

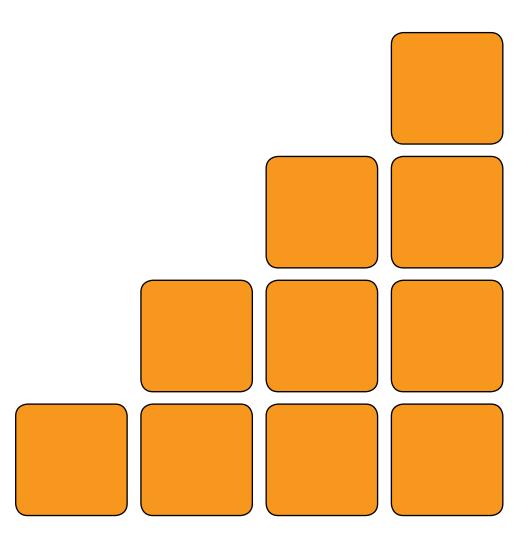
Colour and lighten hair

UV20486 A/600/8630

Learner name:

VRQ

Learner number:





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Statement of unit achievement

By signing this statement of unit achievement you are confirming that all learning outcomes, assessment criteria and range statements have been achieved under specified conditions and that the evidence gathered is authentic.

This statement of unit achievement table must be completed prior to claiming certification.

Unit code	Date achieved	Learner signature	Assessor initials	IV signature (if sampled)

Assessor tracking table

All assessors using this Record of Assessment book must complete this table. This is required for verification purposes.

Assessor name	Assessor signature	Assessors initials	Assessor number (optional)

UV20486

Colour and lighten hair

The aim of this unit is to develop your skills to change hair colour using semi-permanent, quasi-permanent, permanent and lightening products. The use of a variety of colouring techniques such as full head, regrowth and highlighting and/or low-lighting effects provide the basis for all hair services at level 2. You must develop the ability to take into account a variety of factors and contra-indications that your client may present with.

Part of this service is to provide your client with good aftercare advice.

Level

2

Credit value

10

GLH

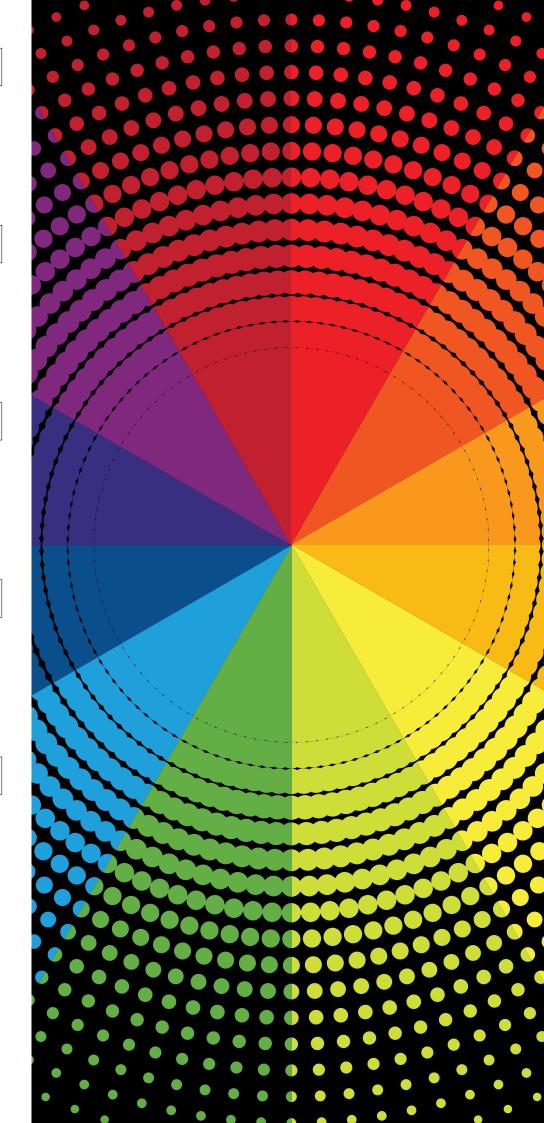
91

Observation(s)

7

External paper(s)

1



Colour and lighten hair

Learning outcomes

On completion of this unit you will:

- 1. Be able to prepare for colouring hair
- 2. Be able to provide a colouring service

Evidence requirements

1. Environment

Evidence for this unit must be gathered in a real or realistic working environment.

2. Simulation

At least 75% of 'Observation' outcomes must be on real clients.

3. Observation outcomes

Competent performance of 'Observation' outcomes must be demonstrated to your assessor on at least seven occasions.

4. Range

All ranges must be practically demonstrated or other forms of evidence produced to show they have been covered.

5. Knowledge outcomes

There must be evidence that you possess all the knowledge and understanding listed in the 'Knowledge' section of this unit. This evidence may include projects, assignments, case studies, reflective accounts, oral/written questioning and/or other forms of evidence.

6. Tutor/Assessor guidance

You will be guided by your tutor/assessor on how to achieve learning outcomes and ranges in this unit. All outcomes and ranges must be achieved.

7. External paper

Knowledge and understanding in this unit will be assessed by an external paper.

The criteria that make up this paper are highlighted in white throughout this unit.

There is one external paper that must be achieved.

Achieving observations and range

Achieving observation outcomes

Your assessor will observe your performance of practical tasks. The minimum number of observations required is indicated in the evidence requirements section of this unit.

Criteria may not always naturally occur during a practical observation. In such instances you will be asked questions to demonstrate your competence in this area. Your assessor will document the criteria that have been achieved through oral questioning.

Your assessor will sign off an outcome when all criteria have been competently achieved in a single client service.

Maximum service times

The following maximum service times apply to this unit:

Regrowth application of permanent colour 25 minutes

Pulled through highlights and/ or lowlights (full head) 35 minutes

Pulled through highlights and/ or lowlights (minimum of 20% of the head) 15 minutes

Woven highlights and/or lowlights (full head) 75 minutes

Woven highlights and/or lowlights (minimum of 20% of the head)

35 minutes

Achieving range

The range section indicates what must be covered. Ranges should be practically demonstrated as part of an observation. Where this is not possible other forms of evidence may be produced. All ranges must be covered.

Your assessor will document the portfolio reference once a range has been competently achieved.



Outcome 1

Be able to prepare for colouring hair

You can:

- **a.** Prepare yourself, the client and work area for colouring services
- b. Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives
- C. Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors
- d. Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when colouring and lightening hair

 $^{^\}star$ May be assessed through oral questioning.

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				
Observation	5	6	7	Optional
Observation Date achieved	5	6	7	Optional
	5	6	7	Optional
Date achieved	5	6	7	Optional
Date achieved Criteria questioned orally	5	6	7	Optional



Outcome 2

Be able to provide a colouring service

You can:

- a. Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- Select and use the application method, products, tools and equipment to colour hair
- C. Position yourself and the client appropriately throughout the service
- d. Mix and apply the colour using neat sections
- Monitor the development of the colour accurately, following manufacturer's instructions
- f. Remove the colour product thoroughly from the hair and scalp, without disturbing packages still requiring development*

- g. Apply a suitable conditioner or post-colour treatment to the hair, following manufacturer's instructions
- h. Create a desired look to the satisfaction of the client
- i. Provide suitable aftercare advice
- j. Follow safe and hygienic working practices

^{*}May be assessed through oral questioning.

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				
Observation	5	6	7	Optional
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				



*You must practically demonstrate that you have:

Used a minimum of 3 colouring products	Portfolio reference
Semi-permanent Semi-permanent	
Quasi-permanent	
Permanent	
Lighteners	
Considered all possible contra-indications	Portfolio reference
History of previous allergic reactions to colouring products	
Other known allergies	
Skin disorders	
Incompatible products	
Medical advice or instructions	
Evident hair damage	
Considered all factors	Portfolio reference
Temperature	
Existing colour of hair	
Percentage of white hair	
Test results	
Strength of hydrogen peroxide	
Hair porosity	
Hair length	
Hair density	
Skin tone	

^{*}It is strongly recommended that all range items are practically demonstrated. Where this is not possible, other forms of evidence may be produced to demonstrate competence.



*You must practically demonstrate that you have:

Performed all tests	Portfolio reference
Skin	
Incompatibility	
Porosity	
Elasticity	
Colour test	
Used all colouring techniques	Portfolio reference
Full head application of quasi-permanent colour	
Regrowth application of permanent colour Maximum service time 25 minutes	
Full head application of permanent colour	
Pulled through highlights and/or lowlights (full head) Maximum service time 35 minutes	
Pulled through highlights and/or lowlights (partial head – covering at least 20% of the head) Maximum service time 15 minutes	
Woven highlights and/or lowlights Maximum service time 75 minutes	
Given all types of advice	Portfolio reference
Suitable aftercare products and their use	
How lifestyle can affect durability of colour	
Use of heated styling equipment	
Time interval between services	

^{*}It is strongly recommended that all range items are practically demonstrated. Where this is not possible, other forms of evidence may be produced to demonstrate competence.

Developing knowledge

Achieving knowledge outcomes

You will be guided by your tutor and assessor on the evidence that needs to be produced. Your knowledge and understanding will be assessed using the assessment methods listed below:

Where possible your assessor will integrate knowledge outcomes into practical observations through oral questioning.

- Observed work
- · Witness statements
- Audio-visual media
- · Evidence of prior learning or attainment
- · Written questions
- Oral questions
- Assignments
- Case studies

Achieving the external paper

The external paper will test your knowledge of the criteria highlighted in white. A pass mark of 70% must be achieved. Criteria not achieved will be identified to your tutor/assessor. You will then be orally questioned or asked to produce other forms of evidence as all unit criteria must be achieved.

Your assessor will complete the following table when the 70% pass mark has been achieved.

Paper	Date achieved	Assessor initials
1 of 1		

Knowledge



Outcome 1

Be able to prepare for colouring hair

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
Explain the dangers associated with inhalation of powder lighteners	
f. Outline the types of colouring and lightening products	
g. State the factors that need to be considered when selecting colouring products	
h. Explain the importance of carrying out the necessary tests prior to, and during, the colour service and recording the results	
i. Explain the principles of colour selection	
j. Explain how natural hair pigments influence colour selection	
k. Describe how the international colour chart is used to select colour	
I. Describe how each of the colour products affect the hair structure	
m. Explain the uses of hydrogen peroxide when colouring and lightening the hair	
n. State what 'percentage and volume strength hydrogen peroxide' means	
O. Explain the importance of following manufacturers' instructions	
 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives 	
q. Describe the salon's requirement for preparation of yourself, the client and work area	

^{*}Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.



Outcome 2

Be able to provide a colouring service

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
k. Describe the correct use and routine maintenance of tools and equipment	
State the importance of restoring the pH of the hair after a permanent colour	
M. Outline the types and causes of problems that can occur during the colouring service and how to resolve them	
Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided	
O. Outline safe and hygienic working practices	
p. State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment	

^{*}Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.

Unit content



This section provides guidance on the recommended knowledge and skills required to enable you to achieve each of the learning outcomes in this unit. Your tutor/assessor will ensure you have the opportunity to cover all of the unit content.

Outcome 1: Be able to prepare for colouring hair

Preparation of self: Clothes (salon requirements for uniform, clean/ironed, non-restrictive, closed in low heel shoes), hair (clean, healthy, manageable, off face), personal hygiene (clean body, teeth, workable length clean nails, deodorant, no overpowering perfume/aftershave), personal protective equipment (gloves, apron, prevent dermatitis), minimal jewellery, positive attitude, ready to greet.

Preparation of client: Remove client's outer clothing (protect against damage), ensure client is relaxed and comfortable (posture, aids service), remove excessive jewellery (avoid damage to jewellery and skin), gown, towel, plastic cape, barrier cream, record card.

Preparation of work area: Chair, trolley, work station, clean equipment, appropriate sterilisation (barbicide, autoclave, UV, sterilising spray), complete destruction of all living organisms on tools and equipment, disinfection (remove contamination from hard surfaces, large work areas, floors and work surfaces – using heat or chemical methods), safe professional presentation of tools and equipment, visual check on large and small equipment, check electrical equipment (portable appliance test), select height of chair/bed/basin.

Consultation techniques: Use a variety of methods to ensure suitability of service, product and technique.

Questioning – open, closed, probing.

Language – appropriate level for client, use of technical/non-technical language.

Client expectations/needs – listen, clarify, advise, plan.

History of hair – hair tests, touch, feel, look of hair.

Advice – what will work, what will not?

Visual aids – shade charts, style book, portfolio, collection of pictures.

Assessing the potential of the hair:

Clarify the condition of hair, previous chemical services and benefit to client, identify influencing factors, test hair, ensure compatibility with client's lifestyle, review findings, what will work and what will not?, draw conclusions, create a plan.

Factors that influence colouring:

Previous chemical services, percentage of grey, client requirements, tools and equipment, presence of added hair, maintenance of style suitability.

Hair condition – dry, greasy, normal, virgin, chemically treated, elasticity (strength of hair), porosity (damage to cuticle layer, the ability to absorb moisture).

Hair cut/style – uniform layer, one length, short graduation, long graduation.

Temperature – body heat, salon temperature, added heat.

Texture – fine, medium, coarse.

Length – short, medium, long.

Density – fine, medium, thick.



Growth patterns – cowlick, widow's peak, nape whorl, double crown, male pattern baldness.

Skin tone – fair, medium, olive, dark.

Face shape – oval, round, square, oblong, heart, pear.

Head size – large, medium, small.

Existing curl – tight, soft, wave.

Lifestyle - job, family, financial, time.

Test results – good, bad, caution, positive, negative.

Hair and scalp contra-indications: Can prevent/alter service, product, technique.

Types of condition – skin disorders (disease, infestation, infection, defect, bacteria, virus, fungi, parasites).

Skin sensitivities - reactions.

Allergies – latex, nut, plasters, perfume, oil.

History of allergic reaction – positive reaction to skin test, colour service.

Incompatible products – metallic salts, previous chemical treatments.

Medication – prescription medication.

Medical condition – high blood pressure, pregnancy, radiotherapy, cancer.

Hair condition – chemical, heat damage, environmental.

Hair disorder – contagious/ non-contagious.

Skin disorder – contagious/ non-contagious, cross-infection (stylist to client, client to stylist).

Contagious:

Bacterial – impetigo (blisters, weep, yellow crust), folliculitis (yellow pustules), sycosis (yellow, spot, follicle), furunculosis (pus filled spot), sebaceous cyst (lump on top or under skin).

Viral – warts (raised, rough skin, brown), herpes (blisters).

Fungal – tinea capitis/ringworm (patches, pink/grey, scaly, broken hair).

Animal parasites – pediculosis capitis (head lice, parasite, 6 legs, suck blood), scabies (parasites, mites).

Non-contagious:

Psoriasis – over production of skin cells, dry, silvery, scales.

Cicatrical alopecia – scarring.

Alopecia totalis – complete hair loss.

Male pattern baldness – hair recedes at hairline or loss at crown.

Traction alopecia – excessive pulling, brushing, curling and straightening.

Alopecia areata – stress, bald patches, Seborrhea (excessive oil).

Dandruff – itchy, white, skin cells.

Dry scalp – white, powdery.

Eczema/dermatitis – allergic reaction to detergent, red, irritation, swollen, weeping.

Acne – raised bumps and spots.

Defects of the hair:

Fragilitas crinium – split, dry, ends.

Monilethrix - beaded hair.



Trichorrhexis nodosa – rough, swollen, broken shaft.

Sebaceous cyst - sebum filled lump.

Damaged cuticle - dull hair.

Recommendations to the client: Based on client requirements, condition of hair, test results, identified influencing factors, realistic aim, achievable result, compatible with client's lifestyle, client's commitment to service.

Safety considerations when colouring

hair: Personal protective equipment for client and stylist, consultation, tests and results, ensure suitability of product, measuring/mixing products (follow manufacturer's instructions), check electrical equipment, complete record card.

Dangers of lightening powders: Can cause choking, coughing, chest tightness/ problems, internal damage, scarring of the respiratory tract, asthma attack (use face mask, well ventilated area).

Types of colouring products:

Temporary – colour rinse, hair mascara, coloured mousse, coloured setting lotions, colour creams, colour sprays, colour shampoos.

Semi-permanent – cream, shampoos, rinses, liquid.

Quasi-permanent - cream, liquid.

Permanent - cream.

Lighteners – high lift tint (cream), bleach (powder, gel, oil, cream).

Vegetable colorants – powder, cream, shampoos, rinses, liquid.

The purpose of hair colouring products:

Temporary – introduce client to colour, refresh colour fade, quick fashion effects, cancel out unwanted tones, darken natural hair, blend-in minimal white hair, instant colour change, no commitment.

Semi-Permanent – refresh permanent colour on faded ends, add shine and improve condition, suitable for all clients who are allergic to permanent colours, fashion/fantasy colour.

Permanent – cover white hair, fashion colour, lighten, darken, will add tone.

Lightening – a varying degree of lightening, fashion colour, full/partial.

Hair tests: Use manufacturer's instructions, salon guidelines, before during and after service.

What each test checks for -

Elasticity test – tensile strength, internal strength of hair.

Porosity test – ability to absorb product, moisture loss from hair.

Skin test – allergic reaction to chemicals.

Pre-perm test curl – suitability for service, size and shape of curl.

Incompatibility test – check for presence of metallic salts, suitability of further chemical services.

Development test curl – monitor the development of the perm.

Test cutting – check suitability of colour choice.

Testing and recording results: Record card up-to-date and accurate, essential information, future reference, professional



image, legal implications, all test results, skin sensitivities (reaction), allergies (latex, nut, plasters, perfume, oil), history of allergic reactions (positive reaction to skin test), incompatible products (metallic salts, previous chemical treatments), medication (prescription medication), medical condition (high blood pressure, pregnancy, radiotherapy, cancer).

The principles of colouring: Colour spectrum, colour circle/wheel, primary and secondary colours, neutralisation of colour/ creation of colour, cortex, colour pigments, melanin (eumelanin/pheomelanin), natural warm, cool tones.

Natural hair pigments: Melanin, located in cortex, quantities of natural pigment vary in individuals, white hair has lost all pigment.

Eumelanin – cool tones, brown, black.

Pheomelanin – warm tones, yellow, red.

Dark hair/base – high levels eumelanin, little pheomelanin.

Light hair/base – high levels pheomelanin, little eumelanin.

International colour chart (ICC): Visual aid, international numbering system, depths 1 to 10, 1 = black, 10 = lightest blonde.

Examples numbering of number system – 0/00, 00.00, the first number(s) identifies depth, how light/how dark, numbers after forward slash or full stop identifies the tone(s), warm/cool effect.

Tones – primary tone, secondary tone, 6 main tones (ash, gold, red, copper, mahogany, pearl), vary slightly from each manufacturer, some manufacturers use letters to identify tones (e.g. G = gold tone), appealing names given to colours for the client's benefit.

Types of colouring products and how they affect the hair structure:

Temporary products – no skin test required, large molecules, coat cuticles, last one shampoo, do not lift, deposit colour (depth and tone).

Semi-permanent products – no skin test required, contain nitro dyes, small molecules deposited under cuticle/ outer edge of cortex, last between 4-8 shampoos, direct colorant (no activator required), do not lift, deposit colour (depth and tone).

Quasi-permanent products – require a skin test, contain nitro/para dyes, small molecules enter cortex, stain, not permanent, last 12-24 shampoos, do not lift, deposit colour (depth and tone), require activator/developer/hydrogen peroxide, mixing ratio generally 1:2.

Permanent colour products – require skin test, contain para dye, small molecules enter cortex, swell and become trapped, permanent, can lighten up to 4 shades, darken, add/change/neutralise tone, cover 100% white hair, require activator/ developer/hydrogen peroxide, generally 1:1 mixing ratio.

Lightening products (high lift tint) — skin test required, permanent, suitable for base 6 and above, lift and lighten hair 4-5 shades, add/change/neutralise tone, mix with activator/developer, generally 1:2 mixing ratio, kinder than bleaching products.



Bleaching products – no skin test required, permanent, remove pigment from the colour molecules leaving them colourless (oxymelanin), lift, lighten up to 5/6 shades, require activator/developer/hydrogen peroxides 3%, 6%, 9% or 12% depending on levels of lift required.

Use of hydrogen peroxide (volume and strength):

- **1.9%** tone, darken, cover white hair.
- 3% tone, darken, cover white hair.
- 4% tone, darken, cover white hair.
- **6%** tone, darken, lighten 1 shade, cover white hair.
- **9%** lighten 2-3 shades, tone/blend white hair.
- **12%** lighten 4 shades with tint, 4-5 shades with hi-lift tint, lighten up to 7 shades with bleaching products.

Following manufacturers' instructions:

On bottle, packaging, leaflet, colour chart, ensures successful service, storage (temperature, location, light), handling (correct mixing), use (application, removal), dispose of (dilution-products, recycle empties), prevent legal action.



Outcome 2: Be able to provide a colouring service

Professional communication in a salon environment: Try to avoid technical language, always respond, consider client confidentiality.

Verbal – speaking (tone of voice, the language you use, how quickly and clearly), questioning (open, closed, probing).

Non-verbal – body language, positive attitude (your posture, facial expressions, hand gestures, the distance you stand), listening (be patient, try to be understanding).

Written – visual aids, magazines, client records.

Behave professionally in a salon environment: Follow health and safety practice and procedure, salon code of conduct, respect others, value client(s), co-operate with others (be sympathetic, fair, not aggressive), use appropriate language, avoid gossip, maintain confidentiality, polite/cheerful and friendly manner (friendly facial expressions, open body language, positive attitude, eye contact), sensible behaviour, team work, take pride in work, be punctual, employer and client loyalty.

Application methods for colouring products:

Semi-permanent – apply to shampooed/ towel dried hair, divide hair into four equal sections (hot cross bun), bowl and brush, directly from applicator bottle, apply to all hair, work methodically, even application, comb through, can be applied at basin, (blends and covers up to 30% white hair).

Quasi-permanent – apply to shampooed/ towel dried hair, hot cross bun sectioning, bowl and brush, directly from applicator bottle, apply to all hair, work methodically, even application, comb through, can be applied at basin, (covers up to 70% white hair).

Permanent and hi-lift tints – apply to dry hair, methods of application – weaves (full/partial head), regrowth, full head, partial, block colour, (covers 100% white hair).

Lightening products/bleaches – apply to dry hair, methods of application (weaves, full/partial head), regrowth (full head/partial/block colour).

Tools and equipment used for colouring: Cutting combs (sectioning), pin tail comb (weaving), brushes (to de-tangle hair), sectioning clips, plastic bowl, plastic brushes, climazone, hood dryer, measuring jugs/scales, foils (partial colouring techniques), weaving (various lengths of hair), hi/lo-lighting cap (partial colouring, short hair), plastic cap (retain body heat, reduce development time).

Position yourself and the client appropriately throughout the service:

Ensure correct posture of self and client to minimise fatigue and injury.

Self – back straight, distribute weight evenly, feet slightly apart, use cutting stool (if required), no over stretching or bending.

Client – position to achieve accurate cut, comfort and minimise risk of fatigue or injury, sat upright, back straight and supported, two feet on floor, avoid getting client's clothing wet, backwash basin (avoid excess pressure on the neck), front wash



Outcome 2: Be able to provide a colouring service (continued)

basin (provide client with a towel to prevent products entering eyes), feet flat on floor, legs uncrossed.

Development of colouring products: Use manufacturer's instructions for individual products, wear personal protective equipment, do strand test (regularly until target shade reached), timer, additional heat, remove.

Removal methods:

Semi-permanent – emulsify, rinse, condition.

Quasi-permanent – emulsify, rinse, condition.

Permanent – emulsify, rinse, shampoo, repeat, condition.

Lighteners/bleach – emulsify, rinse, shampoo, repeat, condition.

Cap – emulsify, rinse, condition, comb through, remove cap, shampoo, repeat, condition.

Foils – open individual packet, rinse, repeat until all packets removed, shampoo, repeat, condition.

Removal of colour surrounding foils/
packets – remove colour prior to packets,
leave packets in place, do not disturb
packets, emulsify, rinse until colour
removed, when packets ready, open
individual packet, rinse, repeat until all
packets removed, shampoo, repeat,
condition.

Conditioners and post-colour treatments: Follow manufacturers' instructions, apply to pre-shampooed hair, remove excess moisture, types of product (surface, penetrating, restructurant, scalp treatment, leave-in), soften, moisturise, prevent creeping oxidation, close cuticle, restore natural pH.

Methods of confirming client satisfaction: Body language, facial expressions, verbal/written feedback, surveys/questionnaires, repeat booking, recommendation.

Provide suitable aftercare advice:

Important part of service, avoid technical language, maintain eye contact, suggest/advise/recommend, provide information.

Maintenance – frequency of visit, regular services, minimise chemical treatments, correct use of electrical equipment, product use and demonstration.

How to follow safe and hygienic working practices:

Maintaining a safe salon – clean, tidy, safe standards of working, remove spillages, report slippery surfaces, remove/ report obstacles, clear access to trolleys and equipment, clean/sterilise/disinfect tools, equipment and work surfaces, no smoking, eating, drinking or drugs in the salon, maintain professional personal hygiene.

Personal protective equipment – wear protective equipment, avoid latex, powdered gloves, apron.

Electricity at work – visual check of equipment, no trailing wires, portable appliance testing.

Manual handling – moving stock safely, lifting, working heights, unpacking.



Outcome 2: Be able to provide a colouring service (continued)

Towels – wash regularly, clean for every client, place dirty towels in covered bin.

Reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences – accident book, reporting diseases, log accidents.

Control of substances hazardous to health – store, handle, use, dispose, replace lids, ventilation for vapour and dust, avoid over exposure to chemicals, use manufacturer's instructions for use.

Disposal of waste – sharps box, closed top bin, dilute chemicals with running water, environmental protection, salon policies for hazardous waste, single use items, recycle empties.

Product storage – check end date/ packaging, store away from heat/damp/ direct sunlight, empties avoid theft.

Maintenance of tools and equipment:

Equipment and tools cleaned, appropriate sterilisation (barbicide, autoclave, UV, sterilising spray), disinfection (heat or chemical methods), remove broken tools and equipment, make use of trolley, ensure safe professional presentation of tools and equipment, only use for intended purpose, store correctly, check electrical equipment (portable appliance testing), visual check on both large and small equipment.

The pH scale explained:

Acid – closes cuticle, 0-6.9, conditioners.

Neutral – 7.

Alkaline – opens cuticle, 7.1-14, permanent hair colour.

pH of hair -4.5-5.5.

Restoring the hair to its natural pH using conditioner: Stops oxidisation process (colouring/perming), prevents damage, returns hair to its natural state (slightly acidic), closes cuticles.

Type of problems that can occur when colouring hair and the remedies:

Scalp irritation – remove immediately, seek medical advice.

Uneven result – spot colour area if condition allows.

Hair breakage – conditioning treatments, cut, use of aftercare products.

Product seepage – spot colour area with natural colour.

Colour fade – use a semi- or quasi-permanent product.

Inadequate coverage on white hair – pre-soften hair, double base colour, mix base shade mixed with fashion shade.

Incorrect tone achieved – neutralise with corresponding tone.

Hair not light enough – product removed too soon, re-apply if conditions allow, report to salon manager/owner/tutor/assessor.

