

Prepare Shampoo Step #1

- <u>Aqua-</u>water
- <u>Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate-</u> surfactants that are used in many cosmetic products for their cleaning and emulsifying properties. They behave similarly to soap. Mild skin irritant.
- **<u>Cocamide MEA-</u>** foam booster. Works as a thickener, foaming agent and emulsifier
- <u>Cocamidopropyl Betaine-</u> Foam booster, anti-static agent. Has been associated with irritation and allergic contact dermatitis,
- Sodium Chloride- salt
- **<u>Caprylyl Glycol-</u>** used as a skin conditioning agent; has some antimicrobial activity
- <u>Phenoxyethanol-</u>fragrance ingredient; preservative
- <u>Hexylene Glycol</u> a solvent and viscosity agent. A preservative and solvent that may be irritating to some skin types
- <u>Parfum-</u> fragrance additive. Fragrance mixes have been associated with allergies, dermatitis, respiratory distress and potential effects on the reproductive system
- **Disodium EDTA-** preservative and stabilizing agent; chelating agent that binds with hard water and heavy metal ions to prevent these substances from being deposited into the skin, hair, and scalp in rinse-off products
- <u>Hydrolyzed Keratin-</u> It acts as a film forming ingredient which creates a protective coating on the hair. This also helps to increase shininess on the hair. Provides moisturizing benefits for both hair and skin
- <u>Sodium Hydroxide-</u> buffering agent for pH adjuster; water-soluble; can be an irritant to skin and eyes
- <u>Buthylphenyl Methylpropional-</u> a synthetic scent ingredient; associated with allergies and contact dermatitis.
- <u>Linalool-</u>fragrance ingredient
- <u>D&C Violet #2 (CI 60730)</u>- synthetic colorant. This ingredient may be derived from animals



Traditional Step #2 Relaxer

- <u>Aqua-</u>water
- <u>Glyoxylic Acid</u>- organic compound
- **<u>Amodimethicone</u>** kind of silicone that is chemically modified to stick to your hair better
- <u>Laureth-9</u>- a Polyethylene Glycol Ether of Lauryl Alcohol with an Ethylene Oxide value of
 9
- <u>Glycerin</u>- a simple <u>polyol</u> compound. It is a colorless, odorless, <u>viscous</u> liquid that is sweet-tasting and non-toxic
- <u>Cetearyl Alcohol</u>- known as fatty alcohols, which are absolutely non-irritating and can be exceptionally beneficial for skin
- <u>Behentrimonium Methosulfate-</u> a quaternary ammonium compound used in conditioners, shampoos, and lotions to impart a slippery feel to the product, anti-static agent, hair conditioning agent
- <u>Ceteareth-20-</u> the polyethylene glycol ether of cetearyl alcohol; may contain potentially toxic impurities such as 1,4-dioxane. Enhanced skin absorption
- <u>Macadamia Ternifolia Seed Oil-</u> functions as skin conditioning agents emollient and as a hair conditioning agent
- <u>Cetyl Alcohol-</u> an opacifier in shampoos, or as an emollient, emulsifier or thickening agent in the manufacture of skin creams and lotions. this ingredient can be of either animal or plant origin
- <u>Hydrolyzed Keratin-</u> It acts as a film forming ingredient which creates a protective coating on the hair. This also helps to increase shininess on the hair. Provides moisturizing benefits for both hair and skin
- <u>Butyrospermum Parkii Butter-</u> an incredibly effective nourishing moisturizer that also soothes skin
- <u>Polyquaternium-7-</u>used as modifier, for example in shampoo, hair conditioner, hair spray, mousse, soap, gel, styling agent, shaving product, deodorant agent, antiperspirant. Not persistent, bioaccumulative, or toxic
- **<u>Stearyl Alcohol-</u>** fatty alcohol widely used as a hair coating in <u>shampoos</u> and <u>hair</u> <u>conditioners</u>.
- <u>Hydroxypropyl Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride-</u> Antistatic Agent; Hair Conditioning Agent. Gives <u>conditioning</u> properties to <u>shampoos</u> and after-shampoo hair care products
- <u>Disodium EDTA-</u> preservative and stabilizing agent; chelating agent that binds with hard water and heavy metal ions to prevent these substances from being deposited into the skin, hair, and scalp in rinse-off products
- <u>Butylated Hydroxytoluene</u>- chemically a derivative of phenol, that is useful for its antioxidant properties
- Ext. Violet #2- a synthetic colorant used as a color additive in the formulation of a wide variety of product types



Express Step #2 Relaxer

- <u>Aqua-</u>water
- <u>Glyoxylic Acid-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Cetearyl Alcohol-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Behentrimonium Methosulfate-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Ceteareth-20-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Amodimethicone-</u> see traditional above
- Laureth-9- see traditional above
- <u>Glycerin-</u> see traditional above
- Macadamia Ternifolia Seed Oil- see traditional above
- <u>Cetyl Alcohol-</u> see traditional above
- Butyrospermum Parkii Butter- see traditional above
- Polyquaternium-7- see traditional above
- <u>Hydrolyzed Keratin-</u> see traditional above
- <u>**Parfum-**</u> fragrance additive. Fragrance mixes have been associated with allergies, dermatitis, respiratory distress and potential effects on the reproductive system
- <u>Stearyl Alcohol-</u> see traditional above
- **<u>Disodium EDTA-</u>** see traditional above
- Butylated Hydroxytoluene- see traditional above
- Hydroxypropyl Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride- see traditional above
- <u>Amyl Cinnamal-</u>synthetic fragrance additive; can be an allergen; can be an irritant to skin and eyes
- <u>Hexyl Cinnamal-</u> fragrance additive; can be an allergen; can be an irritant to skin and eyes
- <u>**D-Limonene-**</u> made from citrus oils; fragrance agent; can be an irritant to skin and eyes
- Ext. Violet #2- see traditional above



Finisher Step #3

- <u>Aqua-</u>water
- <u>Dicetyldimonium Chloride-</u> acts as an anti-static agent. It eliminates "fly-away hair" while leaving it manageable, soft and tangle free as well as easy comb ability with wet and dry hair
- **Polyquaternium-37** an anti-static agent and film former seen primarily in hair care products
- <u>Cetearyl Alcohol-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Behentrimonium Methosulfate-</u> see traditional above
- <u>Silanetriol</u>-considered a hair and skin conditioning agent
- **<u>Panthenol-</u>** a form of vitamin B5, used as a moisturizer and lubricating compound. Hair Conditioning Agent; antistatic; skin conditioning.
- <u>Behenyl Alcohol-</u> a saturated fatty alcohol as an emollient, emulsifier, and thickener. Other functions include altering the thickness of a liquid, increasing foaming capacity, and stabilizing foams. When applied to the skin, it gives it a smooth feel and helps prevent moisture loss
- <u>PEG-40/PPG-8 Methylaminopropyl/Hydroxypropyl Dimethicone Copolymer-</u> cosmetic ingredient for hair conditioning
- **<u>Caprylyl Glycol-</u>** used as a skin conditioning agent; has some antimicrobial activity.
- <u>Phenoxyethanol-</u> Fragrance Ingredient; Preservative.
- <u>Hexylene Glycol</u>- a solvent and viscosity agent. A preservative and solvent that may be irritating to some skin types
- Parfum- see Express above
- **Disodium EDTA** see traditional above
- Amyl Cinnamal- see Express above
- Hexyl Cinnamal- see Express above
- **D-Limonene-** see Express above