

Focus

Hydrogen peroxide strengths

To change hair colour permanently, salons use hydrogen peroxide mixed with bleach, liquid tints or creambased tints. It is vital that the correct strength peroxide is used in order to achieve the correct colour result.

Hydrogen peroxide comes in different **strengths**. The strength can be described in two ways:

Percentage strength (%)

This tells you how much **pure hydrogen peroxide** is in the solution.

Examples

- In every 100 ml of a 3% solution, 3% (3 ml) will be pure hydrogen peroxide and 97 ml will be water.
- In every 100 ml of a 6% solution, 6% (6 ml) will be pure hydrogen peroxide and 94 ml will be water.

Volume strength (vol.)

This tells you how much **oxygen** is released from 1 ml of hydrogen peroxide solution.

Examples

1 ml of **10 vol.** gives 10 ml oxygen. 1 ml of **20 vol.** gives 20 ml oxygen.

The stronger the solution:

- the more **pure hydrogen peroxide** it contains
- the more **oxygen** can be released in the hair shaft.

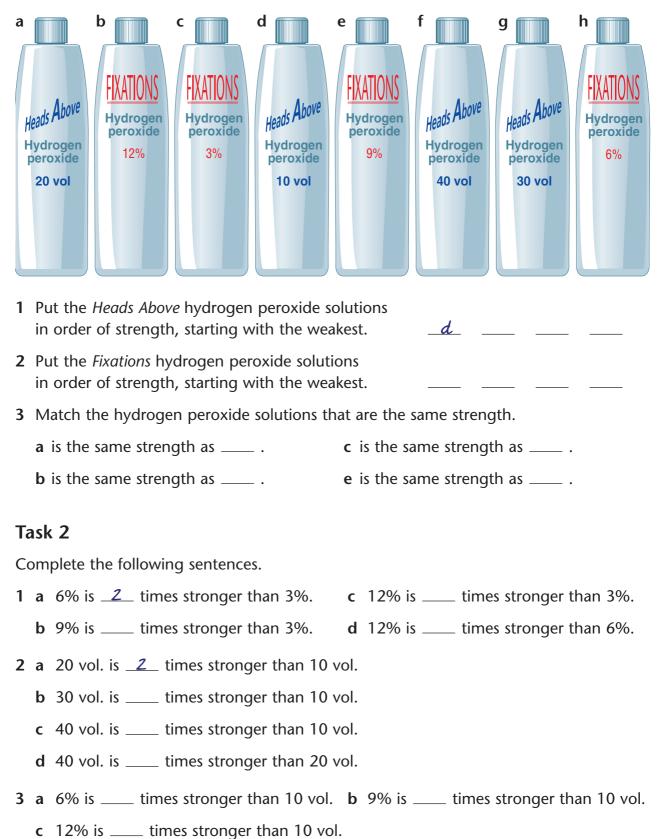
Hydrogen peroxide releases **oxygen** when applied to the hair.

The **oxygen** reacts with natural hair pigment, making it lighter.

The oxygen joins onto the small hair-colour molecules, which join together to form large coloured molecules that are too big to leave the hair shaft.



Hydrogen peroxide strengths



Task

a 3:18