

NEEDLE VS GUN, COMPARISSON

| THE NEEDLE | THE GUN |
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| Effective Sterilization | |
| Our body piercers undergo extensive cross contamination training and impliment strict procedures; anything that touches the customer that cannot be autoclaved is thrown away immediately. | Piercing guns are usually made with plastic and cannot be sterilized in an autoclave. When the gun drives the stud through the flesh, if the skin starts to bleed there is no way of knowing whether or not tiny particles of blood could have been dispersed into the air contaminating everything around it. |
| Tissue Trauma | |
| A piercing needle is actually hollow and extremely sharp. It slices through the skin, safely pushing the tissue aside to make room for the jewelry to be inserted. That may not sound too appealing, but it is actually a very quick process. | The gun forces a blunt stud through the skin, causing it to literally rip in order to make room for the jewelry. Then, it pinches the back of the jewelry in place snugly against the skin, allowing no way for the new wound to breathe, swell or heal properly. |
| Jewellery | |
| Barbells and BCR's (rings) allow removal of dirt and bacteria effectively during the healing process. Full movement of the jewelry makes it much easier for you to clean it without pushing more bacteria into the pierce. The metals that are used in this jewelry are also better for your skin and less likely to cause a reaction. | The backing and irregular shape of jewellery used in a gun is highly prone to holding onto bacteria and is not easily cleaned. It does not allow room for swelling and increases the risk of infection. The metals are often pervious (contain unsmooth surfaces), cheap metals that the body may reject. |