



Image courtesy of Jayne Stacey/TONI&GUY

207

Colour and lighten hair

Colouring services have never been more popular! Clients of all ages want anything from vibrant tones to subtle changes that complement natural skin tone. This unit is the very foundation of all colouring techniques; you'll soon understand how colour works, so that you can support clients with choosing that all-important colour. You'll develop the skills required to apply different types of colour, so that happy, confident clients will soon be striding out of your salon with a fantastic range of looks.

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 207 Colour and lighten hair

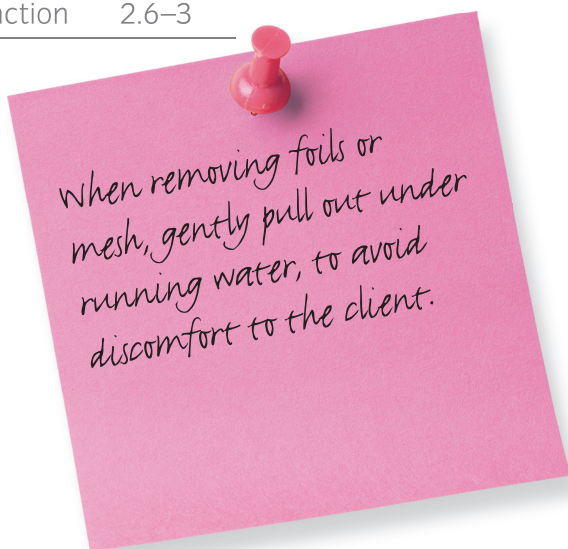
Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to claim a grade. **For each completed practical task, a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction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

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

What you must do	Grade	Points
Task 2a: quasi-permanent/semi-permanent colour		
Task 2b: permanent colour or lightener		
Task 2c: permanent colour		
Task 2d: lightener		

Conversion chart

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



Total points for graded tasks	
Divided by	÷ 4
=	
Overall grade (see conversion chart)	

Candidate name:

Candidate signature: Date:

Assessor signature: Date:

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

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Aftercare advice

Information given to the client on style, hair, colour maintenance and product information.

Colour depth

Lightness or darkness of the hair, ranging from 2–9 on the International Colour Chart.



Colour tone

The colours you see in the hair, for example red, copper, golden.

Contra-indication

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

Elasticity test

A test carried out to check the condition of the hair's cortex.



Hydrogen peroxide

A chemical that is mixed with permanent colour and lighteners to activate the colour.



International Colour Chart (ICC)

The ICC is used to aid colour selection.

Incompatibility test

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

Lightener

Products that lighten the natural pigments of the hair without depositing artificial colour, otherwise known as bleach or pre-lighteners.

Manufacturer's instructions

Explicit guidance by manufacturers or suppliers on the use of products, tools and equipment.

Melanin

The pigment that gives colour to the skin and hair. Different types of melanin give hair different colours; for example, eumelanin is responsible for black and brown tones.

Porosity test

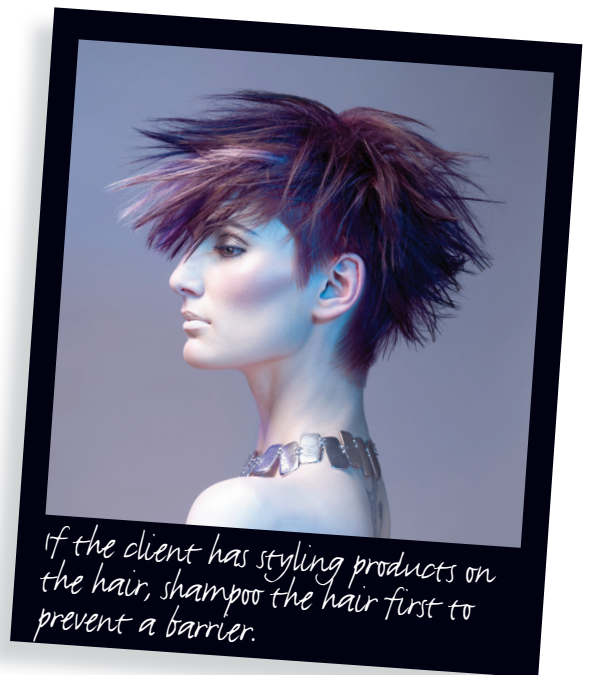
Carried out on the hair prior to applying colour to check how porous the hair is – uneven porosity may affect the colour outcome.

Skin test

A test carried out before the colour service is agreed to check if the client's skin will react to the chemicals in the colouring product.

Strand test

A test carried out during the processing stage to check the development of the colour or lightener.



If the client has styling products on the hair, shampoo the hair first to prevent a barrier.

Revision tip

Eumelanin is the predominant pigment that makes hair brown or black. Hair mostly consisting of pheomelanin is red or blonde. Hair that has lost all its natural pigment is colourless: this is what we know as white or grey hair. Loss of hair colour is called canities.



Be the next ... *Beverly C*



Legendary celebrity hairdresser Beverly C is a twice winner of British Hairdresser of the Year, and a regular in magazines and on TV. Beverly is adored and admired everywhere for her no-nonsense approach to making women look and feel beautiful. Beverly believes in the total look – a great cut needs beautiful colour to bring it to life. **Look for the pink quote marks to see what she has to say to you!**

What you must know

You must be able to:

- 1 Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when colouring and lightening hair
- 2 Explain the dangers associated with inhalation of powder lighteners
- 3 Outline the types of colouring and lightening products
- 4 State the factors that need to be considered when selecting colouring products
- 5 Explain the importance of carrying out the necessary tests prior to and during the colouring service and recording the results
- 6 Explain the principles of colour selection
- 7 Explain how natural hair pigments influence colour selection
- 8 Describe how the international colour chart is used to select colour

Continues on next page



As your colouring skills develop, you'll be able to produce ever-more dramatic effects.

Image courtesy of Hooker & Young

- 9 Describe how each of the colour products affects the hair structure
- 10 Explain the uses of hydrogen peroxide when colouring and lightening the hair
- 11 State what percentage and volume strength hydrogen peroxide means
- 12 Explain the importance of following manufacturers' instructions
- 13 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives
- 14 Describe the salon's requirements for client preparation, preparing self and the work area
- 15 Describe the correct use and routine maintenance of tools and equipment
- 16 State the importance of restoring the pH of the hair after a permanent colour
- 17 Outline the types and causes of problems that can occur during the colouring service and how to resolve them
- 18 Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided
- 19 Outline safe and hygienic working practices
- 20 State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment

Revision tip

Permanent hair colour, when mixed with peroxide, enters the hair under the cuticle layers and penetrates into the cortex. As oxidation takes place, the artificial colour attaches to the hair's natural pigment, causing staining of the artificial colour.



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Learn and understand the entire theory of colouring – without knowing about primary and secondary colour and the colour wheel, you won't be equipped to grow as a colourist.

To ensure even results, always apply colour in neat sections, working methodically round the head.

Color

Image courtesy of Walsall College



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Colouring is the one service that creates the most client loyalty. Top colourists are hard to find – if you are passionate about colour, then specialise in it!

Image courtesy of f1stockphoto.com/Chris Gramly Photography (right)



subtle highlights are appropriate for some clients: others demand you to think outside the box!

hair

Image courtesy of Central Training Group (top left)

Make sure you ask your client if they have a history of allergies before colouring the hair, and always record client responses.



Image courtesy of Hooker & Young

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 *.

Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	13–14
Merit	15–18
Distinction	19–21

State whether pulled through/weaved, full head or regrowth application covered in each service

Pulled through/weaved (must cover each technique)

Full head (must cover once)

Regrowth application (must cover once)

- 1 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives *
- 2 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors *
- 3 Select and use an application method, products, tools and equipment to colour hair
- 4 Prepare self, the client and work area for colouring services
- 5 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 6 Position self and the client appropriately throughout the service
- 7 Mix and apply the colour using neat sections
- 8 Monitor the development of the colour accurately, following manufacturer's instructions
- 9 Remove the colour product thoroughly from the hair and scalp, without disturbing packages still requiring development

Colouring service											
1 Quasi-permanent/ semi-permanent colour			2 Permanent colour or lightener			3 Permanent colour			4 Lightener		
■			■			■			■		
■			■			■			■		
■			■			■			■		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		

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10 Apply a suitable conditioner or post colour treatment to the hair, following the manufacturer's instructions

11 Create a desired look to the satisfaction of the client

12 Provide suitable aftercare advice *

13 Communicate and behave in a professional manner *

Totals

Grade

Candidate signature and date

Assessor signature and date

Colouring service											
1 Quasi-permanent/ semi-permanent colour			2 Permanent colour or lightener			3 Permanent colour			4 Lightener		
1			1			1			1		
1			1			1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3

Image courtesy of Hooker & Young

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Always keep up with new trends and products. Never stop learning... I still am!



If you're colouring for a photo shoot, consider the colour of your background as well as the hair.

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
1 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
2 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors	Minimal evaluation Examples: carries out all necessary tests carried out, 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
12 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
13 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 and behaviour 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

Comment form

Unit 207 Colour and lighten hair

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

Image courtesy of FPAM / XLNY, Camera Press London (right)

Image courtesy of Brian Zak / Eyedea, Camera Press London (left)

