

Electricity at Work Regulation

Check every 6 months to a year

Check plug before use

Check the dryer has a filter

Check the cable

Do not touch with wet hands



Label, report & remove faulty equipment

Make sure the appliance has been PAT tested

Check the temperature

Store in a safe place

Un-plug when not in use

COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health)

- Store
- Handle
- Use
- Dispose of



Know your COSHH Warning Symbols	
COSHH Warning Symbols	
	Meaning: Very Toxic Substances which if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through the skin can cause extreme serious chronic health risks or death.
	Meaning: Toxic Substances which if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through the skin can cause death or acute or chronic damage to health.
	Meaning: Highly Flammable Substances either gaseous or solid which may readily catch fire in contact with air without any application of energy or liquids having a flash point of equal to or less than 21 degrees Celsius.
	Meaning: Flammable Substances having a flash point equal to or greater than 21 degrees Celsius and less than or equal to 55 degrees Celsius.
	Meaning: Harmful Substances which if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through the skin can cause limited health risks.
	Meaning: Irritant Non-corrosive substances which through immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause inflammation.
	Meaning: Corrosive Substances which, on contact with living tissues, may destroy them.
	Meaning: Explosive Substances which upon heating, explode when partially confined.
	Meaning: Oxidising Substances which give rise to a highly exothermic reaction when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable ones.

Following manufactures instructions, salons policies & local council by laws

PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

Towel, gown, plastic cape

Gloves & apron



Sterilisation complete destruction of all microscopic life on a surface.



Blow-drying

The use of brushes to create a look



Setting

Using rollers and pins to create curls / body / volume



Pin curling

Soft or tight curls flat to the head



finger drying

Using your fingers or a diffuser to create texture or curl



Straightening/ Smoothing

Dried using brushes then go over with the straighteners



Curling

Using a brush, straighteners, tongs or a wand to create different curl formations



Hair up

Styled so all the hair is up, plaits, buns, twists & pleats



Hair growth patterns

The way in which the hair grows out of the scalp



Widows peak

The hair grows upwards and forwards forming a strong peak

Cowlick

The hair is lifted up and round as if a cow has licked the hairline

Nape whorl

The hair grows in a circle at the nape

Double crown

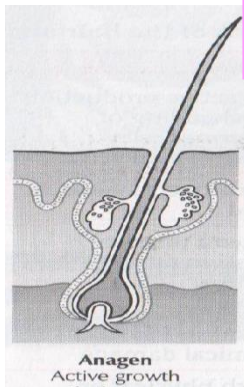
You will see two circles of hair around the top of the head



Hair growth cycle

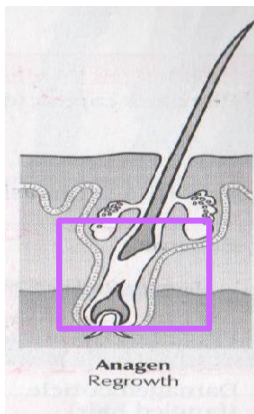
Anagen

When the hair begins to grow



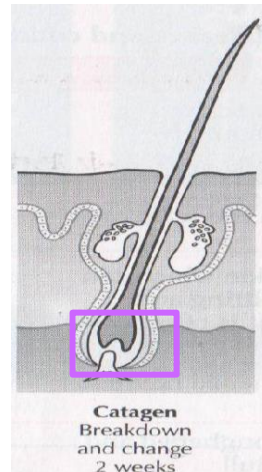
Early anagen

The new anagen period is when the hair begins to grow again



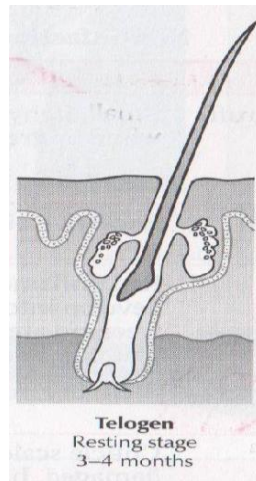
Catagen

When the hair stops growing



Telogen

The period of rest for the dermal papilla



Scalp disorders / infections / infestations

Dandruff	Small, itchy, dry scales, white or grey in colour
Psoriasis	Thick, raised, dry silvery scales, often found behind the ears
Seborrhoea (greasiness)	Excessive oil produced on the scalp or skin by our oil-producing gland.
Damaged cuticle	Cuticle scales are roughened and damaged, creating a dull appearance.
Impetigo	Small blisters on the skin and develops into large yellow scabs.
folliculitis	Small yellow pustules with hair in the centre
Ring worm	Pink patches on the scalp develop into round, grey scaly areas with broken hairs. If left untreated will cause hair loss.
scabies	Red irritating spots and lines under the skin caused by mites burrowing in the skin.
Head lice	Small parasites with six legs live off the scalp by biting and sucking the blood. They re-produce by laying eggs (nits) and cementing them to the hair shaft. They can be very difficult to remove

Fashion trends

A style that is in fashion at the time

- 1920s: Flapper-style bob haircut
- 1930s: Soft, wavy hair
- 1940s: Voluminous, curled hair
- 1950s: Bun and bangs
- 1960s: Mod styles with large bows
- 1970s: Big, feathered hairstyles
- 1980s: Large, voluminous hairstyles
- 1990s: Sleek, straight hair
- 2020: Long, wavy hair

Hair density, texture, type, elasticity & porosity



Hair density
How much hair someone has on his or her head

Hair Texture
How thick or fine each individual hair is

Elasticity
The hairs ability to stretch and return to its original length

Porosity
The hairs ability to absorb moisture

Hair types
Asian / Oriental
Caucasian / European
African



Hair types and conditions



Products, tools & equipment

Tools

Combs, brushes, rollers, pins, clips



Finishing product

Hair spray, wax, serum, shine spray



Styling product

Mouse, gel, balm, heat protection sprav



Equipment

Hair dryer, hood dryer, tongs, straighteners, crimpers



Life style

Choosing a style that suits how the client lives



Face shape



Head and face shape

Every client has a different head and face shape and not all styles suit

