

PERMING POLICY

A perm is a permanent break of disulphide bonds which are a cross link of two sulphur bonds; these are the strongest bonds and can only be broken with a chemical action. It is this action that permanently changes the shape of the hair. Alkali is found in perm lotion and that is the chemical that swells the hair and enters the cuticle which then breaks these bonds.

The texture of the hair determines the amount of bonds. Fine hair has less and coarse hair has the most. This is how you determine the lotion to use the stronger the lotion the courser the hair.

Once the bonds are broken the rinsing begins once the smell of the lotion has disappeared the hair is blotted dry and then neutralized, this contains oxygen, the oxygen is what connects the bonds back together. It is important to analyse the texture, density, porosity and elasticity of the hair and any scalp irritations.

The consultation will determine the curl, how the client wants the style to be finished and if they have had a perm before. Also it is important that you ask if the client is taking any medication, as this will affect the perm process.

STEPS TO TAKE WHEN PERMING

- Shampoo hair.
- Do not condition.
- Towel dry hair.
- Perm sections must be straight and clean.
- Placement of hair on the perm rod must be even in tension and no wider than the rod.
- When perm wind is complete, place plastic pins between rubbers to most of head so as not to mark hair, especially hairline area and to avoid breakage.
- Put sorbolene cream on forehead and place cotton wool as a barrier.
- Dampen each rod thoroughly with lotion, being careful not to directly spray lotion onto scalp.
- Direct nozzle from one end of rod to the other end so as not to miss any areas of hair.
- When finished dampening, wrap hair up in a perm cap, making sure it is snug to the head to avoid air pockets.
- This prevents the perm from developing unevenly.

- After processing time rinse the hair evenly for 5 mins, then blot till the hair is touch dry, reapply fresh cotton wool on the front hairline, then neutralise. Use neck trays and be careful not to drip onto the client's face and eyes.
- Always make sure throughout the whole procedure that wet towels are continually changed for the client's comfort.
- After this process has been followed through, rinse neutraliser thoroughly, apply conditioner.
- Check on the clients' comfort throughout the process.

UNDERSTANDING THE pH SCALE

1 2	3 4	5 6	7	8 9	10 11	12 13 14
Strong	Medium	Slight	Neutral	Slight	Medium	Strong

Hair Neutral

Acidic = Closes

Alkaline = Opens

Spiral Perming

Procedure as above except sectioning is taken a lot smaller and wound vertically all over the head and also rinsing time can be up to 15mins. Spiral perming is more for longer hair types.

Finishing Procedure

- Notify a stylist (if there has been another hairdresser involved in the service), to enable them to check their portion of the service.
- Check little hairs on neck & under gown & tidy up if necessary.
- All hair to be brushed off face and neck (downwards with a soft neck brush lightly powdered with talc).
- Remove cape.
- Put the collar down.
- Clothes to be brushed down if necessary, either with a clothes brush or a blow drier, or by the client personally if necessary (e.g. if hair is in an inappropriate area- chest or lower torso.)

*Please ensure that for all procedures relating to touching a client and/or touching cash that you perform appropriate Workplace Health & Safety Procedures in line with your State requirements.

Staff Name	Date	I have read through and agree with all aspects of this Policy