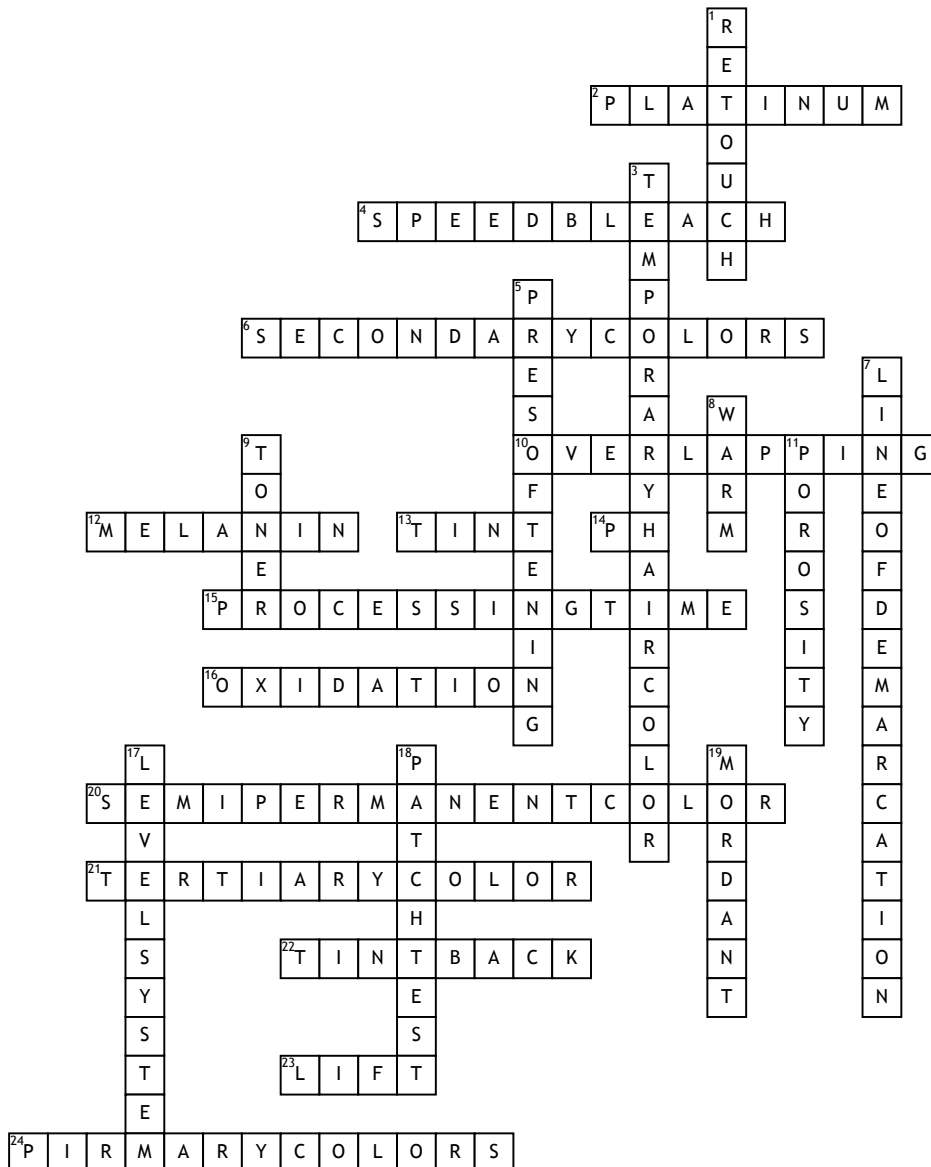


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Haircoloring Pt2



## Across

2. Artificial color family with a blue-violet base
4. Powder product and peroxide used in frosting, foiling. Good control but dries fast. Very caustic.
6. Created by mixing equal amounts of two primary colors. Green, Violet, Orange
10. Extending the application of a retouch beyond the line of demarcation, onto previously colored-treated hair
12. Keratin substance forming pigment in the skin and hair
13. Aniline derivative product that will lighten and deposit in a single application, with proper formulation. Often accompanied by Hydrogen peroxide as a developer
14. Potential Hydrogen. Measured on a logarithmic scale from 0-14 with 7 being neutral, 0-7 being acidic, and 7-14 being alkaline
15. Time during which the hair reacts to the applied chemicals

16. Chemical reaction occurring when a chemical reacts with oxygen, either ambient or from and oxidizing agent such as Hydrogen peroxide
  20. Non-oxidation color. Aniline derivative, mild alkaline pH. No mixing, no peroxide, no lift, deposit only, self penetrating. Lasts 6-8 shampoos, slowly fades out, patch test needed.
  21. Created by mixing primary with adjacent secondary
  22. Procedure in which hair is returned to an artificial shade matching the natural color
  23. The ability of a product to lighten the natural color of the hair
  24. True colors that can not be created from other colors. Red, Yellow, and Blue
- Down**
1. Procedure in which regrowth is blended to the previous tint
  3. Lasts from shampoo to shampoo, acidic. Coats the hair hair but does not penetrate, deposit only, no lift.

5. Bleaching prior to toner application to increase the hairs porosity and lighten the hair
7. Line resulting from overlapping of coloring products. also line resulting from regrowth of original shade. May cause a darker line at overlap, contributes to breakage.
8. Hair color exhibiting the presence of red and gold tones
9. Tint of a very pale, delicate shade, used to balance the color of beached hair
11. Ability of the hair to absorb moisture. Consideration in the application of haircolor. Usually requires less processing time, may need a filler
17. An arrangement of hair colors on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being black and 10 being lightest blond. Used by manufacturers as a formulation and selection tool
18. AKA Skin Test, Allergy Test, Predisposition Test, Sensitivity Test. Determines possible allergic response to a chemical
19. Chemical, usually Hydrogen peroxide, used to make haircolor longer lasting; fixative