

## Eradicate Black Mould

With improving building methods and better materials we could be forgiven for thinking that “Black Mould” should be a thing of the past. However control of this unsightly fungus remains a challenge for many property owners and part of the problem is the drive for energy efficiency. In an effort to retain heat, we are improving insulation and frequently blocking up ventilation which means that the moisture generated from every day living is trapped, creating a breeding ground for black mould.

### 1. Improve ventilation

Black mould typically occurs because condensation builds up in poorly ventilated areas. Although opening windows or using extractor fans can alleviate this humid environment, occupants often reject this, as it may leave the room uncomfortably cold. However, Kingfisher offers a range of specialist ventilation systems which only lose a tiny amount of heat while dramatically reducing humidity levels. Please contact us for details.



### 2. Clean Black Mould

Whether or not it is practical to improve the ventilation, you can successfully control black mould growth in most situations. Sponge the affected areas with Kingfisher “Mould Cure” which is an effective fungicide concentrate. Do not worry if some of the staining remains, as the “Mould Cure” renders the mould inert and ready for painting.



### 3. Repainting (with standard anti-mould paint)

Having neutralised the mould you are now ready to decorate. You can either use Kingfisher “Anti-Mould” fungicidal paint or mix our “anti-mould paint additive” into the emulsion colour of your choice. This creates an active fungicidal film which will inhibit further mould growth. Note: Re-painting with standard” emulsion is ineffective as the mould will simply re-grow.



### 4. Repainting (with Thermapaint anti-mould)

Thermapaint anti-mould” paint has all the benefits described above but it also has thermal properties which inhibit the formation of condensation. Specifically, it contains millions of vacuum ceramic micro-beads which together act like an insulating thermos flask. This raises the surface temperature of the wall by around one degree which is sufficient to reduce the formation of condensation.

