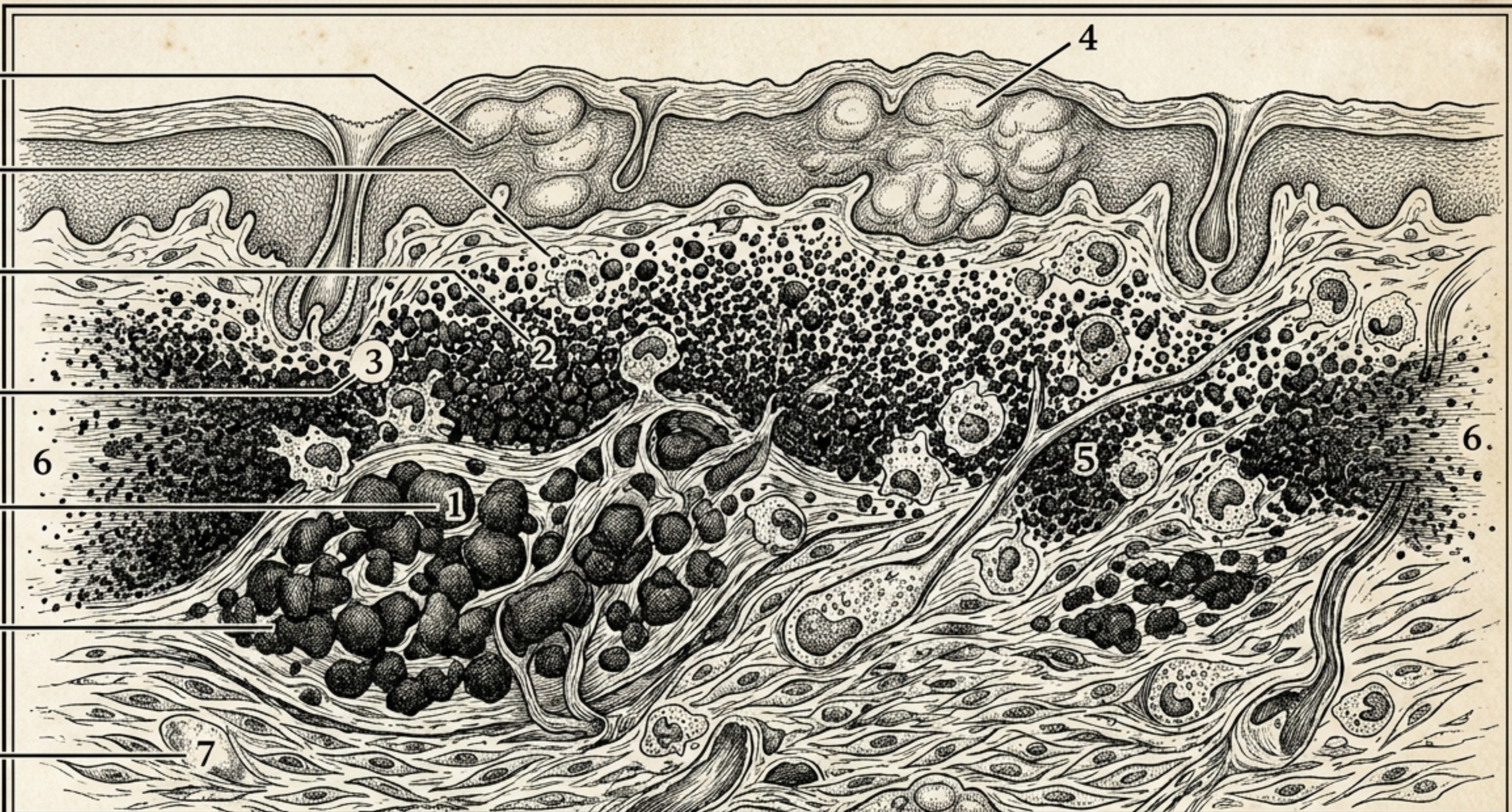


1. Encapsulated
existing ink
2. Second
pigment layer
3. Macrophages
clearing
particles
4. Raised
scar tissue
5. Uneven
pigment
distribution
6. Blurred
lateral
migration
7. Saturated
dermal
fibroblasts



Introducing a second batch of pigment into saturated dermis extends healing and increases migration risk.
TOTAL PIGMENT LOAD DICTATES CAPACITY