

Low Porosity

- **Grade:** 1-2
- **Hair Condition:** Usually virgin hair with very little to no damage from heat or chemicals.
- **Water Absorption:**
 - Can be difficult to get wet.
 - Water beads and drips off on hair shaft with the Flairosol test.
- **Hair pH:** Slightly acidic at 4.5 to 5.5.
 - A little alkalinity like baking soda rinses can help open the cuticle before deep conditioning.
- **Hair Strength:** Usually strong unless fine. Also known as resistant hair, because it is resistant to hair color, and conditioning.
- **Hair Cuts:** You can go 4-6 months between haircuts with long hair, as long as your ends look healthy and smooth.
- **Shampoo:** Sulfate-free shampoo is usually a must, you usually will find co-wash to cause instant build-up, especially on the scalp.
- **Clarify:** Build up can be an issue so regularly clarify hair about once a week and use more water-soluble products.
- **Condition:**
 - Warm water to open the cuticle before moisture, but not too hot on delicate silver hair.
 - Deep condition with heat, to drive in the hydration.
- **Detangle:** Use a wide-tooth comb or fingers to gently to detangle with conditioner.
- **Leave in:**
 - Using a dab of your regular conditioner to create slip may be all you need.
 - Liquidier protein-free products like hair milk or spray leave-ins may work better for moisture.

QUICK SILVER HAIR

by Joli Campbell

- **Oils:**
 - Thinner oils like grapeseed, jojoba, almond, argan, marula oil will help tame fly-aways and frizz.
 - Thicker oils will coat and sit on the hair ultimately causing greasy, weighed down hair with loss of curl pattern or flat hair lifeless hair.
- **Prefers Hydration over protein:**
 - Can be protein sensitive; avoid protein most of the time.
 - If experiencing a lot of breakage you may need the added strength of protein
- **Amounts of Products:**
 - Easily weighed down, especially by proteins, heavier oils, waxes, poly-quats, and silicones.
 - Less is generally more.
- **Product Application:** Damp application of leave-ins and gels net better results allowing loss of some moisture for dry time.
- **Gels/Hold:** Medium to Hard hold gels will likely net the best results for longer lasting curls or hairstyles.
- **Dry Time:** Hair takes 2 hours or more to air dry.
- **Drying Techniques:** Low-Medium heat diffuser can help lock the curl pattern in after plopping when the hair is longer and needs a little help drying.
- **Tangles Type:** Prone to fairy knots, proper conditioning and pH will prevent these.
- **Frizz:** Generally halo-like frizz in the shorter pieces. Light oils can tame them once dry.
- **Sheen:** Shiny when dry.
- **Length of Days Holds Achieved Style:** Curls tend to fall out by day two and refresh is usually from wet and condition on.