

Shampoo

1. Part Of Body
2. Adverb
3. Adjective
4. Verb Present Ends In Ing
5. Adverb
6. Adjective
7. Noun
8. Adjective
9. Verb Present Ends In Ing
10. Part Of Body
11. Verb Present Ends In Ing
12. Verb Present Ends In Ing
13. Part Of Body
14. Noun
15. Adverb
16. Verb Base Form
17. Adjective
18. Noun
19. Adjective
20. Adverb
21. Noun
22. Noun
23. Noun

24. Noun
25. Noun
26. Noun
27. Noun Plural
28. Noun
29. Adjective
30. Type Of Affliction
31. Adjective
32. Noun
33. Noun
34. Adjective
35. Noun Plural
36. Adjective
37. Noun Plural
38. Noun Plural
39. Noun Plural
40. Part Of Body
41. Animal - Plural
42. Adverb
43. Verb Base Form
44. Adjective
45. Verb Present Ends In Ing
46. Adjective
47. Adjective
48. Adjective

- 49. Adjective
- 50. Adjective
- 51. Adjective
- 52. Noun
- 53. Number
- 54. Part Of Body
- 55. Part Of Body
- 56. Language Name
- 57. Nationality
- 58. Adjective
- 59. Year
- 60. Language Name
- 61. Funny Word
- 62. Funny Word
- 63. Language Name
- 64. Funny Word
- 65. Verb Base Form
- 66. Verb Base Form
- 67. Verb Base Form

Shampoo

Shampoo is a Part of Body care product, Adverb in the form of a Adjective liquid, that is used for Verb Present ends in ING hair. Less Adverb, shampoo is available in Adjective Noun format. Shampoo is used by applying it to Adjective hair, Verb Present ends in ING the product into the Part of Body, and then Verb Present ends in ING it . Some users may follow a Verb Present ends in ING with the use of Part of Body Noun.

Shampoo is Adverb used to Verb Base Form the Adjective build-up of Noun in the hair without stripping out so much as to make hair Adjective. Shampoo is Adverb made by combining a Noun, most often Noun or Noun, with a Noun, most often Noun in water. The Noun ingredient acts as a surfactant, trapping Noun Plural and other contaminants, similarly to Noun.

Adjective shampoos are marketed to people with Type of Affliction, Adjective hair, Noun or Noun allergies, an interest in using an Adjective product, infants and young Noun Plural ("baby shampoo" is less Adjective). There are also shampoos intended for Noun Plural that may contain Noun Plural or other Noun Plural to treat Part of Body conditions or parasite infestations such as Animal - Plural.

Other

ingredients are _____ Adverb included in shampoo formulations to _____ Verb Base Form the following qualities:

_____ Adjective foam

ease of _____ Verb Present ends in ING

_____ Adjective skin and eye irritation

_____ Adjective or _____ Adjective feeling

_____ Adjective fragrance[]

_____ Adjective toxicity

_____ Adjective biodegradability

slight _____ Noun (pH less than _____ Number)

no damage to _____ Part of Body

repair of damage already done to _____ Part of Body

The word shampoo entered the _____ Language name language from the _____ Nationality subcontinent during

the _____ Adjective era. It dated to _____ Year and was derived from the _____ Language name word

_____ Funny word, pronounced _____ Funny word, itself derived from the _____ Language name root

_____ Funny word, which means 'to _____ Verb Base Form, _____ Verb Base Form, or _____ Verb Base Form.

