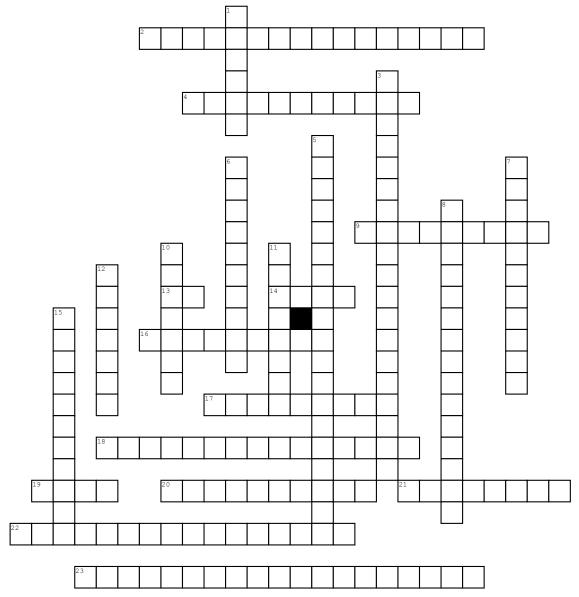
## Chemical Texturizing



## Across

- 2. Relaxers with a high alkaline
  content (pH):
- 4. Type of relaxer that requires the application of a base cream:
- 9. The measurement of a liquid's thickness and how that affects the liquid's flow:
- 13. The scale that ranges from 0-14 and measures if a product is an acid, an alkaline, or neutral:
- 14. These side bonds are easily broken by a change in pH and reform when pH balance is restored:
- 16. Chemical side bonds that are broken only by chemical solutions:
- 17. An oily cream used as a barrier to protect the scalp from chemicals:
- 18. The process where one sulfur atom is removed from a disulfide bond and is converted into a lanthionine bond is:

- 19. These bonds connect polypeptide chains side-by-side and are responsible for strength and elasticity, also known as cross bonds:
- 20. Protein building blocks of hair:
- 21. A side bond that is broken by heat or water then reforms when hair cools or dries:
- 22. To chemically alter naturally wavy or curly hair into a straighter form
- **23.** Potential Hydrogen (pH) measures the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ of a solution:

## Down

- 1. A relaxer that does not require a base cream for the skin or scalp:
- 3. Helps remove chemicals left in the hair after a chemical relaxer and restore hair to normal pH:

- 5. Combining a thio relaxer and a thio permanent wave in a two step process:
- 6. When two substances cannot mix with each other:
- 7. A chemical solution that stops the waving process of a permanent wave and rebuilds bonds into their new form:
- **8.** A strong alkaline ingredient used in chemical relaxers:
- 10. These bonds connect amino acids that form polypeptides:
- 11. When two substances are able to mix with each other:
- 12. In a physical mixture, two or more types of matter are but not chemically joined:
- 15. A spiraling chain of amino acids joined by peptide bonds: