Transcript for the basic section perm winding video

# Basic section perm winding

### Undertake a consultation

In this video we will demonstrate how to create a basic section perm. Basic section perm winding is suitable for any hairstyle providing that there are no contra indications found during consultation. In addition, to decide upon the best approach we need to consider the temperature of the salon, the direction and size of the curl required, the condition of the hair, hair texture and any previous chemical treatments.

### Undertake an elasticity and porosity test

Test the elasticity and porosity of the hair. Slightly porous hair may require corrective pre-perm treatments to help the hair absorb the perm lotion at an even rate. Poor elasticity is a contra indication against treatment. Conversely, resistive hair will also require pre-perm treatments to make the hair more absorbent and pliable when winding the rods into the hair.

Check for any psoriasis or eczema, as well as any lumps, moles, cuts or abrasions. Always ask if the client is aware of any such skin conditions. Applying chemical treatment could be very painful if any open wounds or skin conditions are present. Any perm treatment requires a skin sensitivity test 48 hours prior to the service, as well as the usual elasticity and porosity test. Ask the client about any previous chemical treatments and carry out an incompatibility test if required to ensure there is no reaction with the colours or perming chemicals you plan to use. Remember to record your client’s responses.

### Use safe practices

It is important to only mix chemicals in a well-ventilated area. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions. Protective clothing is essential for you and your client. You much wear gloves to protect from contact dermatitis and a plastic apron to protect your clothes. Protect the client’s clothing with a gown, towel and a plastic apron over their shoulders.

### Techniques for creating a section perm

First, we need to ensure our client’s hair is free of products prior to the treatment by shampooing it with a soapless base shampoo containing no additives to ensure no residue is left on the hair as a barrier between the perm lotion and the hair. When shampooing before a perm, use only cool, tepid water and do not massage vigorously. We must avoid over-stimulation of the scalp that could open the skin’s pores and hair follicles which, when perm lotion is added, may cause scalp irritation.

### Apply a pre-perm solution

Next, you may also need to apply pre-perm treatments depending on the porosity or elasticity of the hair identified during the hair and scalp analysis. Divide the hair into nine sections, starting centrally in the front hairline. Secure each section neatly. Wind the chosen perm rods into the hair, starting at the top of the back section. This section of hair should then be held at a 90-degree angle, straight out from the head, the end paper placed on the hair, and keeping good, even tension on the hair use both hands to wind the perm rod towards the scalp. Secure the perm rod close to the scalp by placing the perm rubber securely over the end of the rod. Check with the client that this is not too tight.

Protect your client by applying barrier cream around the hairline, taking care not to put it on the hair, and then use strips of cotton wool to prevent any perm lotion entering the face or eyes. Use a trolley for your equipment and chemicals so you do not need to stretch or reach for your tools.

### Apply perm lotion

Carefully apply the perm lotion to the top and bottom of each rod, ensuring they are saturated until all the hair’s been covered sufficiently. Once the application is complete, the stylist removes and replaces the soiled cotton wool to avoid irritation and burning. We can now leave the perm lotion to process according to the manufacturer’s requirements. Note that the temperature of the salon will make a difference. Perms will process more quickly on warm days than on cold days.

### Conduct a curl test

Check a development test curl to see if the desired development has been reached. Always wear gloves to conduct this test. Hold the perm rod and undo the rubber fastener. Unwind the curler one-and-a-half turns, or until you see the start of the perm paper, holding firmly. Push the hair up and then in towards the scalp, allowing it to relax into an S-shape movement. Be careful not to pull the hair as it is in a very fragile state. When the size of the S-shape corresponds to the size of the curler, the processing is complete.

### Rinse and apply the neutraliser

Thoroughly rinse the hair for at least five minutes to ensure you remove all the perm lotion. Pay particular attention to the water temperature. While it’s always important to check the temperature of the water with the client, warmer water will cause the curls to tighten and cool water will loosen them.

When you are satisfied that all the perm lotion has been removed, blot the hair dry with a towel and/or cotton wool. This can take place either at the basin or after returning your client to the station. The stylist then prepares the neutraliser according to the manufacturers’ instructions and applies it to each perm rod, ensuring all are saturated. Once the application has been completed, allow development time according to the manufacturers’ guidelines.

### Unwind perming rods and condition the hair

The stylist then gentle unwinds each perm rod and removes the end paper. Once all the rods have been removed, a second application of neutraliser is carried out. Again, the completed application is then timed according to manufacturers’ guidelines. The neutraliser is then thoroughly rinsed from the hair and then an anti-oxidising conditioner is applied using the usual massaging techniques and then rinsed out.

### Provide aftercare advice

Finally, we return to the station to dry our client’s hair and complete the service. Remember to provide aftercare advice for the client on the best way to maintain their new perm, such as product recommendations and the ideal time until their next treatment.

#### Transcript ends: 0:07:35.3