

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chemical Texturizing

1. How many end papers does a book end wrap use?
A. thioglycolate
2. What is mixing one substance with another and the results look uniform called?
B. protective cream
3. Which relaxer is also known as no lye?
C. base cream
4. Which perm rod has the same diameter throughout?
D. true acid
5. What's another name for end bond?
E. exothermic
6. What are substances that cannot mix together called?
F. straight
7. What type of relaxer can be used in a soft curl perm?
G. peptide
8. Which bond is easily broken by heat or water?
H. soft curl reformation
9. What is the type of wave produced with the application of heat?
I. no-base
10. What is the organic compound product present in beauty products that is a pungent gas?
J. hydrogen
11. What is performed to assure that the desired curl is achieved in a permanent wave?
K. endothermic
12. What breaks down the disulfide bonds?
L. immiscible
13. What is the type of wave that is self heating?
M. potassium hydroxide
14. What type of wave is processed with the application of heat and pH range is 4.5 to 7?
N. test curl
15. Which perm wave is processed without heat?
O. croquinole
16. What is the measurement of a neutral solution?
P. chemical solutions
17. What perm wrap results in overlapping concentric layers of hair wrapped from ends to scalp?
Q. 7
18. What is the range of the pH scale?
R. concave
19. What cream is applied to protect the scalp from chemicals?
S. 1
20. What is the perm rod with the small diameter called?
T. lye
21. What type of relaxer requires a protective cream?
U. miscible

22. What is the strong alkaline ingredient in relaxers typically marketed as a no-lye relaxer called? V. 0-14
23. What is the cream barrier that protects the skin called? W. alkaline
24. What is another name for Sodium Hydroxide? X. formaldehyde
25. What is the process called where over curly hair is chemically straightened then reformed into larger curls? Y. base relaxer
26. What is the illness caused by overexposure to certain products called? Z. occupational disease