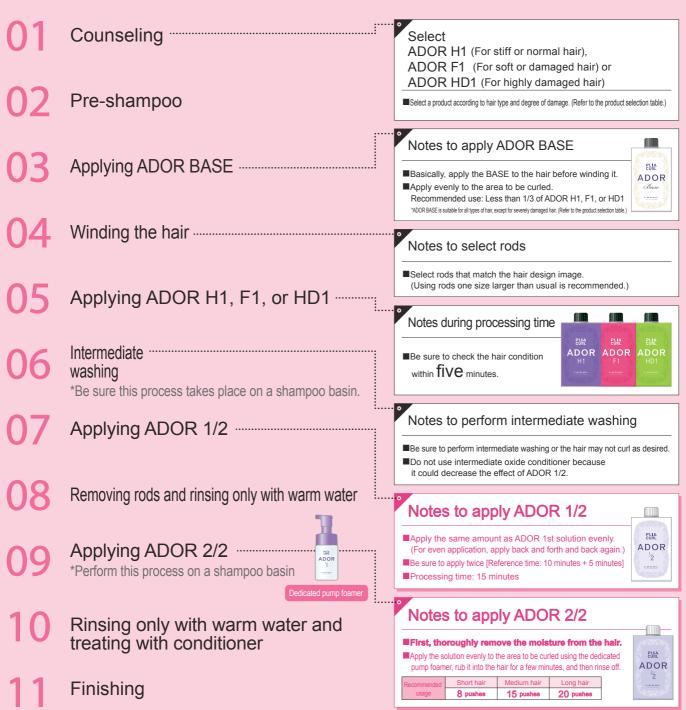
PLIA CURL **A** Double Original Reaction Die Kung to the million × C

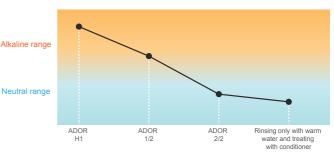
# PROCESS PROCESSES



(Dedicated pump foamer) 1 push = Approximately 1 mL









# Soft, elastic curls can withstand the weight of the hair!

That is because of the alkali bromine unique to ADOR!



Forming uniform curls and fixing them from the inside of the hair

The secret to good curls and beautiful hair is the two-step fixation using alkali bromine.

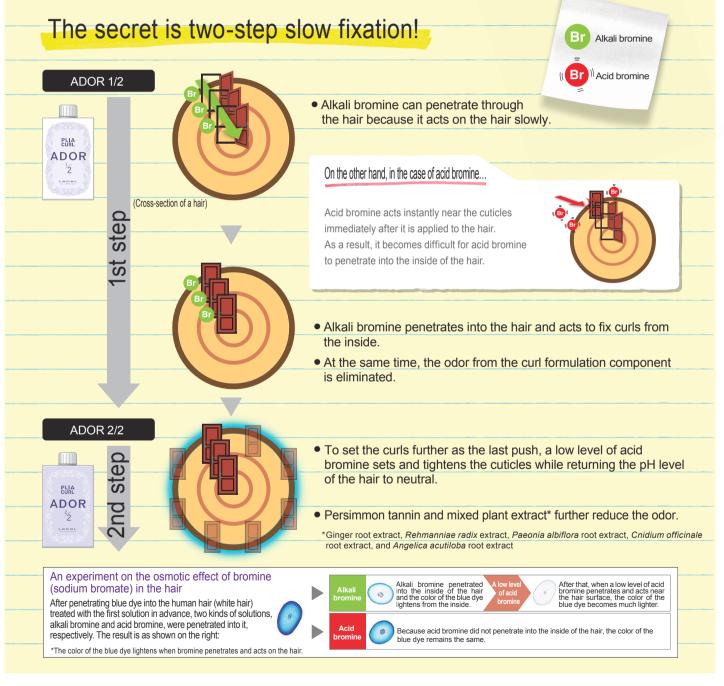
Slow penetration of the inside of the hair with the second solution forms and fixes the curls and reduces any residual odor. With the continually evolving ADOR from PLIA, experience simple curls as imagined that can withstand the weight of the hair! MECHANISM

# MECHANISM

\*The illustrations shown below are concept images.

## The second solution with alkali bromine helps to curl the hair beautifully from the inside!

Generally, bromine (sodium bromate), which is a curl-fixing component, is acidified (acid bromine) when used because the effect increases when the pH level is acidic. However, recent research indicates that acid bromine is not necessarily effective for fixing curls. Therefore, two-step fixation focusing on alkali bromine is now employed in ADOR products! This fixes the curls not only on the hair surface but also from the inside. This concept is a discovery based on the agua replacement formulation (osmotic adjustment) of PLIA.

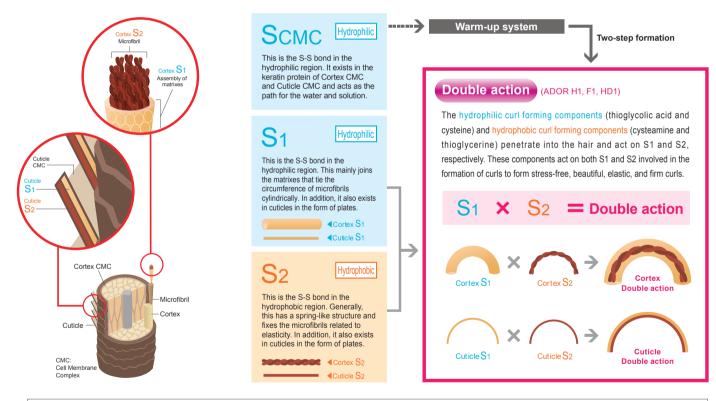




The alkali components of ADOR 1/2 include sodium sesquicarbonate, a component that is mild to the hair because the pH level is high (alkaline) but the alkali level is low. Generally, the component is found in bath agents as an environmentally friendly natural cleaning ingredient.



## S-S bond and double action involved in the formation of curls



#### In the case of the single action...

#### The single action by hydrophilic curl forming components

Since these components generally act only on S1, both bent S1 and straight S2 exist together. The force of S2 tries to return to the straight state and may loosen the curls, preventing elasticity and the natural movement of the hair.  $\begin{array}{ccc} S_1 & S_2 & S_1 \text{ Single action} \end{array}$ 

## Cortex + $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ Cuticle + - $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ (Hydrophilic curl forming components) $\bullet$ Thioglycolic acid $\bullet$ Cysteine

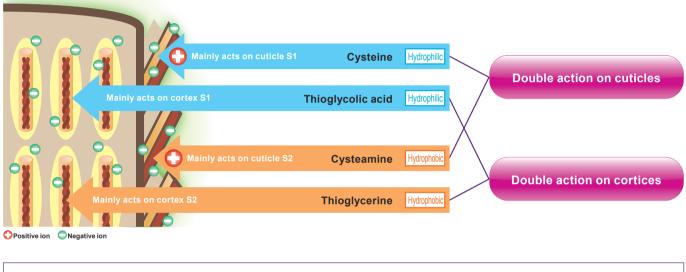
#### Single action by hydrophobic curl forming components

Since these components generally act only on S2, both straight S1 and bent S2 exist together. The force of S1 tries to return to the straight state and may weaken curl formation.



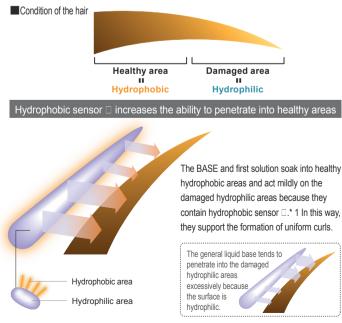
#### The secret of the first solution is a mixture of four components! Two types of double action based on ionicity.

Some curl forming components have positive ions (amino group) but others do not. Cysteine and cysteamine have positive ions that act near the cuticles because they are absorbed by the hair surface, which are negatively charged when the first solution is applied. On the other hand, thioglycolic acid and thioglycerine do not have positive ions; they penetrate into the inside and act within the hair without being absorbed on the hair surface. Mixing four types of curl forming components based on ionicity in this way enables double action on both cuticles and cortices to form beautiful curls.





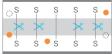
### Supporting the formation of uniform curls using the BASE and first solution

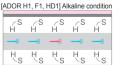


#### The warm-up system prevents non-uniform formation of curls.

The curl supporting components (thioglycolic acid and acetyl cysteine) in the base solution control the penetration of the first solution to support the formation of uniform curls by standing by SCMC. In addition, the hair repair components (moisture GG\*2 and CMC cocktail\*3) protect the damaged areas

#### [ADOR BASE] Mildly acidic condition





#### Standby

The hair repair components protect and repair the damaged areas, and the curl supporting components stand by  $S_{\mbox{CMC}}$ 

#### Initiation of action

When the first solution is applied, alkali in the solution simultaneously initiates the action of the curl supporting components, which are standing by. It controls the penetration of the first solution to form uniform curls.

lair repair components 🔀 —8 Curl supporting components —8 Curl forming components

Moisture GG is a component with a very strong moisturizing power. Myrothamnus, an African plant called the "resurrection tree," has a similar component, so it can bear plenty of green leaves after a rain even if it is dried during the dry season.

\*1 PPG-10 methyl glucose \*2 Glyceryl glucoside

\*3 <Pseudo-ceramide> Phytosteryl/Octyldodecyl Lauroyl Glutamate, <Cholesterol derivative> Cholesterol (Sheep's wool), <Branched chain fatty acid derivative> Quaternium-33

# LINE UP PLIA Series Product Lineup

For Curly (Cosmetic) and Wavy Hairs



#### For Straight Hair

#### PLIA SWEEQUE Cosmetic straight hair based on the idea of a soft, light, and moving hair design







PLIA SWEEQUE 1 400 g/For 5 people <Cosmetic hair straightening agent/ Cosmetic product>

.....



PLIA SWEEQUE S1 400 g/For 5 people <Cosmetic hair straightening agent/ Cosmetic product>



PLIA SWEEQUE 2 400 g/For 5 people <Cosmetic hair straightening agent/ Cosmetic product>



PLIA THERMO CARE BASE 150 g <Hair treatment agent> \*PLIA THERMO PROTECT <For highly damaged area> 150 g <Hair treatment agent> \* Common to PLIA SWEEQUE



ALL YOUR OWN



This catalog is made with environmentally friendly paper and soy ink. Photos and articles in this catalog cannot be duplicated, reproduced, or reprinted without prior consent. Lebel hair products shall be used with the advice of hair salons. YY-LP-PLCA-P 1209 Lebel/www.lebel.co.jp Takara Belmont Corporation

Toll free number +81-120-00-2831 Hours of operation: 10:00-12:00/13:00-17:00 (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays)