Specialty Products

Hey, everybody. Welcome to the very last session of the new product summit. So Tammy Vorbach is going to finish us up. And take it. This is also a 2 hour workshop by the way. Ok, are we taking a break in the middle? No, we are not. Power through. Ok, hold on a second. Someone has a quick question anita. Oops, OK. Take it over. I am here if there's any problems. Ok, sounds good. Hi, my name is Tammy.

Thanks for coming to my class. If you've stuck it out through all the other classes, hopefully this one will be worth the wait. I'm mostly just going to be talking about products that are formulated for specific purposes. Just to kind of give you guys an idea of what's out on the market, maybe some ideas on how to use it. Of course. My screen. Oh, there we go. Ok. So who am I? So I have been grooming for probably 28 years now.

This might be a little bit old. And I have my certification as a master grimmer with both I PG and national Dog Groomers Association of America. And I am a certified canine esthetician through Chris Pearson's course, which I highly recommend. And I also have gotten my pet groomer credential from World Pet Association that is fairly new if you guys don't know about that, and I encourage you to check it out. It is very similar to. It's a standardized computer test, so it's very similar to when real estate agents and stuff go and get their certifications.

So I think that's a nice thing to have available to our industry. So I want to support that. You can reach me during class. Really texting me is the best, or typing it into the chat and Mary will read it out, but after class you can always reach me on Messenger. And this is my little dog, Benjamin. This was at our local show. He's a little rescue that I had and he turned out into a little good boy. He likes to go do grimming competitions. So during again during class, go ahead and type your questions into the chat box.

Umm, it's easiest that way. Or if it's easier for you, go ahead and text and I'll check my phone kind of at different points throughout class. Ok, So what we're going to be looking at today is products from the perspective of problem solvers, like what problems are we wanting to solve? Or, you know, get a better result and then from the code type perspective. So what would be appropriate for certain code types? So what exactly are specialty products? What's my definition of specialty products? So for me, they are designed with a specific purpose beyond just cleansing and conditioning.

They will often combine solar ingredients and it sort of works synergistically together to get you a great result. There are people that make these formulas and I just think it's fascinating, but it's way above my head, so I just. Ask questions from my mentors to get ideas on what products to try and then see if it works for me and gives me the result that I want. I'm kind of basic that way. The most common forms of specialty products that we might use beyond shampoos and conditioners would be aerosols or non aerosol sprays. Oils and powders. And oils and powders might be kind of new concept for a lot of pet groomers, but I only do pet grooming so and I use them in my practice so they can definitely beneficial.

So specialty products can do a lot of different things for us. Umm they can temporarily change the code texture so they can smooth the cuticle and make a coat soft and flowing that maybe was dry and brittle. And they can enhance color. They can enhance color by hydrating and soothing the cuticles so the light reflects off of it and shows its true color. And you can also get pigment depositing. shampoos so you can get them in fun colors and you can get them in regular natural colors like Browns and golds and blacks and Reds and things. You can use your specialty products to help the style home so that the dog looks really good right? When the owner picks up.

Of course, nothing is going to last forever. But it can give a really nice good first impression when the client first picks up. Increasing volume can be really helpful to make a dog look more plush. It can be really helpful to make it easier to scissor. You'd be surprised. You know a lot of your clients. You do acute groom, you do a cute face clean, but cut the toenails and leave them clean and fluffy. And most people are super happy with that.

And I have to constantly remind myself that that's my main goals. But there are clients that notice these little things. And then another option for sort of our specialty products would be mitigating skin symptoms. So an example of that would be. Using oils to help bring the skin back into balance and protect it and replace nutrients and things like that. Products with the minerals can be really beneficial for the skin. Things like that. Nourishing and protecting skin. Again, shampoos, conditioners and leavens that are targeted for that are really nice to have on hand. Removing excess oils. So, you know, there's the whole thing about a lot of people swear by Don.

I think as a professional we should use products that are marketed for pets because we have them available to us. Now, we didn't used to have a lot of things available to us, but I think it's safer and more professional. It's just my opinion. If we use products that are marketed for dogs and so there are a lot of degreasers out there that are marketed for dogs. And I'll go into this a little bit later, but I only use those types of things for removing oil that isn't naturally from the dog. So like they rolled in motor oil or something like that. If they if it's their own sebum, then I'm probably going to use a different process to remove it.

We can use powders as a grip for hand stripping. We can also use powders for plucking ear hair if you do that. If you don't do that, that's perfectly acceptable and then we can also use it for absorbing oil. Different grooming powders will absorb oil umm. And we can use it for. Helping when we're carting out like a terrier type coat. Or if, let's say, you're plucking the little fuzzy dead hairs on, say, a golden retriever or something, you could put a little bit of powder on your fingers to help you get a grip while you're plucking out that kind of dead fuzzy undercoat lightning stains.

Once stains are there, they're pretty much there. We can lighten them to a certain extent, and then we can also help. Keep the quote from restaining. So we'll talk a little bit about that. And then we're going to talk about removing odor. And when I'm referencing odor in this class, it's going to be things that dogs rolled in, not order from skin problems. And I'm just going to check the chat really quickly here. And she said, I can't believe you woke poor poo. Yes, he looked very sleepy umm oops. Ok. So general product guidelines, I want you guys to just kind of keep this in mind while I'm talking about these different products.

You don't have to buy a whole bunch of specialty grooming products. To get a good groom, you can get a dog really clean, hydrate the coat, and you can use something as simple as water for a scissoring spray if you're doing a breed that you're scissoring. I don't want anyone to feel like they have to go out and buy a bunch of things. I sort of have a collection of specialty products because if I'm starting to get burned out or I just want to experiment with something, I'll buy a product that I've heard of that I wanted to try.

And then the ones that really give me. Good performance and don't have any negative after effects like flakiness or attracting dirt or anything like that are the ones that will stay in my daily rotation. Do your research and make sure that you are using products that align with your values. So everyone is going to have different values about the products that they use and we're going to go into that a little bit further before we continue the class. Don't mix products that have cross purposes. A lot of people love to mix products.

But let's say you're mixing like a clarifying shampoo with something that's supposed to be adding slip. They're not going to work very well together. They're going to kind of work against each other if you are mixing your, like, your shampoo and your conditioner together. You know, one is supposed to remove dirt and one is supposed to add moisture and smooth the cuticle, and so they're not. They're not going to work well if you mix them together and apply to the dog at the same time like that. I'm not a big product mixer, but some people love it.

But if you do that, just make sure you're using products that are for similar purposes. Proper storage is important to the performance of your products. Making sure nothing goes rancid, making sure nothing goes bad. And there's some really good information out there. Dave Campanella wrote a really nice book or article about how we should be storing our liquid grooming products. To controlling the temperature preventing them from being contaminated. Those things are important to remember. Your water quality and your environment is going to have an effect on your product performance and what that sort of translates to is for example, in my area I have really hard water so it's my shampoo isn't going to sense as much.

It's it might take longer to rinse a shampoo. It works for someone with soft water, might not work for someone. Like me that has hard water. So just because something works great for me doesn't mean it's going to work great for you and vice versa. It doesn't mean it's necessarily a bad product. And Please remember everything is made-up made-up of chemicals. So we hear a lot of buzzwords about all natural and chemical free, but even water is a chemical.

So just kind of keep that in mind when you're kind of taking in marketing and things like that. And then the other thing to take into consideration with that is just because something has a big scary name doesn't mean it's a nasty chemical. It could just be. The name of something very benign. Ok. So with that being said, what is it that you want from your products? So this is what I'm talking about when I'm talking about your values.

So some examples of what your value, what you're looking for in your products could be performance, it could be that you want full ingredient disclosure because. In the event someone has an allergy or a dog has a reaction, you know, you can access that full ingredient disclosure list and sort of narrow down what they're having a reaction to. It could be honest marketing. There's a lot of marketing out there that is pretty suspect and maybe not very accurate.

I don't like it when. Product companies, sort of. Talk to us like we're stupid or? An educated maybe would be the more politically correct way to say that or say things that you know are not are not true. So that's one thing that's important to me. That could be availability. There are some products out there that I really love that are not that easy to get. It could be that you want something that's economical, you want a high dilution ratio and you want a product that is going to.

Stretch the furthest. It could be that you just you really care about how it smells. That's really important to you. Maybe it's really important to your client. Think most of us have learned that suds are not what cleans. But since they're fun, and so maybe you really like suds and that's important to you. So if you guys take a minute and maybe pick your top three things that are sort of important to you when you are looking for your products, I think it's kind of important to keep that sort of in the forefront of your mind when you're looking at trying new things.

Ok, so I am going to be naming some brands in this class. The purpose of this is to give you examples of products that are formulated for a specific purpose. There are a lot of things on the market now that are formulated for pet groomers and we didn't really used to have a lot of options and especially, you know, thirty forty years ago when people were grooming and especially people that show dogs, they were using a lot of products that were. I mean there are still people that swear by panting for their show dogs because.

We didn't. We just didn't have a lot out on the market, but our industry has exploded. And we are really now getting people that are formulating products specifically for us and for specific purposes so. Please do your own research and base you know make your choices based on your values for sure. Ok, so Mary says performance, full ingredient listing and availability are her values. When she's choosing products. Ok, so problem solvers. This is how I decide how I'm going to choose a product when I want a specific result and I'm trying to solve a problem.

It's not necessarily a problem to the dog or the owner, but it could be a problem to me when I'm trying to get the best haircut on a dog. So here are some problems that we might want to solve. We might need to do ad shed or detangle. Umm, we might have a client that says, Oh my chocolate, whatever breed is fading. They used to have such much more richer color. There could be coat damage from, say, the owners, you know, ripping a brush through the dog at home.

Or maybe they got a hold of a farm inator and they use it on. You know they're. Drop coated dog or something ridiculous like that. It could be damaged from you know you did a detangle already shed. Not dished but like a detangle. And there's always going to be some quote damage when you are coming breaking apart mats. You might need grip, you might be needing to get out a little bit of ear hair. My personal practice with your hair is I will pluck conservatively and I always ask the client first. Does your vet recommend plucking? Have you clocked in the past? Have you had any problems with that? Umm, and sometimes it's a lot easier for the dog, but there's just a little bit.

Give ear powder on your fingers. The hair will come a lot easier. Another instance you might use grip would be for hand stripping for plucking out dead undercoat as I mentioned before, static. I live in Washington and we don't typically get super cold weather, but when we do, the static is insane. Static can cause a lot of problems at home in between visits, so I'm adding something to the code will help you style that code, but it will also help prevent matting in between visits as well.

Odor can be a problem. I used to have salon near a lake and dogs would get an emergency calls all the time so and so rolled in dead fish. Can you fit me in? Luckily we don't have too many skunks here, but in other parts of the country you're going to. Get dogs that are stumped and things like that. Dogs love Terrell and dead smelly things and so we want to have some products on hand that can handle that.

One thing that I deal with a lot is finer sparse code. So like elderly dogs or dogs that are just genetically have poor code. So I keep products on hand that help me with that stains. Like I said, stains are kind of hard to completely eliminate, but you can make progress. You can lighten them and improve the dog's appearance and then dry coat, especially in the winter time where it's not necessarily the skin, but it's just the hair itself is kind of dried out. It could be from excessive washing with a harsh shampoo and not pulling with the conditioner at home.

It could just be from, you know, being in the house. All the time with the furnace going. Stuff like that. And then the last thing is going to be for setting your style, so. Obviously we're not growing show dogs. We just want to, you know, help. Set the style so that moment when the client walks in and they see that their dog looks really great and that's the moment that I'm kind of going for. When I'm using products to help set a style. I know it's not going to last forever. I know that dog is going to go home and rub all over the couch and all that kind of stuff, but just sort of the look on the client's face when they come to pick up and let's say they have a westie in there.

They've got their cute little westie head with their. Hair all up. Ok. So we have a chart here and I believe Mary put it up so you guys can point this out as well. And this chart is just what we're looking for in a product to solve a problem versus brand names. So for fine sparse coat, we're going to choose products that deposit protein. What that does is it fills in the little gaps in the cuticles and kind of fills in the damaged area and kind of plumps up the hair shaft. It's temporary. It's not something that's going to last.

Longer than, say, a week. And then we can use also root lifters at the base of the hair, especially on like say, Karen's Westies Yorkies if you're doing a cute little round face, things like that for a poodle type top knots. Any of those sort of like thin, sparse, like maybe you have an older Bichon that comes in you can use light medium or I don't like to use Stronghold hairsprays on pets. And unless you know, they're gonna get a bath pretty quickly, so I typically use light or medium sprays.

However, I keep a stronghold spray in case someone asks me for a Mohawk. I will use those for Mohawks. The next problem that we might want to solve would be faded color. I don't usually bother with this unless the client brings it up. They do make pigment depositing shampoos. That can kind of help refresh color. It's not an actual dye and it is temporary. However, you can layer it so the more often you use that shampoo, the darker the color will become.

You can also get pigment depositing shampoos. For fun colors, and they're not going to be vibrant colors, but I know like opas has like some pinks and some lavenders and things, and I have a very light colored Chinese crested and so sometimes I will wash her with the pink shampoo just for fun. The other thing we can do for faded color is we can choose cuticle smoothing products.

So I think that's hydrating that has silicone that is designed for smoothing. The cuticle is going to help the light, how the light reflects off of it. It's going to help improve the appearance of the color, and always hydrating will help. There are some. Products out there that. Will almost like refresh the color just because. It has hydrated so much and smooth the cuticle so much that you can really see that color better than you could when the code was sort of dried out and maybe a little damaged. For Disha, Disha de tables. Really, the most important thing is to get that coat squeaky clean first.

You get all the dirt out of it. That will help loosen everything up so things can start to slide out. And then you want to really hydrate that coat and that will help smooth that cuticle and help things start to kind of break apart and. Collagen is great for that product. With collagen, Umm, I really like Freddy sheds. And then silicone. I love silicone. I know some people are wary of it. The technology around silicone has come a long way, so I don't think we need to be worried about like build up or attracting dirt like we used to in the past.

So you know, you don't have to have a dashed system, but they're not terribly expensive and. It does improve. I think it improves your result, and I think that it improves. Improves your time, so it will take you less time. And when I say DG Shed systems, I'm talking about a shampoo, a conditioner and a leaven that are formulated specifically for deshedding or detangling. I'm not talking about like a bathing system or something like that, although those are helpful, especially with. The heavy coated ducks. So next problem would be static. So let's say you've washed and dried your dog, and you condition your dog, but you get them on the table and they still are.

There's still some static going on and like you take your comb and the Harris attacked attracted to your comb. Or you put your shares on the dog and the hair is kind of getting pushed away from your shears, which can make it harder to give you a really nice finish. So that's a really easy problem to solve. You can even just mist. Plain water using distilled water is nice because this have all the minerals and stuff in it, but even just plain water in a mister. Bottle can be helpful. You can use a lot of the scissoring sprays or sort of conditioning scissoring sprays.

So you can use that kind, and you can also just add a tiny bit of conditioner. To a mister. Bottle with a lot of water and that will solve that problem as well. For odor, definitely. The deodorizing shampoos I do think are worth it. I do think they work. And then they make one specifically for Skunk. Lucky for me, I don't have. I have never had a stuffed dog, so I haven't had to deal with that. Although I do know that when you're trying to remove odor, you definitely do not want to add water first. You want to add your products first. I know there's a lot of home remedies out there for skunk.

Products have been Scott. I do keep a skunk shampoo on hand just in case, and I use it for other smelly things because it works great. Ok, so moving on with our chart setting style is another problem we might want to solve. So let's say we're, you know, scissoring a poodle top knot and we just can't kick quite get all this scraggly leaves because it just won't stand up.

So you can use scissoring sprays for that. You can use them for the legs. You can use them on the body if your scissoring bodies if you are trying to set eyebrows. Or you're trying to get, like a coroner, Westies. Had to really stand up from the root. You might choose a gel. I tend to put those in just a little bit at the root on a wet coat before I blow dry it. You can also use moose. I think moose is more forgiving than gel, definitely more touchable.

I would use moose mostly, probably. For top knots on poodles or cans or Westies, you can also use them in leg furnishings. So, you know, maybe you're just trying to knock it out of the park and do a really great groom. Or maybe the client has said oh so and so's you know, seems to be. The legs aren't as plush as they used to be. Or maybe you're competing and so you want a nice, you know, help build some volume in there.

And then light medium or stronghold sprays. So I again choose sprays that I know are not going to be sticky, are not going to have to be washed out. You know, in the in the next few days. When people are showing their, you know, spraying up their poodle top knots or whatever, and they're washing them out or breaking them down as soon as the show is over typically. The stronghold sprays have really improved so that they umm. They're not as flaky and sticky as they used to be. But it's not something that I really use in my everyday practice. Sort of first stains. Or just dingy coat. We have a few options. We can approach it by using an optical brightener that's nice for dogs that might just look a little bit dull.

You can use those on any color coat. Products with charcoal products that are meant for detoxifying can help brighten a coat. Enzymatic whiteners are really good for those sort of hard stains, like the saliva stains and the tear stains and then you can use like a color correcting. So we have products out there that have a blue or purple color that sort of counteract a yellowish tinge to a code.

So those are sort of our options for stains or dull or dingy coats. For grip. There are so many products out there now. We have our ear Potter products, we have chalk, we have grooming powders. They're all sort of interchangeable. It's really just comes down to your personal preference on what you like to use and I answer it. So I kind of have an assortment and my favorites going to change depending on the day. I would say for coat damage we want to look for products that are protein enriched conditioners that have keratin, which is you know protein or collagen are really great for helping to sort of mitigate damage.

It's not gonna fix anything. But it can help improve the appearance and the manageability. Definitely use a leave in for animals that have cooked damage and sprayed with silicone help seal that cuticle and. Help prevent more damage. So those are the things that I look for when I have a dog on my table that's looking kind of ragged. For dry coat, you can add oil right into your conditioner and that's one of my favorite things to do and we'll talk more about different types of oil later.

You any kind of deep conditioner, any kind of product that's formulated to be super hydrating like. Chris Christiansen has a miracle moisture, and you know, Arterra has some great stuff like that. I like squalane for really dry coat and silicone. Can you tell I like silicone? So those are sort of. The ingredients that we're looking for when we're trying to solve these problems. This is not.

Hold on technical difficulties? Ok. All right, so let's dive in to hold on, you guys. Let's dive into fine, sparse or hard to manage poke aye umm. I love using products that will sort of pump up a coat, and I love it because my clients really notice volumizing products can really make a difference in the quality of your finish. They can be used on quite a few code types and you can build body by layering products.

So there are a couple of systems out there where there's, you know, shampoo, conditioner and levance. Some examples by brand would be Chris Christensen. Thick and thicker. Umm, there is a shampoo and then they also have a product that goes in between your shampoo and conditioner. Umm, they're kind of loosely referred to as substance builders. So thick and thicker has volume response, foaming protein and all that does is just deposit a protein. On the hair shaft and then you would follow it with their conditioner. Spectrum one is great for building volume. I believe that also deposits protein. They have a product that goes in the middle that's a substance builder.

So you would use your shampoo, rinse it off, use your substance builder which you would want to sit on and then you would use your conditioner that you would also want to leave sitting. Or, you know, 5 minutes or so. Umm, if San Bernard Mineral Age is really good for dogs with fine or sparse coat, it helps with coat growth. The eye groom extreme volume is designed for adding volume and they have a conditioner that goes with that.

And they also have the boom volumizing shampoo too. So they have a couple different options from that brand. Just any good protein. If you have a dog with sparse coat and you don't have a volumizing shampoo, just use your protein that you have there, shampoo on hand that has protein in it. Chris Christensen also has a product called Bottoms Up that's more designed for show dogs. You can put it in a spray bottle and you can build. You can spray it in light layers, brush it in and then see if you need to add more.

It doesn't get sticky or heavy. And so that's a nice product for special occasions. And then I also really like to use show seasons results, rinse on dogs that I'm going to scissor that have fine coat that can really add some volume. It's a really versatile product. It has a whole bunch of different uses on the label that you can kind of experiment with. I really like it for poodles, bichons, pretty much anything that I'm going to scissor. It really helps the code just sort of stand out off the body and helps you get a nice block Anish.

Ok. And so then after you've got your shampoo, maybe your substance builder and then your conditioner, you can use these sprays on like a towel dried coat or you can use them when you're doing your finished work. So the Chris Christensen thick and thicker has a an aerosol spray. They also have a non aerosol sort of leave in I prefer to use. The Leave in on a towel dried coat and the aerosol spray when I'm actually doing my finishing work. Number one, all systems has their volumizing spray. Is great. It makes a huge difference. A little goes a long way. You would just missed it on the coat and comb it through to get your code all set up to scissor umm and then I recently started using Igrum magic boost.

I really like that one too. Show seasons finish it is similar. And you know, you can dilute these products as well. You don't have to use them full strength and i like them like the magic boost, I like that post full strength. The finish it, I like to dilute it. So it just sort of depends on what your preferences are. And then show seasons has a rough quote spray which is nice for like let's say you're doing furnishings on like a long legged terrier, like an Irish terrier.

So when you combine all these things, it sort of builds the volume and layers and it's not something where the dog is going to go home and they're going to be attracting a bunch of dirt or having, you know, product that's flaking in their code or anything like that. That's really important to me because, you know, these dogs are living their lives and I don't want to do anything that's going to cause a problem down the road. So here's an example. I have an Irish. Player that comes. He is practically single coded. He really just does not have any undercoat.

He gets a combination of hand stripping and clipping so his jacket is hand stripped and I scissor his legs. And his mom likes his head clipped because she wants it to be soft for petting. And it's not super tolerant of like under the tail area, so I clip for that. So Umm, I used a whole volume. Amazing system. I used the Christiansen thick and thicker here. I did the shampoo and then I followed with the it's called the volume response foaming protein, which is fun because it does foam a lot.

Let that sit in for awhile, rinse it off, do your conditioner. And then when his coat was damp, I put the leave in there and then I went ahead and stuff dried in. And you can see in the first picture. That I was able to get quite a bit of volume out of that, out of those furnishings. And it's really nice because you can see exactly where you need to sit there, you can see exactly where the sticky outies are.

So it definitely. For me, makes scissoring faster. And then the second picture was after I scissored that leg. Obviously I did not do his underlying in his chest yet. And then the back leg, it just gives you an idea that's not even, you know, fluffed out, that is just sort of the coat laying naturally. And he is really so sparse that you can see right down to his skin and this just sort of gives the illusion that he has more hair and then. A little off topic, but it's the same dog. So one of the things that I like to use oils for are, you know, a lot of my pet hand strips.

They want their dog bathed, which of course fluffs up the jacket. So I like to use oil to kind of help smooth it down and help nourish the skin. Until I get really good results with that I think I used you San Bernard Black passion argan oil and I believe that has a little bit of silicone in it as well. So this is an example of what a volumizing. System can do for you and you know, you might not have time for that every day. That's totally fine. I have no idea where these slides are coming from. Because I thought I had gotten rid of them. So I apologize.

They are going to. Get back on track here. Ok. So the next issue that we're going to talk about is Umm. Faded color. If a coat is dry. You're not going to see the true color, so when it's hydrated and the cuticle is smoothed, the way the light reflects it is going to help you see the true color of the coat. I had a Portuguese water dog that was brown that came in and he just. Wasn't very vibrant and I used this product a few times on him and his owner thought I colored him and she was showing him and I was like no I didn't color him but just used really good products on him and I think you can just see his true color better.

So this is one way to improve color and then the next way is going to be a pigment depositing. So Chris Christensen is geared a lot towards show dogs, so they have a lot of problem solving products. For example, the black on black can help, black dogs that are getting that sort of sun damage where they're turning kind of red. The red on red and the gold on gold can kind of deepen the color. And it's not a dye per se. So these are, you know, shampoos. They're not, they're not dyes. And I haven't really used them like for pets in my practice, but if I had a client request that I would certainly do that.

And I and there are other products out there on the market that are for color correcting. And so these are, you know, something that maybe I would do on special request. Again with this so sorry you guys. These slides are actually not showing umm. Unless I'm in the presenting mode for some reason. Ok. All right, let's talk about. Umm, do you shad and detangle? They're it's pretty much the same process you want to get all the dirt out, you want to hydrate the coat, and you want to add slip agents.

You don't have to have specialty products to do a decent D shed it definitely helps. It helps save time. I think it helps it to be more comfortable for the dog and I do think it lasts a little bit longer when you use products that are formulated specifically for this umm. So for deshedding, my probably my favorite currently is going to be the best shot products. They not only do they give good performance, they're available if you have any questions, they do full ingredient disclosure. And again, the performance is there. So I like the Ultra Max. They have other shampoo lines, but I like the Ultramax for deshedding, their shampoo, their conditioner, they have a finishing spray.

That is meant for deshedding, but my absolute favorite product because it's so versatile hypoallergenic. And you can delete it to whatever ratio you need. Is going to be the Max that shot the Max. It's not inexpensive, however, the performance and the fact that it is, you know, fragrance free is a big deal for me. You can use Eve San Bernardo Mineral H and their orange pack conditioner for D sheds that works amazingly umm. I really like the pack. That is also really worth it. Works great for a lot of other things other than D shed and they have a bunch of different flavors.

The Igram touched and detangle I've heard really great things about. And then they have like a magic mist that can help with when you're finishing to help get the last that hair out, the quadruped. I really like quadruped 4D sheds. They're all in one shampoo and they're all in one leave in conditioner. And the interesting thing about them is they have Yucca in their products and so.

They kind of foam and so you will put your leave in conditioner in and it will be foaming and you don't rinse it out. So it's kind of a trip, but it works really well and it doesn't if the heavy. I've even used their all-in-one leavin on dogs that I'm going to scissor and not really had a problem. So I think that's a really versatile product as well. So here's the best shot products that I like to use for D sheds umm i think a three-step process is definitely best for D sheds.

Get all of the dirt out. Sometimes I'll do a clarifying or a dirty dog shampoo 1st and then I'll follow it with the Ultramax shampoo umm the Max. Leave in can actually be added into your conditioner. You can also use it. If you have a recirculator, you can put it in your recirculator. I'm not sure about putting it in a prima. Some of the gaskets and the PRIMA can be a little bit finicky, so I'm not sure that I would do that, but you can definitely put it in your recirculator.

And really get it worked all through the code and then. You know, we want to try and mitigate damage when we're doing like a dog that has really impacted undercoat. So you can use your high velocity dryer to kind of open the code. Like don't dry the dog, but you can kind of blow the code open with that and really get your products down to the skin. And then once you have treated the hair with the shampoo and the conditioner and the leave in spray, if you've gotten that all through the coat, that undercoat should really just slide out almost effortlessly. Detangling is again pretty much the same process.

And if you don't do detangling, that's totally fine. A lot of people. Don't want to do it. They don't do it. I will. Do detangling. If it takes me 15 minutes or less, that's sort of my rule of thumb. Maybe if I have a new client they couldn't get into a groomer from circumstances beyond their control, I might do a detangle on a dog. That takes longer than 15 minutes, but it'll be just that one time. And then I tell them no more after that. You have to be on the schedule that they're not getting this tangled.

So this is a doodle here that had sort of like clumping mats. I had to move them out a couple of weeks, so there were a couple of weeks overdue and they typically get a long haircut. Umm, so I'm going to do the same process. I'm going to get it clean, I'm going to add hydration. I'm going to use whatever products I have on hand that are going to smooth the cuticle and add slip. Umm, I am not going to drive rush this code. I am not. I'm going to let my products do the work. I'm not going to do any type of detangling until the coat is clean hydrated. I leave in Avid and then dried.

At least most of the way, if the code is very wet it's going to be very fragile and then the more on the scale towards the dry on, the more strength the hair shafts are going to have. So a little bit of dampness can be helpful in preventing damage, but if it's too wet then you have the potential for causing even more damage. And then again, products with silicone are really your friends when you're detangling. So some examples you can use the same system, the best shot system.

The Igrum disharmony tangle. You can also use squalane and I really like the I groom squalane. I kind of love everything about it. I love the way it smells. I love the results I get from it. And the squalene is hydrating. Very hydrating. And if some Bernard you can also use their long coat shampoo. With Peck is probably what I would do. The Peck House collagen in it and it's super hydrating and can help you get through those tangles without. Too much extra damage. The Max is excellent for detangling the eye groom squalling. I'm not going to use that on like a curly coated dog, but I definitely would use it on a drop code and I have even used it on doodles in the past.

If you have a thing against silicone, marshmallow Dima is a really great alternative I think occasionally. You know, there's some supply chain stuff, but. It smells amazing and it does work very well and the slip is provided from I think marshmallow root. I'm not sure on that so don't quote me. I love the Tommy H seventy spray. I use that as a finishing spray, has a lot of oils in it. It's really nice for detangling or dry coats. Artero mix is another example of a sort of a finishing spray that's going to add slip and dehydrating. And then our traumatics works very well too.

So those are some examples of products that I might choose when I'm doing a detangle. So this is the doodle. This is after the bath. Shampoo conditioner. And then I had sprayed the leave in and I was just sort of checking where we were at. I had worked it in with my hands. And this is when I'm starting the drying process with the four-star dryer. And then this is after I have done nothing but dry with the four-star dryer. And that sort of pushed the tangles towards the ends of the hair away from the skin, sort of broke them up.

And then all I had to do. Produce most down dryer and my brush and it took maybe a minute to get this end result and this is on a very soft coated. doodle? And I used. The Ultramax products on this dog and. Was super happy with how easy that was. And again with this. Ok. We were the shady tangle. Now we're at static. Ok? Ok, so Umm.

Static can actually cause code breakage and matting, especially like if they're all staticky and they're at home and they're under the covers or. As you can see, this dog is actually wearing a sweater. I don't know if you guys can see that can exacerbate static. So it can cause you difficulty when you're scissoring because it will actually sort of push the hair away from your shears, which makes it harder to get a nice finish. Any sort of moisture is going to help with static, any kind of even spray plain water.

If you're out of everything and you have a little mister. Bottle, I like to kind of spray it up into the air and let it settle in the code because you don't want to over what the coast. Then you have a different problem. Ok, so Artero makes a product just for static, but it says on the bottle. You can use any other leave in so I like the Max or static. The magic mist is great. Umm the eye groom. Squalling is definitely great. I love it sort of smooths the coat and relaxes everything and just sort of flows. Marshmallow Dima is great. I would probably delete it if I was using it just for static.

The atomy I used for static all the time. And then our Taro mix would be something that would definitely work for stock umm. Next up is odor. So some of the things that we might run into are going to be dogs that got skunked. Dogs, they're rolled in dead things. Dogs whose owners hotbox the car, the House of cigarette smoke, or marijuana smoke for that matter. Cooking odors like from deep frying and sort of things like that. And learn in pieces. So those are going to be probably the most common orders that we run into. And you don't necessarily have to have a specific deodorizing shampoo, although I do think it's nice to have them on hand.

You can use clarifying shampoo, any kind of clarifying shampoo, any kind of dirty dog shampoo. That just means that it's meant to get everything out of the coat. Has more detergent. The quadruped skunk. I've had really good luck with our Taro detox. I've had good luck with getting out like cigarette smell. You want to if you're trying to remove an order, you do want to let your shampoo sit on the coat, and you want to put it on a dry coat.

It's really helpful to put on a dry coat. In fact, Umm, when I'm washing faces, I apply my facial on a dry coat because I just feel like it removes voter. Better and. More efficiently when you add it to a dry code. And faces are generally one of the stinkiest areas on dogs, just their everyday sort of doggy order. You want to follow it with a deep conditioner because you're going to be stripping out the coat to get the odor out. So follow up with any deep conditioner or whatever your favorite is.

Umm, anything with protein, anything with collagen, anything like that. You they also make leave in Deodorizer spell deodorizer sprays, so the quadruped Skunk works really well. I've used that like when I've gotten a dog out of the bath and it's still kind of smells a little bit like cigarettes if they blow their anal glands. Things like that. Chris Christensen makes an odor exploder that I've heard good things about. Umm, and then you can use powder to absorb odor. You would definitely probably want to do that before the bath though. And it works just sort of like the same as if you're using power to absorb grease.

It just sort of kind of soaks it up and then you wash it on. And again with this. If I haven't used Canva to present, I've only used PowerPoint before, so I apologize for my technical difficulties. So order not from skin problems. You want to add your mix shampoo to a dry coat. You want to let your product sit on. In order to absorb that odor, you're probably going to have to wash multiple times, some odors. No matter what, you're still going to smell them when they're still wet, probably especially skunk, but not when the coat is.

It should be a lot better when the coat is dry. You wanna always use a deep conditioner? After you have used deodorizing products and umm. You can follow with one of those sprays just to kind of make sure that it it's all gone. Unfortunately, I don't smell that well, which is great when somebody poops in the salon, but it's not that great when I'm trying to make sure I've gotten older out of somebody, somebody's dog. So here's some examples. This is the leaven spray. You can use this after the shampoo and everything, or like if it's just a tiny little spot or they Boo their annual glands or whatever. Same thing with the odor exploder.

Here's an example of a skunk shampoo that I've had. I haven't tested it out on skunks, but it's definitely done me well with cigarette odors, marijuana odors. And dead animal owners. Ok. So next thing we're going to talk about is styling aids and I think that. This might be kind of like a new frontier for some people, especially if you're newer to grooming. When I was in school, we really didn't. This really wasn't part of the curriculum. But these products? Can really. Set us apart I guess would be the way I would say it, where you get that sort of wow moment where the client comes in and they see their dog just you know looking like the Caesar dog and they're just like so impressed.

So I really like that moment when I can see their face and they're like they light up. So styling aids can be aerosol sprays, non aerosol sprays. A shot has a non aerosol stronghold Hairspray, there's moose. Mooses are generally for building volume or just like a saw, adding a soft sort of shape to the code gel is great for things like eyebrows or maybe adding some volume at the base of the code and powders can be used for styling aids too. So the one that I most commonly used in the sun is going to be scissoring spray that might be like a light hold type of Hairspray, like the Chris Christensen thick and thicker.

Texturizing modifier could be light or medium hold depending on who you talk to. The Eiger Magic boost has a little bit of a hold to it. It's i really like it. It's not at all sticky, it's very light. Same with the volumizer, the number one, all systems. I don't know that one. It's not meant to be like a Hairspray, but it does sort of help the coat sort of hold it shape and the finish it does as well.

This show seasons finish it. You can also use conditioning, scissoring sprays. They're just not necessarily going to help the coat hold its shape. But it definitely helps with scissoring to get a nice smooth finish. The gel and the moose. Like I said for gel, i really like gel for eyebrows. That's the main thing I would use it for. I've seen people use it to like fill in depth and top lines and things like that. Like if you were competing or showing. You can add it at the base of the code when you're trying to get a big full, like Westie or Karen had the center of sculpting Jelly really like it's not flaky at all and it has a very natural hold.

The thick and thicker moose is really great for your rescues and your parents. Umm, the other thing that I like to do is I like to do. Like little Karen heads on Yorkies and so obviously their coat type and texture is completely different, but I'll add a little bit of moose and then I'll use one of the styling sprays when I'm finishing the code and get a cute round foam head.

And people really like that. And then the lift for sure is a moose that you would use to sort of put in the root and help you get a root boost. The styling spray examples. The Texturizing bottle fire I really like because it holds your style together for a short period of time and then you really can't feel it in the coat after a couple of days and it doesn't flake or a tractor or anything like that.

The flex for sure is a medium sort of hold Hairspray and it's meant for humid environment. So for me, being in Washington, if I'm going to use a Hairspray, that's probably the one I'm going to use. And again, I like it because it doesn't flake and it's a little bit more of a natural hold than something like The Big Bang is meant for obviously extreme styles and it's just a stronger hold, Hairspray and my. Probably the only thing I personally would use it for would be if someone requested a Mohawk. To use powder for styling aids you would use them at the root to provide volume.

Umm, and you can use it in top knots for the heads of Karens and Westies. You can use it to add volume to the furnishings on long legged terriers. The eye groom. Is a very fine clay powder and it just comes out and a little puff and you can really direct it at the root of the hair. I really like that. And it's just enough. And you can't really. And you can also get it and I think different colors, I know you can get a darker version. So like if you're doing a care that's a dark color, you could get something that's not white.

To help you build volume and then the texture crystals I use all the time. I like, I like it because I don't like to use chalk for hand stripping. I don't like the way it makes my skin feel. So I use this for grip when I'm hand stripping and it's expensive. So I put it in a little like salt shaker or something you would like put herbs in so that I can just kind of shake it out a little bit at a time right where I need it.

So I'm not going through like crazy. I know a lot of other constructors got the big jug of chalk. They're, you know. Using it. Like using a lot of it, Umm, which, you know, can, you know, make it go faster or whatever. But for me, for my pet hand strips, I'd just like to use these little texture crystals. And then Hydra has a gripping power that I really like the way it smells. And it has good grip as well. So here's an example of using a spray to help you get a good finish on this little dog is like 4 pounds. She's so tiny. You can see my hand. I look like I'm choking her to death.

And she has a lot of hair, but I was really struggling. This was sort of my rough scissor and to sort of set her top knot and you can see there were things that were just. Not getting scissored and not pulling out properly. I think my shares were just pushing the hair before they could cut it. Maybe I needed them sharpened or something, so I added a little bit of spray and it just continued to scissor until I got a better result and you can't.

It's not perfect here because I removed the background, but I had a nice little Round Top not going on here and this will also make your haircut look better for longer when you've gotten sort of all those little sticky outies handled. And I didn't do anything special. For her shampoo or conditioner or anything like that, you could have definitely used something to add deposit protein in the shampoo or the conditioner. But again, she had a lot of hair. It was just I was struggling to get a nice finish on it. And so that is that is probably the most common way I use styling aids in the salon.

So here is Finn. He's a little Irish terrier and he is very good boy and was so patient with me while I was taking his pictures. And so here you can see he's out of the bath. I've shampooed him. I've conditioned him. Yes, I conditioned wear coats. I'm adding gel, just a little tiny, just the tiniest little end of a pencil amount of gel and working it through his eyebrows.

Then I'm going to set them with the brush before I begin drying him. And then after he's dried and styled you can see how Crisp has his brows are and those brows are going to hold that shape for longer and that will also help train the follicle. The direction that you want the hair to grow. Along with, you know, pulling a few hairs here and there to keep a little bit of texture within that will help give it some structure to keep his nice eyebrows umm. And then here's an example of using powder to add volume. So this little Australian Terrier is a crazy man. You can see his evil little grin right here.

And he has, you know, they're supposed to have a little top knot and a little mane and he doesn't have a ton of hair there and his owner travels all the time. So I don't, I mean, I probably maybe groom him twice. Year, so it's not like his code is rolled or anything like that. He's really intolerant, so I do trim his face. And like the underside of his tail, because he's just not tolerant and so we're not gonna, you know, force him.

So I just put a little bit of the texture crystals at the root. Of his hair. And then I finished it with a styling spray. I think I probably used the thick and thicker texturizing botify or whatever they call it. So if he didn't have that in his hair, he would look like he had a flat top because that's how sparse his talking is. And then this little busy here had a lot of hair, but it was heavy so it was hard to get it to stand up.

And his head is was. My hands trapped and you can see his body is kind of long. That's how his owner liked him. And I think he was a retired champion, but she really liked like long on the jacket. So mostly I just did some carting with him and then i would take a rake and sort of, you know. Go through his head a little bit with that to help encourage some hard hairs, but she had not had him hand strapped in so long by the time I got him that. Hand stripping in wasn't comfortable for him anymore. He was getting older so I used products to get his hair to stand up and in the correct shape and sort of frame his eyes.

And then this is an example of using scissoring sprays to get a nice crisp finish this area here I removed the background, but I didn't touch this up at all. So you can see that I was able to get a crisp finish. This is a doodle. Not all doodle owners are going to appreciate a nice scissor finish, but Moe cheese. Owner used to have a Bichon and so she does appreciate a nice scissor finish. So I just used I think the finish it from show seasons. And I you just lightly missed the coat.

A lot of times I find with these products that i put them in a mister bottle i don't like the spray bottle that they come in typically or I want to control the dilution, like I might not want to use it full strength. So I'll put it in a little mister bottle i'm just going to check messages really quick. And make sure it's no one in the class. Ok, great. Ok, so this is a an Aussie doodle.

Ok, so next we are going to talk about stains or? Dingy coats what's? I find if I'm trying to lighten like a saliva staining or tear stain, but I want to apply that product to a dry coat. There is one enzyme sensor that I know of on the market that's crystal white by easy groom, and you actually can heat that up and increase the enzymatic action to lighten the stain. So that's kind of interesting.

And then you can use like the blue or the purple, the only thing that I personally have found that has really helped me. Lightened tier or saliva stains is going to be. The enzymatic whitener and then I found another product that was formulated for show dogs that is a leave in product and it's supposed to help lighten and then also help prevent future staining so when we are removed trying to lighten stains. That is typically very drying on the coat, so we want to make sure that we replace that moisture afterwards and help do whatever we can to seal the cuticle, which will also help prevent future staining.

The blue and the purple are really more for like dingy or yellow stains. The enzymatic shampoo works really well for things like grass stains as well. So the other thing I've had good luck with. Brightening up a coat would be detox shampoos. So I've had good really good luck on maybe Sean with the our Terrority talks and the Artero Blanc. I am not a fan of the fragrances, however their performance is so well that I can. I continue to use them every once in a while. I'll use the easy groom crystal light. For some reason when I feed my Bichon raw he gets mouth so. I will use it for that.

The Chris Christiansen White on white I believe is like more like an optical brightener. And then number one all systems white lightning I want to say is purple so that would be good for like yellow stains. Always add as much moisture as you can back after you have tried to lighten a stain. Or used something like a detox or a waiting shampoo. Even if it's just like your regular maintenance and it's not necessarily that you were, you know, doing, you know, letting them sit in the product for however long. The other thing that you need to be careful with is if you let them sit in bluing or purple shampoo for too long, you can turn them blue or purple.

Which I did one time and learned my lesson. And then? Ignore the leave in examples because that was from a different side. For some reason it seems to be skipping to the end of the program randomly so. I'll have to figure out what is causing that. Ok. So here. Here's some of the products that I've used. This Shazam has been probably giving me the best performance and it's something that I've put on. Wet coat straight out of the bath and then dry it in and it definitely does seem to protect. From the code continuing to stain, and it definitely did lighten up my Bishop's tear stains and mouth stains.

Umm, OK, so the next thing we're going to talk about is grip, how we might use powders and in our everyday salon life. Your hair for sure. For hand stripping. You can also if you guys have like the andis Rakes or use Mars Cook kings or anything like that and you're just trying to get some undercoat out on a dog that maybe you're even clipping it. But it's always a good idea to get undercoat out before clipping Terriers for example wire coated dogs so you can sprinkle a little powder on there when you right. Through and that will get out. A shockingly larger amount of undercoat.

And then you can also use your powders, again as a styling aid. So these are the ones that I have on hand. I really like. I'm so far. I've really liked this Hydra. I choose powders that I. Don't feel like I have to wash out in this bio groom one I have for like big hand stripping jobs, but I will only use it if I am going to bathe the dog afterwards. I just don't like the way it feels in the code and I don't want to leave it in the code. I feel like it might attract moisture for some reason. That's just my personal opinion. And then the texture crystals. Can be used both as a styling aid and for grip and this magic powder I would definitely probably just use as a styling aid.

Show seasons also makes a product that is. Like in an ear powder type bottle and you can it works really well if you have stubborn coat that you're trying to hand strip and is obviously great for you know poking air hair. And I just want to remind you guys if you're using Peter to plug your hair make sure you get that powder out of the ear because you don't want to attracting moisture it can actually. Maybe attract an ear infection. If you leave it in umm. So again, talking your hair carting, wire coats. Even if you're not hand stripping, it's a good idea to get the undercoat out.

It's healthier for the follicle, it's healthier for the skin and it will give you a nicer finish and for hand stripping. So let's say you have a new client. Or your client got a wild hair and decided that they were going to pre brush the dog before they bring it in for their appointment and let's say they've caused a lot of damage. This is a Chinese crested powder puff here and the owner wants wanted to grow her out into full coat.

It's a powder puff. However, she is naked from between her armpits all the way down to her groin, so Umm. Her quote looks very sparse, sort of along her underline right here umm and this is before I scissored it, as you can see. But what I did is she kept complaining about how she thought the dog's coat was so sparse and sort of see through, but she really wanted to grow it out, so she didn't really want me to trim it, and so I ended up using the thicker and thicker line.

Of products and it was such a noticeable difference that the owner was super happy and wanted me to do it every time so. Adding that protein to the hair shaft plumped up the hair shaft and sort of helped make the damage less noticeable. Now I did just lightly trim the ends to sort of you know. Get a fresh trim on the ends because that will also help mitigate, you know, future matting and things like that.

So this is what really worked for this dog. You know, if you're I encourage everyone to put a light mist of anything on the dog before they brush it. I don't like brushing a dry coat. I think it's easier to cause damage. Brushing a dirty coat is like. Sandpaper on the cuticle. I put nearly every dog straight in the tub unless I think that I cannot get it cleaned down to the skin. Rough brushing or improper tools so. Like for me, I have some pretty aggressive brushes and I like those because I can just hardly use any pressure, hardly use any umm force i don't know if that's the right word, but I can just very lightly go through and pick apart that code.

However, if someone that wasn't trained got ahold of that brush, they could do a lot of damage. Or using improper tools avenue Tibetan terrier client. I can't figure out what she's talking about but she described that she had a bad grooming experience where the groomer ripped out all of the dogs undercoat and I'm not really sure what she's talking about because their undercoat is the same length as their guard hair and the only thing I can think of is that the owner said she didn't want the coach or and possibly the groomer. Just like a dematting the razor Combs, you know, and maybe that damaged the coat and that's what the owner was thinking of.

And not to throw another grimer under the bus, it could have been not related into that but that was the only kind of explanation that I could come up with. And in my head was like an improper tool or maybe someone didn't have enough training and they used like an undercoat rake on this Tibetan terrier coat. So improper tools. And any time we're demanding or detangling we're going to cause some breakage we're going to you know. Caused some damage. Sun can also damage the code, make it brittle, dried out, et cetera. Other dogs can. One of the biggest problems with people that like show poodles and things is that there are other dogs ripping out code when they're playing, which can, you know, cause patchy areas and things like that.

More examples would be like a surgical shave site that can damage the code and it can kind of grow back a different texture depending on the dogs breed and health. You want to treat this similarly to a dry coat. You don't necessarily want to use heavy cleansers. You can use a protein depositing system like I did here for this dog and you want to hydrate and you want to smooth the cuticle. That's not going to repair the damage, it's just going to mitigate it and make the code more manageable and make it look better and feel better and help prevent more future damage if the code is damaged.

And you're just sort of piling on by like maybe, you know, doing a deep cleanser too often and maybe not conditioning, then that's just going to sort of perpetuate that cycle. And, you know, as the new hair grows out, it's just going to continue to get damaged and it's just a vicious cycle. So it's not that we're fixing it, it's that we're trying to help it go in the right direction of growing healthy code. If that makes sense. So some options that I might choose if I got a dog in with a damaged coat. And this again would, you know, kind of depend on breed is I really like the best shot lemonade. Now there's a lot of people out there that don't like oatmeal.

This is an oatmeal shampoo. I think oatmeal shampoos fell out of favor and kind of got a bad rap. But again, I think the technology has improved. And then again, it's marketing. So like there might be like a half a % of oatmeal and a shampoo and they might market it as an oatmeal shampoo. However, that's not enough to actually do any good. So Bashar, not only does it have oatmeal, has some oils and stuff in it, so I really like that for dry coat and for damaged coat you can also use a dashed or detangled formula.

These are some of the ones that I've put up here before. The Ultramax stuff like that will definitely help because it smooths the cuticle and it adds moisture and select the squalene is great. I would not probably use it on like a poodle or Bichon. But if I had a sporting breed, if I had a Yorkie, if I had. I mean, I would consider I I've used it on doodles some. I think it really helps. It's super hydrating. So I really like that.

I really like how it makes the coat lay and just kind of sort of drape, which is not what you're looking for necessarily on a doodle. However, I have one that has that crispy wiry code and the owner wishes she had the soft plush code and Umm. The Squalane products helped it feel softer to the touch, so you don't have to necessarily use these products for exactly what they're labeled for. You can experiment. That's the fun thing about products. Thick and thicker is helpful because it fills in the damaged area and can add a little bit of strength so that you're not continuing to get more damage.

The thick and thicker volume response foaming protein, which is what this means right here. It's depositing protein onto the hair shaft and filling in gaps and things in the cuticle. In the mail America, moisture is specifically for hydrating. It's for drop codes, but again, you could use it on a code that's damaged. To help mitigate that damage, silicone is my friend. I'm always going to the Max. Again, it's so versatile you can use it for so many things.

It doesn't build up. No fragrance. I can't say enough good things about it. This, the squalene squalane leave in spray is great. A little goes a long way. And same with Atomic H two seventy and I believe that one also has a little bit of protein as well that you've simmered on Eve San Bernard Caviar line is very restorative and in my opinion the results that I've gotten. And they have a couple of leave ends that you can use to help mitigate damage. The thick and thick early then again is just adding another little layer of protein into that coat which can help.

And then I like the Chris Christensen Coat link dressing. It's very hydrating. It's kind of fun to use. It comes out in a spray that turns into a foam and I use it for a couple of different things, but it's a nice leave in for dogs that have damaged coat umm. So dry coat treated very similarly to damaged code. You want to approve the appearance and the manageability by adding my assurance moving the cuticle.

Because dry coat. If it's not damaged yet, it's going to become damaged if it's not going to be resilient. Silicone will help smooth the cuticle, but it will also help sort of seal in whatever I'm sure you've added. So some choices that I might make for Draco are going to be best shot lemonade. For shampoos and then I would probably pair that with like the Ultramax shampoo or conditioner and the Max spray. The eye groom Squalane is super great. For dry code caviar, same thing. Black passion from you, Sir Bernard. I it's great for smooth coats. But I have used it. For example, on that powder puff Chinese crested it has argan oil in it.

You don't necessarily want to use that unlike color codes. Although for the shampoo and the conditioner it's not as bad as the oil can actually kind of stain a little bit yellow. But this one is super hydrating and you can add oil into any of these conditioners. The miracle of moisture is great for dry coats, coat link dressing, any conditioning. We've been spray. The Marshmallow Demat is really nice. Again, I love the way it smells.

So the Peck is the one that has collagen in it that is super great for dry coat. That is one of my very favorite conditioners. I don't use each time. We're not all the time, but I love their conditioners. Probably that's my favorite for Commissioners. And this atomic H two seventy is one of the things that I always have on hand and a small bottle probably lasts me six months to a year. Ok, so the next thing that we want to talk about is how are we going to get grease off of the dog that didn't come from the dog? It could be they got motor oil on them or maybe they ran under the car.

I mean, I've seen somehow motor oil gets spilled on a dog before or it's on its back like used motor oil. Cooking grease or tar, all those kind of gross things. This is where I would use a degreaser made for our industry. And depending on how bad it was, I would probably add some type of powder to the coat, brush it in, let it sit, and absorb for at least 10 minutes. If you don't keep headers or chalk on hand, you can use cornstarch.

You want to work it in really well, let it absorb, and then what I do is I go to the tub. And I put whatever. Sensing product I'm gonna use directly on the dry code and then I'm going to work it in super great and I'm going to let it sit and then I'm going to rinse and I'm going to see where I'm at and probably I'm going to have to repeat that process a few times depending on.

The quantity and what type of oil it is and anytime you use a degreaser you're stripping everything out of the skin and coat, so you definitely want to follow with a really quality conditioner. I really like grime time. I've heard really good things about groomer scoop. I have used quadripod degreaser. In the past with really good results. So there are plenty of deicing products out there on the market. You do not have to run to the store and buy down, OK? We have made it through the problem solving section. And we are going to go on to coat type and. If you're newer to grooming, you may not have been exposed to this yet, but most breeds can be broken down into coat type, either very simply or you can kind of dig further and go deeper.

The simplest way is you can divide all of the AKC breeds into either short, medium, or long coat. And then each cook type has different needs. So for example this Firefox Terrier would be considered a medium coated dog, but this is also a wire coated dog. So that's what I mean when I say you can break it down to short, medium, long and then you can kind of take it one step further. So we're going to talk about choosing products based on code type.

So this is probably not all code types, this is just the ones that I see most commonly in the salon. Although I don't see a ton of hairless dogs, but I have hairless dogs, so of course I put them on there. Smooth and hairless dogs have similar needs and then the double coated dogs can be divided into short, medium and long if you choose. Or you can just keep it simple. They if you are keeping it simple to short, medium long on the double coated breeds are considered medium. The triple or the primitive code is going to be like your child's Huskies, things like that.

They have the three different hair types. They have the tertiary hairs, the regular undercoat hairs and the guard hairs and. All dogs sort of, you know, have. They might just have like a few tertiary hairs for example, whereas like the triple. They have massive amounts of code and they have the. What's the correct word for this? They have a significant amount of tertiary hairs under code. Obviously Perfuse and the guard hair. So a lot of people refer to those as double coated dogs as well, but technically they're triple or primitive.

And then the rest of the double coated dogs, you know like a short would be a lab, a medium might be a German shepherd and a long might be like say in Newfoundland the sporting breeds are the they have like the jacket and the furnishings. So that would be like your Irish terrier Cocker spaniel. A golden retriever. Would be your sporting type. Coat drop codes are going to be Yorkies, Maltese, Shih Tzus.

We do have undercoat, but typically they're undercoat. Hairs are as long as their guard hairs and there's not like a huge noticeable difference. Same with curly coated dogs. Drop and curly coats are considered long coats because they continue growing they don't have a predetermined length that they grow to and stop. Whereas like the double coats in the sporting and the triple coats. And the smooth coats they grow to a certain length and then stop growing. And the wire coats.

So a wire coat would be considered a medium coat and smooth code is obviously going to be short hairless sort of gets. Put into the short haired category. Ok, so starting this is simpler. We only have one page of chart because smooth and hairless is treated very similarly and double and triple coats are treated very similarly. So this sort of simplifies it a little bit for us. For smooth and hairless dogs, their skin needs a lot of oil and they need that for protection from the elements.

You can add oil to the conditioner. Just add a few drops. And when you're mixing up your conditioner, I like to use like Madra, more mud, or like a hydrating mud on occasion, especially like I have a staffer. Terrible terrier. Occasionally she'll be extra Shetty. I'll give her a nice mud bath and then I'll. Add some minerals and. Like Madra, Moore has essential oils added into that. So I don't have to think about it and mix up something myself and that will that will help sort of rejuvenate her skin and coat. You can also when you might want to keep a shine enhancer on hand that sort of like.

One of the things that can set you apart and people might notice that, especially on the like the black dogs, like a Doberman maybe. Adding a shine enhancer. Sometimes that's silicone, sometimes they have other ingredients, but they're meant to sort of Polish the cuticle and make it nice and shiny. You would, you know, maybe apply that and use like a boar bristle brush to sort of Polish the cuticle. So that is something that you could add to your practice that would really maybe make your clients, like take notice that, oh, when I've gone to this other place, you know, my dog didn't come out shiny.

Now my dog is coming out looking like he, you know, he was detailed. So that's just a nice sort of. Thing that you can add if you want. And so when you're choosing, like, your shampoos for these dogs, you want protein shampoos or something mild. Something without a ton of detergent. Unless they just rolled in the mud. For my I have a hairy hairless Chinese crested, and I she needs all the moisture all the time. Her hair is like a Brillo pad.

I've recently been using the squalane on her and it is it's amazing. It changes the texture of her code dramatically. But i oil her body after her shower before I dry her. Umm, if you're. There being a dog that is just skin, you're going to do your mild shampoo, you're going to do a super hydrating conditioner, and then you want to oil that dog after. And there's a lot of different types of oils that you can use. You don't necessarily have to buy them specifically for dogs and a lot of the products that are marketed to dogs have other ingredients as well.

But I keep on hand, I like cohoba oil. I keep on hand argan oil. You can get oils that are ozonated which are helpful for when dealing with infections like hotspots or ear infections. And wheels are really necessary for the smooth and the hairless, but they're also useful for all the other coat types in the sebaceous zones. So like the inside of the ear flop, the pop hads you can well noses. Oils are really great for the skin fold dermatitis for like Frenchies and Bulldogs.

After you clean that you can put some oil in there. Which will help calm that skin down. I think sometimes we get so focused on drying out that skin fold that we forget that we need to add something back to calm the skin down and help bring you back to balance. For double and triple coats most of the time for pets we are just going to be trying to get out as much undercoat as we can.

So use your D shed systems on them. If you are wanting to improve the texture you can use rough code products. You can use products with silicone for your finishing as part of your dished system. Or if you don't have dished system on hand but you have a silicone spray, you can use your good protein shampoo or deep clean shampoo and then whatever have you know your heavy conditioner is that you have on hand and then follow that with silicone and you'll get a good dished as well.

And products with minerals are good for medium potted dogs. So, claire's All those types of things. Mineral shampoo that helps because they're creating code. It's such a constant rate that they can utilize them minerals in the products for curly coats. My basic go to is shampoo protein in it if I'm not trying to correct any problems. So terrifying is good, like if the dog is dirty or if you know that. Products have been used in the code. You can definitely use a clarifying rough Co products can help with texture, so if you are wanting to get a nice scissor finish on say a Bichon or something like that, you can use products formulated for rough codes like spectrum one for example from Chris Christianson and Volumizing products are helpful.

Sometimes I use them even when I am not dealing with the sparse coat because it sets the coat up for a nice scissor finish umm practical collagen are nice for curly cutter dogs. Umm, I tend to use like the Peck or whatever on a day that I'm not going to scissor a curly coat because that is a deep conditioner and it can almost relax the code a little bit too much for job codes.

Squalane is my favorite. I cannot say enough good things about it. Products of collagen are also great for drop codes and they make some conditioners with keratin in them which is obviously protein. So those are beneficial as well for preventing or mitigating damage and drop codes. Wire coats do well with products with minerals like them. They're like shampoo. And and there's others on the market that my brain is melting products with protein. You like basically you can never go wrong with a good protein enriched shampoo, so they're really helpful for all code types. Really rough coat products are useful for maintaining texture or improving texture for a short period of time, and you can always use volumizing products when you're trying to get like the leg furnishings plumped up.

Or use the volumizing styling products when you're doing. Like Westies and Yorkies or, I'm sorry, Westies and Cairns? For sporting breeds. We want to hydrate because some of them have undercoat that we're probably going to want to get out, like golden retrievers. The setters, we want their coats to be nice and flat and flowing. They are considered medium coated, which means they do well with products with minerals. Products with collagen help get that nice flowing coat, and same with products with the squalene. Ok, so the next.

So let's start with smooth. So here's examples, especially if people are newer to the industry, maybe this will help clarify. So smooth coated dogs fall into the short coat category and they have the slick, flat tight coats like pitbulls we have. I think this is in tying greyhound on the left. We've got our French Bulldog, our Staffordshire bull terrier greyhounds. Anything with a sleek. Tight fitting code with not really much under code. They have a little bit, but it's not really obvious originally and then we have our hairless dogs.

So this can be a little bit confusing because Chinese cresteds have the powder puff variety. They can be nearly naked. They can be all the way naked. They can be like this dog pictured here, which is probably considered a hairy hairless. You can kind of see the body hair that they had shaved and it's starting to grow out. Regardless, they need a ton. Of oil. They tend to get cominos, whiteheads, blackheads. But the more hydrated they are, the less that happens. This I think is a shallow and they typically don't really have anybody hair. Sometimes they'll have like a little bit of head fuzz, and this is an American hairless terrier, and I think there might be like a little tiny bit of body hair on the feet.

And maybe a little tiny bit on the face, but these dogs don't really have protection from the elements and so they really need that oil. To help replace their sebum. And keep their skin healthy and. You know working properly, so you would definitely don't be shy with the oils. You want to wash them with something hydrating or just a basic protein enriched shampoo. I love black passion for the hairless. Another good choice might be the lemonade. You wanna use a conditioner.

Obviously you're not conditioning hair, but you want to add a conditioner that is going to help replenish the skin. And I typically will add oil to the conditioner and then after I get the dog out of the bath while they're still damp umm not, you know. I'll tell them dry, and then I will. Put oil in my hand, rub it in my hands and work it all over their skin like lotion. Excuse me? Black passion argan oil that also has some other ingredients in it that sort of works synergistically together. You can use any nourishing oil. A nourishing oil is going to be something you can get from animal or vegetable sources. You can use mink oil.

You can use emu oil, you can use hobo oil. I've used avocado oil. There's a lot of options. Out there for oils and you can again you can get them also needed you can if you get fancy you can oznake themselves. Which can help with infections if the oil is ozonated, you want to rub it all in, warm it up and multiply it in your hands. And then if it's a coated dog. If it's a smooth coated dog, you want to try not to get like a big glob of it on there, but you just want to lightly run your hands over.

Start getting it worked into the code. For a smooth coated dog, you're going to, you know, use your boar bristle brush. To work that through the code down to the skin and Polish the cuticle. That will give you a really nice finish that will really help mitigate, you know, dry skin, flakes, all of that kind of stuff. Help out their skin. All of the good stuff. For the naked dogs, you just want to work it in just like it's lotion and you can put it in their hair as well.

I will put straight oil in my hairy hairless's hair because she's got such a Brillo pad texture and it soaks right in. If you're using a quality oil, it's going to soak right in. It's not going to be greasy. And then shine enhancers. Umm, the code dressing. Chris Christensen makes a product specific for shining short, hooded, short coated dogs so. The big takeaway is oil for smooth and hairless stocks. So again, here's some examples of oil.

I'm Ginko is known for decreasing inflammation. You can buy ozonated olive oil specifically for our industry or you can, you know, find it elsewhere. I've been known to just buy a quality oil and just experiment with it like this avocado oil. It's OK. It's not my go to, but it does, you know, serve a purpose. And then this would be the black passion oil. And it goes with the black passion system, the shampoo and the conditioner. Sesame oil is good too, but i think it's a little bit too heavy, so i don't use it. So here for those of you that are new to the code type.

Sort of view of things. I these are some examples. So like this would be considered a short double quote. We've got our Rottweiler lab and Melanoma here. They have undercoat, but they have short guard hairs and short undercoat hairs. They're predetermined. Length is short. The medium is going to be dogs that have like a little bit of rough on the butt, a little bit of rough around the neck, and they have profuse undercoat. But it's fairly short. Border Collie would fall into that category. German Shepherd, and this is a Nova Scotia duck tolling retriever.

And then this would be considered a long double quote. So we've got the Belgian sheepdog, we've got a sheltie and we've got a calling here. Their guard hairs are much longer. They have a perfuse rough, they have profuse pants, very bushy tail, and a Newfoundland would be another example of a long double quote. And then we have our examples of triple, sometimes referred to as Arctic or primitive type codes. And we have a little chow chow. Here it's a puppy. So you're seeing mostly undercoat here, and then we have the Samoyed. Or Sammy, depending on what part of the country you're from. And then I think this is supposed to be a malamute. They have profuse undercoat and a lot of tertiary hairs and a lot of undercoat hairs and a lot of guard hairs.

Just perfuse coach. These are dogs that you do not want to attempt to get through the code. With a fine tooth comb, you're going to end up probably doing more harm than good. Using a wider tooth comb is more appropriate for this. You want to be able to see down to the skin, but you don't want to be physically ripping out. Like aggressively ripping out their undercoat umm. Here we go again. Program skip to the end. Ok. All right. So these the small, the short, medium long double coats and the triple coats are treated very similarly as far as products go.

You want to use your D shed systems. Mineral age is good. They're medium coated dog. Adding minerals to their products is great. Umm, you know, you can add your own minerals to a shampoo that you like, show seasons, true tailors. Hypo is like if you want to get into, you know, being a little mixologist, that's a really good base shampoo to add things to. The grim descended tangle is an example of something designed to have good deshed performance.

The quadruped all-in-one shampoo I've had really good luck with in combination with the all-in-one leaven. If you're mobile and you're trying to, you know, you don't have enough water to really be rinsing out heavy conditioners, the quadruped all-in-one is a really great choice. Orange Pack is really great for D sheds. I can't recommend that. Not enough for helping undercoat slide out. It's fantastic. And then you know, apply your leave ends on a damp towel dried coat. Gently run a brush through on these really heavy coated dogs. You can take your blow dryer and sort of hold your blow dryer and spray your product down into the skin. You want to try and distribute that as evenly as possible to get your best results with these products.

And again, the small medium long double coats and triple coats are considered medium coat. Curly coats. So we've got our little poodles here, and then we have a lagotto here. This is considered a rustic code, and we're not trying to get the same. Finish at all, as we would on, say, like a poodle. We want a natural rustic look when we're grooming these dogs. However, their skin has similar needs. And here we go again. Ok. I have no idea why it keeps skipping to the end curly coats so. Shampoo examples would be the thick and thicker and you would you could use that in a system with the conditioner and the finishing spray spectrum.

One is for rough coats. It is great for curly coats. Mental health is good for curly Cos Merrill Lynch is a really good general shampoo. I personally don't care for the fragrance at all, so I don't use it. However, it is a good quality product in my opinion. Any good protein shampoo any like again, you cannot go wrong with a decent protein shampoo. Anything that's protein enriched with quality ingredients is going to be helpful to you don't need to go crazy buying all these different products.

I just want you guys to know kind of what's out on the market and it's fun to experiment. When you have time my one of my favorite things to use for curly coats and I'm going to scissor is the show seasons. Results are ends. It is good for the skin, it seals the cuticle and it helps the code stand out from the body.

It's definitely a staple for me and then the number one all systems is great for finishing spray. For curly coats, I get the best results on poodles. Come out and I really like. I didn't put it here, but the igrum magic boost. I really like on curly coats as well. The thick and thicker aerosol spray is really good for curly coat top knots for poodles and things like that. I really like that for some months. Ok, so drop codes are going to be, we've got a Yorkie Shih Tzu falls into that category.

This is a Tibetan terrier in the middle. We have a Maltese. They're not supposed to have very much undercoat, and their undercoat does grow to be as long as their guard hair. So it's not really noticeable. You're not trying to remove it or do anything with it necessarily. Obviously we don't see a lot of pets that have hair this long. I do have a few clients. That do keep their dogs, their drop code dogs fairly long.

They are on a very short grooming schedule. And they do maintenance at home in between. Regardless of whether we're going to put a short haircut on them or keep them long coated like this, their skin is still going to have the same needs umm. So we're still, regardless of whether we're cutting their hair short or not, we would probably choose the same products.

The spawn lane is my very favorite for drop coats. On the Spectrum, 10 is formulated for drop coats. It's also good for sporting, excuse me, sporting grades. Ice on ice is good for drop coats. It's like a detangler finishing spray. The Max is again very versatile. Would be very beneficial for drop coats. Eve San Bernard has formulas for short, medium, and long coats and green apple. Is there one for long coats? I really like the Atomi finishing spray for drop coats, but my current favorite is this, the squalene one, and although you can overdo it you want, you want to go sparingly with that one.

So here is a Yorkie. This is one of my regular clients, she. Has a really nice coat. She came from Michelle breeder. So she definitely has a very nice coat. However, her parents like to put her in sweaters. I'm not really sure why, and you can kind of see. Despite how nicely this coat is laying, you can kind of see the little split ends here and there, but you can see I was able to get a nice part here and it is laying and draping very nicely.

It's very hydrated, which is going to, you know, sort of help mitigate some of the damage that her lifestyle is causing. I do for this dog is sort of trim the underlying. Try and keep a fresh cut ends. I think keeping freshly cut ends helps prevent tangling. For sporting reads our examples here are this Irish setter. We have an English Cocker here. It looks like this dog has not been carded or hand stroked, but you can see that. The Co growth pattern, like it's shorter on the front of the leg with the longer furnishings. You can see there's a, you know, a jacket area here and you have the longer furnishings.

So this is what I call sporting, some people call it flat feathered. So flat on the jacket with feathers, a golden retriever falls into that category as well. They these are medium coated dogs. So when we're choosing products, we are going to choose umm. Products with minerals are always good for medium coated dogs. Ok. So and you can also use the squalene that will help the jacket lay flat and that will help the furnishings. Some of the setters in particular have very silky furnishings, so squalling would be a good choice for them. Spectrum 10 is made for drop codes, however it is appropriate for sporting coats as well.

But if some Bernard Caviar shampoo conditioner they have leavens, it would be very appropriate umm. For, it's appropriate for any code type, but it's definitely something that I would consider using on sporting breeds. And then you can use the thick and thicker if you, let's say you have a setter with very sparse furnishings like that. Irish kind of had sparse furnishings and you wanted to make the appearance of it being thicker. You could definitely use a protein depositing system on sporting codes. For your styling aids, your finishing spray. Umm, you know you can use moose to help look the like the thick and thicker moose to help the furnishings appear thicker or their leave in the Max is appropriate because it smooths the cuticle and will help prevent tangles, ice and ice, same detangler and slip.

And it's growing as a lot of moisture. As well. Ok, so why are coats? Probably for most of us the wire coated dogs that we're getting in the salon are going to be Clippard. I encourage you to carve them out before you clip for them and you, even if you're clippering them. Some of the products available to us can make them appear more rough coated, more natural. Let me go back.

There we go. Ok, so we have an Irish terrier here on the left and then we have an Airedale in the middle and a wire fox over here where coated dogs are considered medium coated. And again with this. All right, so. This is not the correct side so. We are going to. Pretend so for where could a dogs they any good protein, shampoo, anything like mineral age that's going to add minerals. We can use shampoos formulated for rough coats like spectrum one. Show seasons has texture shampoos. You have to be careful when you're using texturizing shampoos because sometimes they're, Umm, they're very drying on the code.

So it's not something that we want to use like necessarily every visit. And then you can still condition these guys. I will sometimes I won't condition the jacket, I'll just condition the furnishings wire. If they have a true hardware coat, it's going to be easy for them to break off their furnishings. So using a deep conditioner is good for that. Sometimes I'll use like Eve Saint Bernard has pH balance. I think that's a light enough conditioner that I will use that on the jacket. Especially when we're talking about pets, it's not as critical. But sometimes I just oil the jacket.

There are. You can use the volumizing systems on the furnishings for sure. Especially on the long legged Terriers you can umm use. Styling sprays like the light or the medium hold sprays to help the furnishings stay in place for you know, when they're presenting in the show ring, they are, you know, packing a lot of product into those legs to make them look super plush. And we don't want to do that necessarily because that really needs to be washed out right away. But we can give a really nice, you know, first impression when our clients come to pick up, when we use just a little bit of products in the furnishings like maybe a little bit of moose.

Or a little bit of the leave in thick and thicker. Or a little bit of the light or medium hold styling sprays. Obviously gels and the gel and the eyebrows is super helpful to get them to lay right so you can get a nice trim on the eyebrows. Make sure they're even some. For some reason I didn't put a short legged terrier up here, but we've got you know our Scotties, we've got Norfolk, Norwich.

Cairns, Westies, all of those guys. A little bit of powder in the heads can really help with the Carens and the. And the Westies again, you know, even if you're not hand stripping them, when that client comes to pick up and they have this cute round face that is that's worth something. Because a lot, and especially, you know, you get those Westies with the really fine sparse coat and it's really hard to get the coat to stand up at all.

Just that first impression. They're going to go home, it's going to fall down, it's fine. It's that first impression when they first pick up is really nice to have. So just to recap you protein shampoos products formulated for rough coat use conditioners that are formulated for Rough Coat you can use show seasons results. It will not soften the coat. And it's good for the skin, it's and the signifier and you can use your styling aids, especially for furnishings, eyebrows and for the nice full round head. Ok, so we are now. At the end and I'm not sure if I went over or not.

It may have gone over, I apologize. So the takeaways I think are products cannot fix anything permanently. The results are temporary. So we don't want to be telling our clients that we're going to, you know, magically. Reverse damage or something like that. Don't be afraid to experiment with your products again. Just because it's labeled for one thing doesn't mean it won't work for another, like when I use the squalane on the Christie's fried chicken doodle hair. Adding specialty products to your product line can decrease your physical labor, like with the D shed systems.

Umm, you know, by the time I have used all my products, cleansed the coat, hydrated the code out of the silicone or something with slip, and blown that coat out. The products have a lot made it so that my dryer has separated that code and pushed the mats or tangles or undercooked to the ends of the guard hair which makes them just brush out effortlessly. So that makes it also an experience, an easier experience for the dogs. I mean, I've been in random salons or, you know, like just visiting and seeing people, you know, struggling to pull out undercoat on a dry, dirty coat.

That was actually how I was trained in Grimming school. We had to get a home through like. I remember one time we had a Samoyed and we were told we had to get a comb through it before we could put it in the bath. Now we have all of this was probably 28 years ago. Now we have all of these amazing products available to us that we are not putting the dogs through that we're not putting ourselves through it. And we have greater knowledge available to us now like we know now that it's not a good plan to just shave down a double coated dog because it has impacted undercoat things like that.

And then that sort of wow factor making your rooms pop, it's just that moment when the client sees their dog and they are like how my dogs never looked that good. When I moved and opened, you know, started from scratch in a new area with my salon, people were giving me a really hard time about prices. And I was like, OK, well, this is the prize. And, you know, if you'd like to try my service, you can decide at the end if you think it's not worth it and then you don't have to come back and.

That was, I think, the most fun for me because they would walk in. I had an opening concept to a lot of the time, would walk in and they would see their dog. And there would never be any more conversation about price and they would want to know if they could book their next appointment. So it's just that little extra that just kind of sets you apart yeah. Ok, so. When it comes to products. If I have questions, Barbara Byrd is one of the people that I like to go to for my questions.

I recommend everyone keeps this book for reference so that you can do your own research and you can make your own decisions on ingredients. This book, I don't know if it's available without purchasing Chris's canine esthetician program. I think there was maybe some limited printing and Mary might know, but this book is full of great information presented in a way that you can. Apply easily to your everyday salon experiences and then the other thing that's important. You know, when I first started grooming, we didn't really. I didn't really the places that I was working like I can remember. We had these gallon.

Our leftover gallons from our concentrate, they would premix the shampoo for the entire week and these gallons and we were expected to tip upside down the whole gallon jug to apply shampoo to the dogs. So we have come a really long way and we have some great people in the industry educating us like Karina Storm or they and Dave Campanella. So this in depth guide to safely storing and dispensing grooming liquids is I don't know why it's not on here, but it's by Dave Campanella.

You can find it in groomer to Groomer magazine. I believe it's probably on the best shot website as well and that can really help you educate yourself on how to properly store, prevent cross contamination, prevent bacteria growth and keep your products up like in a safe and working to. For most effectiveness. So I think that's important for these three things are beneficial to anyone in the industry. And finally, thank you. I feel, I think I run over. I ran over. Yeah, a little bit. And I cut some stuff and I apologize for the technical difficulties. I have not ever used Canva to present before and now I know I don't care for it.

So you can always reach me on Facebook Messenger and then Mary created this Facebook group that you can also I will check for questions as well. Alright, so you have a question. What's on show seasons and miniflex? I have tried it. I like it. I haven't tried it. I haven't had it around in many years. I think the only reason it wouldn't be helpful is if for some reason it didn't work with your water.

But she'll show seasons is I, in my opinion, are really great company. They do full ingredient disclosure, they use quality ingredients. You can. My experience has been that you can get a hold of them if you have questions. So I one of the ways that I choose products so for me, so my values for products I choose in general are going to be performance, honest, marketing and a full ingredients list in that order. When I'm choosing products or styling products, I want wearability, I want performance and I want ease of use. So to go kind of back to the beginning, what are your values? How do you choose your products? Once you know what your values are, then it makes it a little bit easier to choose your products and show seasons.

Like I said, there's full ingredient disclosure. You can, their availability is good. You can get a hold of them if you have questions, you can get their product, you know, easily. And the amino facts I believe is enriched with protein on the end. So I'm sure it would be a great general. Ok. So I'm going to answer her question. The amino Flex shampoo was my go to general purpose shampoo. When I was mobile, I had soft water.

And I do. Itself itself I have. I always make sure I have a water softener no matter where I live. But anyway, Sandy, those seasons was actually the first company that did full ingredient listing. So I just want to give a little shout out to Sandy for that. And it is very easy to get a hold of, very easy to ask questions. Most of the time she's the one picking up the phone at show seasons. Yeah, I think it's a great company and I think they have a lot. Of options in their line yeah. Ok, so. I guess we gotta wrap this up. Thank you everybody for attending if you made it to the end of this.

Akudos, because I think I went like. Way over. That's OK. Barb went over too. So you're in good company, all right. As of this moment right now, everything that has already been presented is already up on the website. Along with the transcript, this one will go up later tonight because I'm going out to dinner and I'm not sure when I'll be home. So this will be up by the later tonight though.

Thank you for having me, Mary ohto hold on.