





# Sanosil SD7 Mildew remover

Ready-to-use, foamable solution for mould control

www.sanosil.com

# Sanosil SD7

Disinfectant for mould control





Practically odourless – ideal for controlling mould, even in living rooms and bedrooms

- Seat-acting against mould fungi/spores, bacteria, enveloped viruses and yeasts
- Solution For optimum surface coverage and low-aerosol application
- S Has an oxidative effect on many mould toxins and allergenic proteins
- Solution Does not cause unpleasant odours
- S No alcohols, chlorine, aldehydes, amines, QAC or isothiazolinones
- S Excellent wetting effect on all surfaces
- Solution With synergistically enhanced hydrogen peroxide
- S The hydrogen peroxide completely (100%) decomposes into water and oxygen
- Shelf life of over 2 years
- S High-quality product made in Switzerland





# **Product description**

Sanosil SD7 is a latest-generation, ready-to-use mould control agent. It is based on a formulation containing enhanced hydrogen peroxide and has excellent wetting properties. This allows fast and deep penetration even into dense mould structures. When combined with suitable foam sprayers, Sanosil SD 7 can be foamed, which allows low-aerosol application with optimised surface coverage.

Low-odour hydrogen peroxide is used as the active ingredient. It is also stabilised and its disinfecting effect is enhanced several times over by adding surfactants. These substances have a synergistic effect and combine with the hydrogen peroxide to form a highly effective biocidal mixture. This combination significantly increases the disinfecting effect of the hydrogen peroxide.

After application, the active ingredient, hydrogen peroxide, completely decomposes into water and oxygen. No flammable or unpleasant smelling vapours are released. This makes it safe to use in living rooms and bedrooms



## Sanosil SD7: effective against mould toxins

Moulds can affect health not only due to the allergy-inducing surface proteins on the mycelia and spores, but potentially also through the formation of strong toxins. These mycotoxins are relatively stable and can enter the body through food as well as through the air.

However, mycotoxins are highly susceptible to Sanosil SD7 and are quickly oxidised by it.

SD7 also denatures the allergenic surface proteins on mould components. This provides Sanosil SD7 with a special advantage in terms of its effectiveness and makes it superior

to many other products.



### OVERVIEW

#### **PRODUCT TYPE** Ready to use

**IDEAL FOR** Mould control, disinfecting water damage

#### **EFFECTIVE AGAINST**

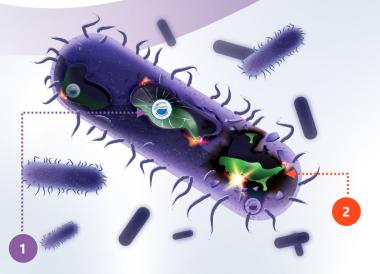
Bacteria, yeasts, fungi, viruses (enveloped, including coronaviruses, influenza and noroviruses = limited virucidal activity PLUS)

SHELF LIFE 2 years

#### CONTAINS

7.8% hydrogen peroxide, 0.5% phenoxyethanol

- < 1% anionic & non-ionic
  - surfactants



# How it works

- The oxygen  $({}_1O^2/.O^2)$  released by the hydrogen peroxide attacks the cell walls of the microorganisms. The process of oxidation (cold combustion) denatures and destroys them.
- The effect is supported by complexing agents and surfactants, which bind calcium ions while also masking metal ions. This severely weakens the surfaces of the microorganisms and makes them highly susceptible to the hydrogen peroxide's oxidising effect.







## Important facts about mould remediation

#### For successful decontamination, you must tackle the root cause

Even the best mildew remover cannot guarantee lasting success without eliminating the cause of the infestation. Mould spores need moisture to grow. The cause of an increased presence of moisture must therefore be determined and remedied.

The two most common causes of mould growth in buildings are A) excessive humidity (usually in combination with insulation deficiencies, which then leads to the widespread "grey corners") and B) furniture positioned too close to the outside walls.

#### Humidity

If there is relative humidity over 65% – measured 1 metre above the floor in the middle of the room at a room temperature of 20 degrees Celsius in autumn/winter – there is a risk of mould due to condensation.

#### Insulation/below dew point

If the surface temperature in a poorly insulated corner, for example, drops below 13 degrees Celsius under "normal" conditions (20 degrees Celsius, 60–65% relative humidity), condensation can cause mould to form.

#### Furniture on the outside wall

Large items of furniture, such as cupboards etc. that are placed against an outside wall should be placed at a distance of 10–15 cm (1 fist width) from the wall.



#### Effectiveness

STANDARDS / EXPOSURE TIMES

#### BACTERIA

EN13727, high load: 5 min EN17387, high load: 5 min EN17387, low load: 3 min

**YEAST** EN13624, high load: 5 min EN17387: 5 min

#### FUNGI

EN13624, high load: 15 min EN17387, high load: 5 min

#### VIRUSES

Limited virucidal activity PLUS: EN 14476, high load: 5 min

**SPORES** (Clostridium difficile): EN 17126, low load: 60 min





## Sanosil SD7 application to surfaces

Important: always wear protective equipment (eyes and skin protection, P3 dust mask) during mould remediation work and when handling Sanosil SD7. Avoid skin and eye contact with SD7 or mould components.





## Step 1

Identify the cause of the mould and eliminate it where possible. Otherwise, mould may start to grow again after a while.

## Step 2

Moisten mould stains with undiluted Sanosil SD7, overlapping their edges by approx. 5–10 cm. Ideally, apply with a foam sprayer or a brush. Avoid skin and eye contact with the product and mould residues.

Only apply as much agent as will adhere to the wall without running off. As a rule of thumb, you can assume an average consumption of +/- 50 ml per application and m2. The exposure time is at least 15 minutes. Allow the agent / foam to dry.



Note: the mould stains do not change in appearance during disinfection.



#### Step 3

The dead mould components must now be removed from the surface by thoroughly washing, brushing/rubbing them off. Do this ideally with a plastic brush, warm water and detergent so that detached mould particles bind in the liquid and are not stirred up.

Important: do not brush mould components when dry or inhale them.

### Step 4

After cleaning, a second disinfection procedure is carried out to effectively kill any mould components that may still be present. It is no longer necessary to wash it off after the second application. Allow it to dry.





#### Step 5 (optional)

Follow-up treatment/painting of the surfaces to restore the proper appearance. For surfaces at risk of re-infestation: coat the wall with a special moisture-regulating coating of Sanosil **Paint 'n dry.** (For details, see the product description).





## Sanosil SD7 – special application for cavities

The combination of SD7 with **Sanosil SFS** is ideal for controlling mould in cavities that are difficult to access. SFS is an additive that significantly increases the foamability of SD7 and makes a firmer, more stable foam possible. This can be pressed into mould-infested cavities and crevices, allowing disinfection there too. The dead biomass is fixed to the surface as the foam dries.





#### Step 1

Identify and eliminate the cause of mould (e.g. leaking drainpipe). Otherwise, mould may start to grow again after a while.

## Step 2

Mix 1 part Sanosil SFS with 3 parts Sanosil SD7 and pour the solution into a foaming device.

For the best results, a professional foaming device with a compressed air connection or an additional compressor with 6 bar/150 l of air output/min is required. Our recommendation:

**Birchmeier InduMatic 20 M.** This device produces a stable, fine creamy foam.





## Step 3

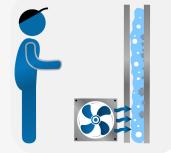
50 ml of SFS combined with 150 ml of Sanosil SD7 forms 200 ml of foam concentrate, which can be foamed to 25 to 50 times the volume (5000 –10000 ml). Cavities can thus be completely filled with disinfectant foam through holes (which may need to be drilled first).

If necessary, a flexible PVC hose can be attached to the lance nozzle (using a suitable clamp), which can be moved in the cavity and simplifies foam distribution.

### Step 4

After the foam has been applied, wait for the foam to break down and for the film to form after drying. The exposure time depends on the situation, but should be several hours, or preferably overnight.

Any remaining moisture can then be removed by blowing in warm drying air.





### Step 5

Any openings made to the foamed cavities for inserting the foam should not be closed again until it has been ensured that all residual moisture has dried out and the cause attributed to the mould growth has been completely eliminated.





# Paint n'dry

Special anti-mould coating



... ideal as a follow-up / preventive treatment for surfaces at risk from mould

- S Anti-mould, highly breathable special calcium silicate paint
- S Contains no biocidal agents
- S With tiny hollow glass beads to increase the surface area
- Moisture and climate-regulating
- G High-quality wet abrasion class 2 DIN EN 13300.
- S Excellent opacity, high pigment content
- Solvent-free, practically odourless (VOC content less than 2 g/l)
- ✓ Colour: NCS 300 or RAL 90/10 (standard colour for white interior paint) tintable
- Seasy and safe application (ready to use)
- S High-quality product made in Switzerland







## Product description

Sanosil Paint n' dry is a diffusible, breathable calcium silicate coating with climate-regulating and anti-mould properties. It is ideally used to prevent mould from forming and as a followup treatment for surfaces that are at risk of mould formation due to condensation. When stirred, the product can be used as an excellent opaque paint.

Paint n' dry is solvent-free and practically odourless (VOC content less than 2 g/l). Sanosil Paint n' dry is a high-quality paint coating that complies with wet abrasion class 2 DIN EN 13300. It does not contain any fungicides or other hazardous contents and is therefore high-ly suitable as a finishing coat even for rooms with sensitive occupants (small children, people with allergies and patients, etc.).



## Paint n'dry – how it works:

The climate-regulating effect is achieved by means of microscopically small, hollow silicate glass beads, which substantially increase the surface area of surfaces painted with Sanosil Paint n' dry. This allows moisture in the form of water vapour to be absorbed particularly well, stored and then quickly released again.

This considerably delays the formation of drops due to condensation. Since droplets are no longer formed, the water that the moulds desperately need for growth is no longer available. This hinders mould growth.

In addition, the pH value is increased to approximately 9.5, which also has an inhibiting effect on mould growth.



#### Brief overview

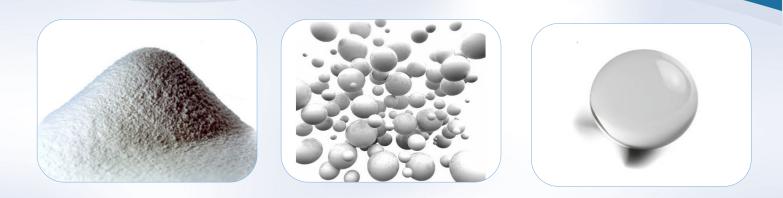
**PRODUCT TYPE** Special coating

SUITABLE FOR Follow-up treatment and prevention of mould damage

**EFFECTIVE AGAINST** Condensation on surfaces

SHELF LIFE Min. 12 months

**CONTAINS** Special dispersion-based binder, hollow silicate glass beads



Hollow silicate glass beads increase the surface area of the painted surfaces and regulate the surface humidity







## Paint n'dry: basic information

#### Where should Sanosil Paint n' dry preferably be used?

Sanosil Paint n' dry should be used wherever mould repeatedly occurs due to condensation, i.e. in cold corners (physical thermal bridges), on wet room walls and basement walls, etc.

The best effect is achieved where condensation occurs intermittently, but also where moisture can be removed at regular intervals (ventilation and dehumidifier, etc.). Sanosil Paint n' dry is also ideal for the follow-up treatment / optical upgrading of a surface that has been properly cleaned of mould using Sanosil SD7.





#### Where is Sanosil Paint n' dry less effective?

Sanosil Paint n' dry acts like a sponge. It can absorb and buffer a relatively large amount of moisture. It must, however, also be able to release the water again at some point.

Sanosil Paint n' dry is therefore not an alternative to moisture problems with severely damp walls, e.g. due to rising ground water or accumulated water, seepage through broken water pipes and gutters as well as massive cold bridges. At best, it is a complementary measure for conventional structural methods, such as repairs/sealing or insulation.

## Technical data:

Colour:	NCS 300 or RAL 9010 Tintable	VOC content:	< 2g/l (EU limit: 30g/l)
Form:	Pasty	Diluting agent:	of water
Gloss level:	Matt	Contents:	Special dispersion-based binder, hollow silicate glass beads
Water vapour permeability:	Sd=0.112 m	pH value:	Approx. 9.3
Coverage:	Class 2	Shelf life:	Min. 12 months
Wet abrasion resistance:	Class 2	Storage:	In original container, frost-protected
Solid state:	62%	Container:	1kg / 5kg







#### Paint n' dry: processing

Sanosil Paint n' dry is used as a finishing coat and can be applied on all load-bearing substrates, plasters, as well as old silicate/ silicone-resin/water-based coatings. If the substrate is sandy, the primer must first be painted.

Important: the solids/hollow glass beads contained in Paint n' dry will rise during storage and form a relatively solid layer on the surface, which may even show small cracks. This may be interpreted as "dried out" and/or deficient, but it is normal. Paint n' dry only takes on the desired working consistency after careful and thorough mixing and, if necessary, by adding a little water.









#### Application

The application temperature should be at least +5 degrees Celsius for both the air and substrate during application and drying. Depending on the substrate, 1 litre of Sanosil Paint n' dry is sufficient for approximately 3–4 m2 with two coats. At 20 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity, Sanosil Paint n' dry can be recoated after approximately six hours.

#### Additional measures to prevent mould growth after disinfection

Sanosil Paint n' dry helps to balance the room climate. The moisture is distributed more evenly. There is much less condensation at specific points. A Sanosil Paint n' dry coating is still no substitute for regular monitoring of the relative humidity using a digital hygrometer and, if necessary, reducing it through ventilation or a dehumidifier. A climate with 50 – 55% relative humidity is ideal.

Use biocides with caution. Always read the label and product information before use.

Our application notes, both in written and verbal form, are based on extensive testing. We provide advice to the best of our current knowledge, but without any obligation insofar as the application and storage are beyond our direct control. Product descriptions or information about the properties of the preparations do not contain any statements concerning liability for any damage.









SANOSIL AG CH-8634 Hombrechtikon, Switzerland

Tel.: 055 254 00 54 E-mail: service@sanosil.com

www.**sanosil**.com

