

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

# CHEMICAL TEXTURE REVIEW

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| 1. Compounds made up of Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, and Sulfur   | A. Cortex           |
| 2. Strong chemical bonds formed when the sulfur atoms in two adjacent protein chains are joined together.  | B. Permanent Waving |
| 3. Weak physical side bonds that are the result of an attraction between opposite electrical charges: they are easily broken by water or heat and reform as the hair dries or cools.                       | C. Soft Curl Reform |
| 4. Also known as end bonds, chemical bonds that join amino acids together, end to end in long chains, to form a polypeptide chain.   | D. Disulfide Bonds  |
| 5. A two-step process whereby the hair undergoes a physical change caused by wrapping the hair on perm rods: the hair then undergoes a chemical change caused by application of a solution and neutralizer | E. Hydrogen Bonds   |
| 6. Disulfide, Hydrogen, and salt bonds that cross-link polypeptide chains together.  | F. Side Bonds       |
| 7. Removing curl with a chemical solution, making it straight, making hair smooth and manageable   | G. Cuticle          |
| 8. Using a chemical and curling tools to add wave or curl to hair  | H. Amino Acids      |
| 9. Loosening overly curly hair with a chemical solution and curling tools into softer waves  | I. PH Scale         |
| 10. Second layer of the hair where chemical changes to the hair take place.  | J. Permanent waving |
| 11. Shows the potential Hydrogen and represents the amount of Hydrogen Ions in a product.  | K. Relaxing hair    |
| 12. Layer of the hair that protects, adds shine and luster to the hair.  | L. Peptide bonds    |