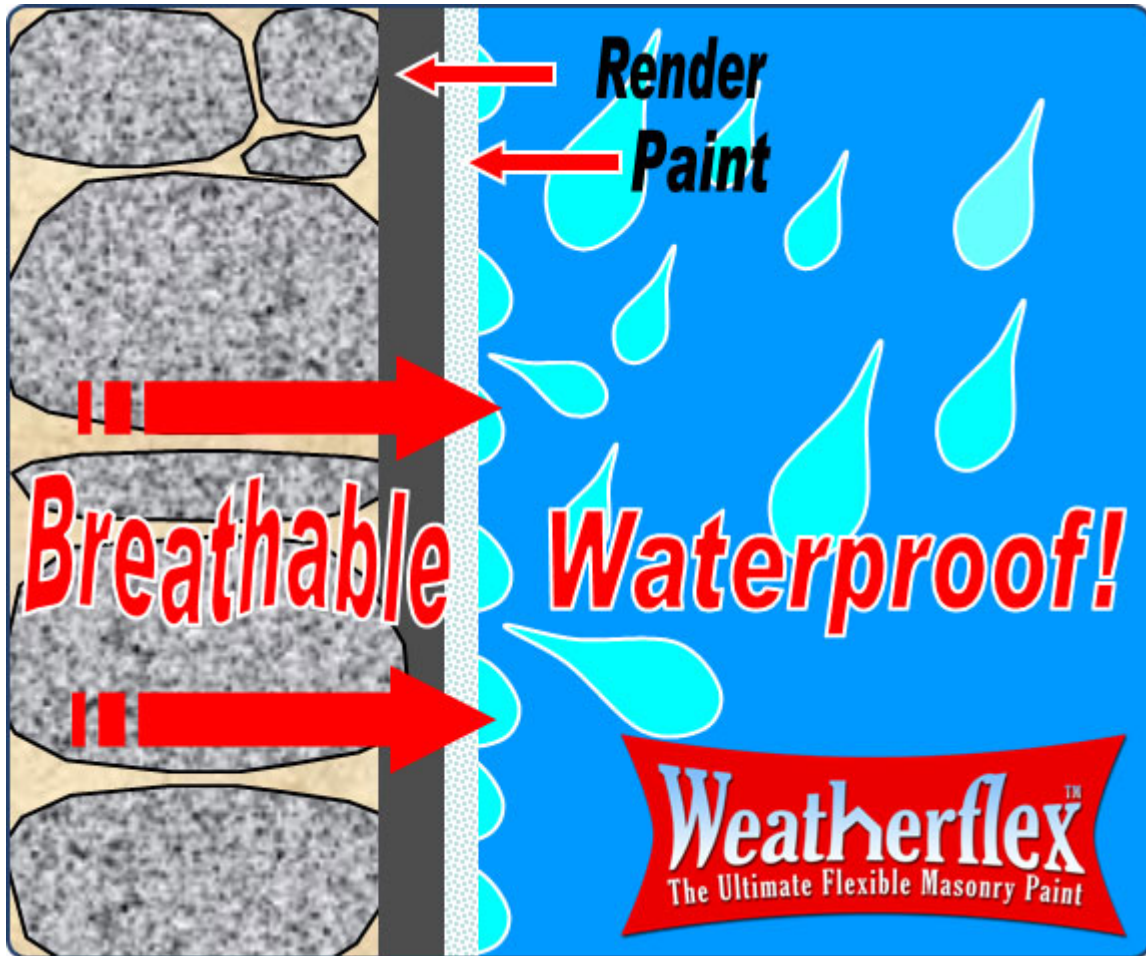




## GIVE YOUR HOME A FACELIFT WITH KINGFISHER WEATHERFLEX



First impressions count and maintaining your home's exterior in good decorative order really matters, not just from the perspective of "value" but also because the condition of your masonry coating often determines the condition of the very fabric of your home. This is because your masonry coating is a shield against the elements, a first line of defence against moisture ingress, the enemy of all buildings. Consequently an effective and lasting re-coating needs to be tackled systematically, and this "How to" guide will show you the 6 simple steps to getting it right. As with most coatings, good preparation is the key to success!

- 1) **Remove loose paint.** Remove all existing loose paint either chemically with paint stripper or with a wire brush and scraper to make sure that you have a sound surface onto which to apply the "Weatherflex". It is not necessary to remove all existing paint – that which is still well bonded to the surface will normally provide an adequate base for "Weatherflex".
- 2) **Neutralise Moss & Mould.** Where green mould, lichens and moss have taken hold, spray or sponge thoroughly with Kingfisher "Bio Wash" to kill off the visible "green stuff" and also the invisible roots and spores which are embedded in the substrate. This is very important and will prevent re-growth underneath your new coating.



- 3) **“Make Good” Pointing.** Carefully examine the mortar joints for signs of decay and rake out any crumbly areas and re-point adding Kingfisher **“Pointing Solution”** to the mix for waterproofing, flexibility and adhesion. Pay special attention to repair of chimney stacks as these are a frequent source of moisture ingress. Phone us if in doubt.



- 4) **Repair Weathered Bricks or Stone .** If there are any “blown” brick faces or stones, these can be “faced up” as follows:

- a) **Priming Mix.** In a bucket mix ONE part sharp sand, ONE part ordinary cement with neat **“Pointing Solution”**. This should be paddle mixed with a drill (400 to 600 rpm) until a “yoghurt consistency” is achieved. You then brush or stipple this grey primer onto the area with a masonry brush or similar. Leave this for around 20 to 30 minutes.
- b) **Repair Mix.** Mix up a stiff repair render of 1 part cement to 4 parts sand mixed with **“Pointing Solution”** and a little water. It is important to apply the repair render within half an hour of the primer mix to ensure “continuity of key”. This method avoids the usual shrinkage cracks and “falling out”.

- 5) **Stabilise Surface & Prime Repairs.** Where stone, brick or mortar may be slightly friable or “soft”, such surfaces should be primed with **“Weatherflex Stabilising Solution”** to harden the surface and improve the adhesion of the **“Weatherflex”** coating. The same treatment should be used for “dusting” surfaces and flaking paint which cannot be adequately removed by wire brushing. **IMPORTANT!** **“Weatherflex Stabilising Solution”** must be applied to any new pointing or re-facing repairs prior to coating with **“Weatherflex”** to prevent the alkalinity in the mortar from discolouring the paint (because although mortar hardens within 24 hours, it takes up to two months for full chemical cure!).

- 6) **Apply the Weatherflex™.** **“Weatherflex”** requires 2 coats and can be applied by brush or roller. Apply with broad, even strokes and avoid “loading” the brush or roller, especially on the first coat. It can also be sprayed with some DIY sprayers but for high pressure spraying our **“Kolourseal wall coating”** range is specifically formulated for professional contractors. It is recommended to coat one elevation at a time and check the batch numbers, ensuring that tubs from the same batch number are matched up for the top coat or at least per elevation. Do not apply in temperatures below 8 degrees C. Always buy a tester pot to check the colour suitability BEFORE ordering the full size container(s).

