



SAMANTHA BOYKIN

Semi permanent hair colors can last between 1 - 40 washes depending on the chosen colors, the integrity of your hair, your water at home, and your own aftercare. Average guidelines for good conditions are as follows: pastels up to 15 washes, neons up to 25 washes, vibrant up to 40 washes.

WASHING: It is not recommended to shampoo within 48 hours of your appointment. The longer you can wait, the better. When you do wash, using gentle cleansers and cool or lukewarm water will minimize bleeding and fading.

Cleansing conditioners are ideal for washing, however sulfate free shampoos are also a good option. Your hair has sustained some damage and moisture loss during the lightening process, so it's important to use a good conditioner even if you have never needed one before. Look for hydrating conditioners and/or products rich in plant proteins.

Olaplex No. 3 take home is strongly recommended to use weekly between salon visits. It is available for \$28 at the salon or online at www.olaplex.com. It is a repairing treatment and NOT a conditioner, so make sure to use it with your favorite shampoo and conditioner.

DRY SHAMPOO: is best for extending time between washes. It can help with oily roots or sweaty scalps.

VINEGAR RINSE: Use a mix of 50/50 white vinegar and water in a spray bottle. Apply to hair/scalp in the shower after shampoo/conditioner routine. Massage 1-2 min and rinse well. Acidic pH will help seal the cuticle of the hair, giving shine and 'locking' color in to prevent bleeding while wet. Do NOT use ACV in place of white vinegar, as it may have undesired effects on hair color.

HEAT: Can literally fry your hair and pull out your colors. Try to keep hot tools at 350 degrees or less, use tools with a temperature gauge, and choose tools made of metals such as titanium or tourmaline instead of ceramic - they heat more evenly and glide smoothly over strands. Use a heat protectant, so your hair doesn't get as damaged and color doesn't fade as fast!

SUN/TANNING BEDS: UV rays can also drastically fade color. Use a UV protectant styling product when possible, but ideally avoid prolonged exposure and/or keep hair covered with a hat, bandana, cap, etc.

SWIMMING: If you go in pools, lakes, oceans, or hot tubs, try to keep your hair out of the water with a braid, ponytail, hat, swim cap, etc. If you cannot, first wet it with clean water and a leave-in conditioner to fill your strands so they can't absorb as much of the 'bad' water. Chemicals, salts, etc. can damage the hair and strip and/or change color. These minerals are more likely to affect processed hair and can only be removed by special chelating treatments!

Product Recommendations For You:
