



Image courtesy of Anya Dell'Compagni at Francesco Group

233

Perm and neutralise hair

In this unit you'll be permanently changing internal hair structure, to keep the hair in a newly formed shape. Modern perming is gentle on the hair: you can achieve soft curls or waves on short and long hair, or just add lift to the roots, making the hair more manageable between salon visits. You will gain knowledge about how perm lotions work and their effect on the hair's structure, not only exploring basic perming problems, but also developing the skills and confidence to be able to rectify them.

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 233 Perm and neutralise hair

Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to claim a grade. **For each completed practical task, a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.**

What you must know	Tick when complete
Task 1a: information sheet	
Task 1b: chart	
Task 1c: fact sheet	
Task 1d: chart	
Or tick if covered by an online test	

What you must do	Grade	Points
Task 2a: wind 1		
Task 2b: wind 2		

Conversion chart

Grade	Points
Pass	1–1.5
Merit	1.6–2.5
Distinction	2.6–3

Total points for graded tasks

Divided by

=

Overall grade
(see conversion chart)

Candidate name:

Candidate signature: Date:

Assessor signature: Date:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature (where applicable): Date:



Image courtesy of Matia Esposito/TONI&GUY Milan

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Aftercare advice

Information given to the client to help with style and hair maintenance.

Adverse skin and scalp conditions

Factors of the skin or scalp that may limit what services clients can have, for example a history of skin allergies.

Barrier cream

A thick protective cream on the hairline of the client, which acts as an invisible coating to prevent chemicals harming the skin.



Image courtesy of Ellisons

Chemically treated hair

Hair that has been permed, relaxed, coloured, lightened, or any other chemical treatment.

Contra-indication

Something that may cause an adverse reaction to a hairdressing product, service or chemical.

Elasticity test

Carried out to check the condition of the cortex.

Incompatibility test

A test that is carried out on the hair before a chemical service, to check for the presence of metallic salts.

Neutraliser

An ingredient that stabilises the hair structure, hardening the hair to take the shape of the perm rod.

Oxidising agent

Either hydrogen peroxide or sodium bromate – a substance that allows oxidation.



Images courtesy of Walsall College

Perm rod

A tool used to wind the hair around in the perming process.

pH balance

The normal pH of the hair and skin's surface is 4.5–5.5. Perming can affect this, so pH balancing products are used after perming to return the hair and skin to around 5.5.

Porosity

Hair porosity affects the speed at which the hair can absorb moisture and liquid. This depends on the condition of the hair's cuticle.



Post damping

A method of applying perm lotion – the hair is fully wound before the perm lotion is applied.

Pre-damping

Refers to the method of applying lotion to the hair before winding in perm rods.

Pre-perm treatment

A product applied to the hair prior to a chemical service to even out the porosity along the hair shaft.

Virgin hair

Hair that has no chemical treatments on it.

Always rinse perm rods straight after use and dry thoroughly, to prevent the rubbers from perishing.

What you must know

You must be able to:

- 1 State the factors that need to be considered when perming and neutralising hair
- 2 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify the service objectives
- 3 Explain the importance of carrying out the necessary tests prior to and during the service and recording the results
- 4 Explain the importance of following manufacturers' instructions
- 5 Describe the range of perm lotions and neutralising products, tools and equipment
- 6 Describe the salon's requirements for client preparation, preparing self and the work area
- 7 Explain the safety considerations which must be taken into account
- 8 Describe the effects of perm lotions and neutralisers on the hair structure

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Revision tip

During the perming process, about 25–30% of the disulphide bridges are broken by the perm solution, softening hair and allowing it to take the shape (curl size) of the perm rod. When neutraliser is applied to the hair, new disulphide bridges form, hardening the hair in its newly formed shape.



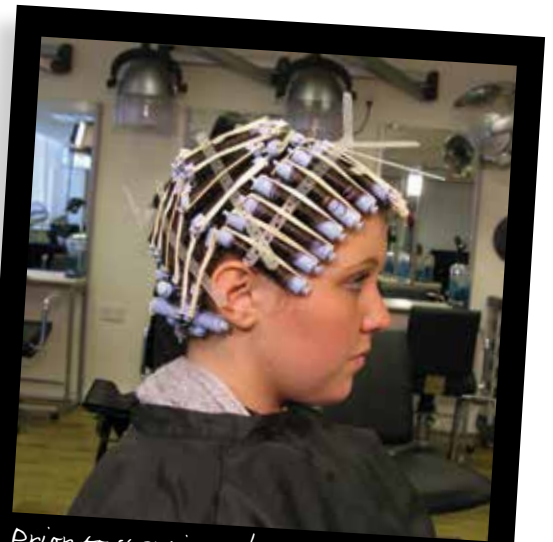
Image courtesy of Starliltepics, Camera Press London (right)

Image courtesy of Tristan Gregory, Camera Press London (left)

- 9 Outline the factors that determine the use of different types of perm lotions and neutralising products, tools and equipment
- 10 Explain how temperature affects the perming process
- 11 State the importance of accurate timing and thorough rinsing of products
- 12 Explain when and why it is important to use pre-perm and post-perm treatments
- 13 Explain the factors that influence the choice of sectioning techniques and different-sized perm rods
- 14 Explain the method of checking curl development
- 15 Outline the types and causes of problems that can occur during the perming and neutralising processes and how to resolve them
- 16 Outline safe and hygienic working practices
- 17 Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided
- 18 State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment

Revision tip

Hair with uneven porosity along the hair shaft or on a section of the head will process more quickly than the rest of the hair, resulting in an uneven curl. To prevent this, spray a pre-perm treatment into the hair to even out the porosity prior to winding.



Prior to starting the perm wind, get all the tools and equipment organised and ready, for an efficient service.



Successful perming demands very careful precision.

When winding around the front hairline, use plastic strips under the perm rod rubbers, to prevent rubber marks or hair breakage.

Image courtesy of Hooker & Young

Perm



Perming for the catwalk...



... or for classy evening dos.



As your perming skills develop, you'll soon be able to aim for more ambitious effects.



Client comfort is all-important!

Perming

Always carry out a full consultation and hair analysis prior to selecting the perm solution, rod sizes and winding technique.



What you must do

Practical observations

This page shows what you need to do during your practical task. You can look at it beforehand, but you're **not** allowed to have it with you while carrying out your practical task. You must achieve **all** the criteria; you can achieve 1 mark, 2 marks or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with *****.

State the winding technique used for each service. You must cover two of the following: brick, directional, nine-section wind.

- 1 Prepare self, the client and work area for perming and neutralising
- 2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives *****
- 3 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors *****
- 4 Select and use products and techniques, taking into account factors influencing the service
- 5 Position self and the client appropriately throughout the service
- 6 Section and wind the hair taking meshes to suit the perm rod size to achieve the desired look *****
- 7 Wind the hair with even tension, making sure all perm rods sit on their own base
- 8 Prepare and apply perm lotion to meet with the manufacturer's instructions
- 9 Monitor the development of the perming and neutralising process, following the manufacturer's instructions

Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	17–19
Merit	20–24
Distinction	25–27

Perming service					
Wind 1			Wind 2		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		

Continues on next page

- 10 Leave the hair free of perm lotion when the desired degree of curl is achieved, using water temperature and flow to suit the client's needs
- 11 Prepare and apply neutraliser in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- 12 Remove perm rods without disturbing the curl formation and rinse the hair of all neutraliser
- 13 Apply suitable conditioner or post-perm treatment to meet with the manufacturer's instructions
- 14 Create a finished look that is to the satisfaction of the client
- 15 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 16 Provide suitable aftercare advice *
- 17 Communicate and behave in a professional manner *

Totals

Grade

Candidate signature and date

Assessor signature and date

Perming service					
Wind 1			Wind 2		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3

If in doubt about the history of the client's hair, take a pre-perm test prior to carrying out any perming services.

What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives	Basic consultation Example: uses closed questions	Good consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, uses visual aids, aware of own body language	Thorough consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, good use of visual aids, effective use of body language, instructions clearly repeated to gain confirmation
3 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors	Minimal evaluation Examples: carries out all necessary tests, assesses hair and scalp conditions, client requirements	Good evaluation Examples: carries out all necessary tests, assesses hair and scalp conditions, client requirements, hair growth patterns, previous services, client lifestyle	High level of evaluation Examples: carries out all necessary tests, assesses hair and scalp conditions, client requirements, hair growth patterns, previous services, client lifestyle, hair texture, haircut and length, hair density
6 Section and wind the hair taking meshes to suit the perm rod size to achieve the desired look	Sectioning and winding technique with minimal instruction Examples: correct choice of perm rod size, completes sectioning and winding accurately with minimal support	Good sectioning and winding technique with no instruction Examples: correct choice of perm rod size, completes sectioning and winding accurately with no support	Excellent sectioning and winding techniques without instruction Examples: correct choice of perm rod size, completes sectioning and winding accurately over the whole head in a methodical sequence

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	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
16 Provide suitable aftercare advice	Basic aftercare advice Example: use of products	Good level of aftercare advice Example: use of products and equipment	Excellent level of aftercare advice Examples: use of products and equipment, maintenance of style and further services available
17 Communicate and behave in a professional manner	Satisfactory communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly	Good communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs	Excellent communication Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs, shows a reassuring and confident manner

Image courtesy of Cutting Room Creative (left)



Image courtesy of Walsall College (right)



Comment form

Unit 233 Perm and neutralise hair

This form can be used to record comments by you, your client, or your assessor.

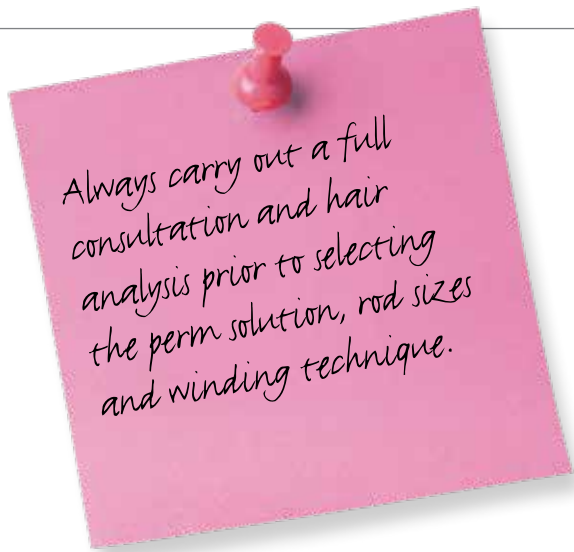




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