of FIG. 1. Here, there are no primary cutouts. Rather, wing cutouts are paired 141:341, 142:342, 143:343, 144:344 and adhered to a liner sheet 704.

[0041] FIG. 8 illustrates a method of use 800 where the wing cutout 344 is removed from the liner 704. As seen, the wing is an applique that when applied extends from the outside corner of the eye 812 and points toward the temple 822.

[0042] In step 1, a particular pair of wing cutouts e.g., 144:344 is selected and a first one of the wing cutouts 344 is removed from the liner. In step 2, the wing cutout 344 is applied such that the bottom corner of the wing's root end is located near or touches the eye. In step 3, an eyeliner or marker 802 is used to mark a wing continuation or connection 806 when the wing shape is connected/continued above the eye. This process is repeated using the mating wing cutout 144 on the other eye.

[0043] FIG. 9 shows eye makeup kit packaging 900. In particular, the package is formed from sheetstock such as a paper, cardboard, or plastic sheetstock. A face of the package 909 presents the product and the package contents. Fold lines 902, 904, 906, 908 define respective package flaps: upper flap 901; right flap 903; lower flap 905; and, left flap 907. The left flap is visible after the package is assembled for presenting instructions of use 930. Designed for use with a hanger stand, the package includes a hanger slot in the package face 914 which aligns with a mating hanger slot 912 in the upper flap 901 when the package is assembled. In some embodiments, the package includes a pencil, gel, or liquid eye marker. In an embodiment, a liquid eye liner is used.

[0044] Materials used to construct the multilayer sheets 300, 700 include papers, polymers, and other suitable materials known to skilled artisans. For example, Kraft paper may be used as a liner 104, 704 and polymers may be used for the overlayer 102, the primary cutouts 121-124, 321-324, and/or the wings/secondary cutouts 141-144, 341-344, any of which may be coated on one or both sides. Exemplary coatings include adhesives such as acrylic and silicone based adhesives, release agents such as silicone coatings, and markings such as ink or other suitable marking materials and processes. See for example the materials shown in the table of FIG. 10.

[0045] Where the needs of the user and or the application indicate special materials are needed, any of the primary cutouts of FIG. 3, the secondary cutouts of FIG. 3, and/or the wings of FIG. 7 may be made from materials that conform to the user's needs and/or applications. Exemplary user needs include responding to allergies, sensitivities, duration of use, and environment of use. For example, materials that are hypoallergenic and/or breathable with respect to moisture vapor transmission rate and/or oxygen transmission rate may be required.

[0046] Hypoallergenic adhesives such as medical grades of acrylic or silicone based adhesives may be used and in some embodiments these adhesives may be used in combination with a hypoallergenic overlayer 102, hypoallergenic primary cutouts 121-124, 321-324, and/or hypoallergenic wings/secondary cutouts 141-144, 341-344. In various embodiments, pressure-sensitive adhesives blend rubbers (natural or synthetic) and a tackifying resin. For example, some acrylic adhesives also include an additional tackifier. Silicone rubber-based pressure-sensitive adhesives may use special tackifiers based on "MQ" silicate resins, composed of a monofunctional trimethyl silane ("M") reacted with quadrafunctional silicon tetrachloride ("Q").

[0047] In some embodiments, overlayer or cutout material selection may be based on use of printable materials such as materials printable with ink, for example by offset printing or flexographic printing. Laser printable materials may also be used and where material damage by heat is problematic, ink jet printable materials may be used.

[0048] In some embodiments, overlayer or cutout material selection may be based on use of hypoallergenic materials where a product touches the face. Here, hypoallergenic adhesives may be used and in cases the substrate to which the adhesive is applied may be a hypoallergenic material, for example hypoallergenic wings/secondary cutouts 141-144, 341-344 and in cases hypoallergenic primary cutouts 121-124, 321-324.

[0049] And, in some embodiments, the breathability of the adhesive and the overlayer or cutout substrate to which it is applied is chosen to mitigate and/or avoid abnormal and/or irritating skin conditions. It is known that the water or moisture vapor transmission rate of skin (MVTR or WVTR) is approximately 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day. And, it is known that skin is ordinarily exposed to oxygen in the air. As used herein, breathable may refer to one or both of water vapor transmission rate approximating that of normal skin and oxygen transmission rate approximating that of normal skin.

[0050] In various embodiments materials with MVTR of about 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day are used and in various embodiments materials with MVTR of about 10 to 30 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day are used.

[0051] In various embodiments, materials with an oxygen transmission rate of at least 600 cc/100 in<sup>2</sup>/day are used and in various embodiments with an oxygen transmission rate of at least 2000 cc/100 in<sup>2</sup>/day or greater are used.

[0052] Breathable melt-extrudable polymers include thermoplastic polymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof. Particularly suitable second polymers include polyolefins such as homopolymers of polyethylene or propylene, copolymers of ethylene and propylene, polyethers, copolyethers, and mixtures thereof. Other suitable barrier polymer resins can include polyesters, such as polyethylene terephthalate, poly(vinylidene chloride), vinylidene chloride copolymers, poly(vinyl fluoride), and poly(vinylidene fluoride), and aliphatic polycarbonates. Breathable thermoplastic polymers include linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) resin, Dowlex® NG 3347A available from Dow Chemical Corporation, metallocene polyethylene (MPE), saturated ethylene-octene copolymer, Affinity® EG 8200 resin available from Dow Plastics, and a polypropylene (PP) copolymer based resin. Useful polypropylene random copolymer resins such as 6D81 and 6D82 are available from Union Carbide Corporation.

[0053] In addition, some of the materials listed in the table of FIG. 10 serve to mitigate and/or avoid abnormal skin conditions. For example, 1.0 mil of a pressure sensitive UV-PU-Acrylate adhesive (e.g., a medical grade solution acrylic) can provide a MTVR in excess of 100 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day (MTVR measured using inverted cup method). A 3.1 mil styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer film can provide an MTVR of about 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day. And, a 1.0 mil styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer film can provide an MTVR of over 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day. See also Appendix filed with this application for materials and materials properties.

[0054] While various embodiments of the present invention have been described above, it should be understood that they have been presented by way of example only, and not

limitation. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes in the form and details can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. As such, the breadth and scope of the present invention should not be limited by the above-described exemplary embodiments, but should be defined only in accordance with the following claims and equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. An eye makeup kit for enlarging and shaping eye appearance, the makeup kit comprising:

a multilayer sheet;

a first sheet layer is a liner and a second sheet layer is a polymer film;

a plurality of paired primary film cutouts in the polymer film;

each primary film cutout shaped like a teardrop and having a major dimension;

forming a part of each primary film cutout, a secondary film cutout such that paired primary film cutouts include respective paired secondary film cutouts;

each secondary film cutout shaped like a wing and having a major dimension about parallel to the corresponding primary film cutout major dimension; and, each of the pairs of secondary film cutouts being different from the other pairs of secondary film cutouts;

wherein paired primary film cutouts are mirror images and paired secondary film cutouts are mirror images.

2. The eye makeup kit of claim 1 wherein a primary cutout (i) includes a tab oriented proximate a border of the liner, (ii) is substantially transparent, and (iii) is removably attached to the liner.

3. The eye makeup kit of claim 2 further comprising:

along the major dimension of the primary cutout, opposed first and second bulbous ends of the primary cutout;

the first bulbous end forming the tab;

the second bulbous end including the secondary cutout;

the first bulbous end smaller than the second bulbous end; and,

a diverging midbody of the primary cutout, the midbody joining the bulbous first end with the bulbous second end;

wherein the primary cutout is configured for adhesion to a human female adult face such that (i) the larger bulbous end adheres to an upper eyelid, (ii) the smaller bulbous end is positioned near a temple, and (iii) the midbody extends therebetween.

4. The eye makeup kit of claim 3 wherein the secondary cutout has a wing blunt root end opposite a pointed wing tip end.

5. The eye makeup kit of claim 4

wherein the primary and secondary cutouts are removable from the liner together for application to the face together, after which the primary cutout is removable from the face such that the secondary cutout trails from the eyelash toward the user's temple, the wing root being proximate to the eyelash and the wing tip end pointing toward the temple.

6. The eye makeup kit of claim 5 further comprising:

a hypoallergenic adhesive applied to the secondary cutout for adhering the secondary cutout to the face; and,

a thickness of the secondary cutout and the adhesive is not more than 10 mils;

wherein the secondary cutout with the applied adhesive has a moisture vapor transfer rate of about 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day and an oxygen transmission rate of at least 2000 cc/100 in<sup>2</sup>/day.

7. The eye makeup kit of claim 5 further comprising:

a medical grade hypoallergenic acrylate adhesive applied to the secondary cutout for adhering the secondary cutout to the face;

wherein the secondary cutout is a breathable polyolefin having a thickness of not more than 5 mils.

8. The eye makeup kit of claim 4 further comprising:

an eye liner device;

wherein the primary cutout is removable from the liner without the secondary cutout and application of the primary cutout to the face reveals a wing shaped skin surface for marking with the eye liner device.

9. The eye makeup kit of claim 8 further comprising:

a hypoallergenic adhesive applied to the primary cutout for adhering the primary cutout to the face; and, a thickness of the primary cutout and the adhesive is not more than 10 mils;

wherein the primary cutout with the applied adhesive has a moisture vapor transfer rate of about 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day and an oxygen transmission rate of at least 2000 cc/100 in<sup>2</sup>/day.

10. The eye makeup kit of claim 8 further comprising:

a medical grade hypoallergenic acrylate adhesive applied to the primary cutout for adhering the primary cutout to the face;

wherein the primary cutout is a breathable polyolefin having a thickness of not more than 5 mils.

11. An eye makeup method for enlarging and shaping eye appearance, the makeup method comprising the steps of:

providing a multilayer sheet including a liner and an overlying polymer film;

providing a plurality of paired primary film cutouts in the polymer film, the cutouts shaped like teardrops and having a major dimension;

forming in each primary film cutout a secondary film cutout such that each pair of primary film cutouts includes respective paired secondary film cutouts, the secondary film cutouts shaped like wings and having a major dimension about parallel to the corresponding primary film cutout major dimension; and,

wherein each of the pairs of secondary film cutouts is different from the other pairs of secondary film cutouts, paired primary film cutouts are mirror images, and paired secondary film cutouts are mirror images.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the primary and secondary cutouts are removed from the liner together and applied to the face together, after which the primary cutout is removed from the face such that the secondary cutout trails from the eyelash toward the user's temple, a wing root being adjacent to the eyelash and a wing tip end pointing toward the temple.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein a medical grade hypoallergenic acrylate adhesive is applied to the secondary cutout for adhering the secondary cutout to the face and the secondary cutout is a breathable polyolefin having a thickness of not more than 5 mils and a moisture vapor transfer rate of at least 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day.

- 14.** The method of claim **11** further comprising:  
removing the primary cutout from the liner without the secondary cutout such that the primary cutout defines a wing shaped hole;  
applying the primary cutout to the face such that a root of the wing shaped hole is adjacent to an outside corner of the eye and an opposed tip of the wing shaped hole points toward a temple;  
providing an eye liner device and marking a wing shaped area of the skin defined by the wing shaped hole; and,  
removing the primary cutout from the face.
- 15.** The method of claim **14** wherein a medical grade hypoallergenic acrylate adhesive is applied to the primary cutout for adhering the primary cutout to the face and the primary cutout is a breathable polyolefin having a thickness of not more than 5 mils and a moisture vapor transfer rate of at least 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day.

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