

Generic Content Solar Glossary: SVQ Hairdressing and Barbering at SCQF level 5 and SCQF level 6

Critical knowledge — terminology	Definition
Anatomy and Physiology	Hair: cuticle; cortex; medulla. Skin: epidermis; dermis; hair follicle; hair papilla; arrector pili muscle; sweat pore; sebaceous gland; blood supply. Bones of the skull: frontal; sphenoid; temporal; parietal; occipital.
Relative contraindication	A condition that requires an assessment of suitability for the service and / or if adaptations are required.
Absolute contraindication	A condition that prevents the service from being carried out and may require referral.
Related pathologies (to contraindications)	Underlying health / physical conditions which may impact on a service or treatment.
Consensual visual media	The creation of images, videos, or film evidence of services or treatments where all parties involved have given their informed consent.
Minor	A person under the age of full responsibility.
Vulnerable adult	A person aged 18 or over who is unable to protect themselves or look after themselves without the assistance of others.
Legislative requirements	The relevant legislation, regulations, rules and codes and other associated documents applicable to the services in the country where the services are taking place.
Indemnity requirements	A contractual agreement between two parties, which outlines a form of insurance compensation for any damages and losses.
Ethical practice	Attitudes and behaviours in the workplace that demonstrate moral principles, values, and attitudes towards others.
Suspicious skin irregularities	Skin lesions which show changes — colour, texture, shape, height, sensation, bleeding, or oozing.
Types of hair loss	Anagen Effluvium, Telogen Effluvium, Alopecia Areata, Alopecia Totalis, Alopecia Universalis, Alopecia Barbae, Androgenetic Alopecia, Traction Alopecia.

Specific Content Solar Glossary: SVQ Hairdressing and Barbering at SCQF level 5 and SCQF level 6

Unit code	Critical knowledge — terminology and definition
J7N5 04	Safe working practices — Guidelines and procedures implemented by a business to ensure people are safe while working.
J7N7 04	Hard surface disinfectants — Isopropyl Alcohol; Sodium Hypochlorite. Microbial contamination — the spread of microbial agents such as bacteria, viruses, or parasites into the environment. Skin disinfectants — Ethyl alcohol; Chlorhexidine. Clinical waste — any type of waste generated in a salon practice that could poses a risk of infection or hazard to a person coming into contact with it. Toxicity — the degree to which a chemical substance or a particular mixture of substances can damage an organism.
J7N9 04	Extreme head position — head is bent backward (hyperextended) improperly or for an extended period during a shampoo. Treatable scalp conditions — Seborrhoea; Pityriasis Capitis; Folliculitis. Chemistry of shampoo and detergents — Hydrophilic, Hydrophobic, Surfactants, Surface Tension, Emulsification.
J7NF 04 J7NV 04 J7NW 04	Physiological effects of colour and lightening products — product types: temporary; semi-permanent; Quasi-permanent; permanent; lightening.
J7PF 04 J7NY 04	Physiological effects of perming solutions — Reduction; Hydrogen; Disulphide Bonds; Sulphide Bonds, Polypeptide Chain; Oxidation; Neutraliser, Oxygen. Acid and alkaline perming solutions — Ammonium Thioglycolate; Glyceryl Monothioglycolate.
J7P1 04	Permanent relaxing agents and products — Sodium Hydroxide; Ammonium Thioglycolate. Pre-relaxing products; Post relaxing products.
J7P0 04	Smoothing products — Formaldehyde-free products; Formaldehyde-based products.