



How To Remove Mould From Leather

Professional cleaners ultimate guide

Mould on leather is particularly challenging to remove because leather, as a natural material, can serve as a food source for mould.

The porous nature of leather allows mould to penetrate deeply, making it difficult to eliminate entirely without risking further damage to the material. Additionally, the enzymes and acids produced by mould can break down the leather's fibers, leaving behind stains, discoloration, and structural weakness.

Even after successful mould removal, the process can expose or highlight pre-existing damage caused by the mould, such as cracks, pitting, or fading, which may not be reversible.

MANAGING YOUR CLIENTS EXPECTATIONS

It's important to manage client expectations when dealing with mould on leather. While every effort will be made to restore the leather, complete restoration may not be possible if the material has been significantly compromised. It's essential to explain that while the mould can be removed, the underlying damage may be visible, and the leather's original condition may not be fully restored. This helps ensure the client understands the limitations and outcome of the cleaning process.

EQUIPMENT

To remove mould from leather, you will need:

- **White terry towel** - By using a white towel, no other pigment will bleed onto the leather.
- **Soft Brush** – When agitating the leather, do not apply too much pressure to ensure you don't damage the leather.
- **PPE** – All the necessary PPE needs to be use when working with chemicals.



PRODUCTS

Mould Remover

Mould Remover is extremely effective in removing mould from leather, due to its powerful yet safe formulation. While mould can be particularly challenging to remove from delicate materials like leather, Mould Remover is designed to quickly and effectively kill mould and mildew, breaking down the spores and stains without causing further damage.

Its fast-acting cleaning and sanitising power ensures that the mould is eliminated at the source, leaving surfaces clean and germ-free. This is crucial when working with leather, as it prevents the mould from re-growing while minimising the risk of damage. Additionally, Mould Remover is environmentally friendly and non-flammable, providing a safe option for both the user and the material being treated.

PROCESS

1. Pretest the Chemical

Before beginning the mould removal process, it is crucial to pretest the chemical and process on a small, inconspicuous area of the leather. This test will help you assess any potential reactions, such as discoloration or sensitivity to the chemicals.

Keep in mind that mould may have caused hidden damage to the leather, which could become more apparent during the cleaning process. Always proceed with caution, especially on delicate or high-value leather items.

2. Apply Actichem RG615 Mould Remover

Dampen a soft, clean cloth with the Mould Remover solution and gently blot the stained area. This ensures that the leather is adequately pre-wetted with the solution, allowing the active ingredients to start breaking down the mould and mildew.

3. Agitate the Stained Area

Using the dampened cloth or a soft brush, agitate the mould-affected area thoroughly. Gently work the product into the leather fibres, being careful not to scrub aggressively, which could damage the leather. The agitation helps to lift the mould and stains from the leather while allowing the Mould Remover to penetrate and treat the contamination.

4. Allow Dwell Time

Allow the Mould Remover to dwell on the stained area for 10-15 minutes. This dwell time is essential for the product to effectively break down the mould, mildew, and stains. Avoid letting the solution dry out during this time, as this can affect its cleaning efficacy. If needed, lightly mist with water to keep the area moist and enhance product performance.

5. Wipe Away Residue

After the dwell time has passed, use a clean, dry absorbent cloth to gently wipe away the Mould Remover and any loosened mould or stains. Blot the area to absorb the solution and contaminants without rubbing, which could potentially damage the leather's surface.

6. Repeat if Necessary

If the stain or mould remains after the first treatment, repeat Steps 1 through 4. For stubborn stains or deep mould penetration, multiple applications may be required to achieve a thorough clean. Always allow the product to dwell long enough to work effectively, but ensure the leather does not become overly saturated.

FURTHER NOTES

Alternative Products

If Actichem RG615 Mould Remover is unavailable or if you prefer an alternative, Actichem Percide can be used in place of RG615 Mould Remover. Dilute it at a 1:1 ratio with water, and follow the same process for mould removal.

Managing Leather Sensitivity

Be mindful that leather is a natural material and may be sensitive to certain chemicals. Always test any products in an inconspicuous area before proceeding, as the cleaning process may reveal hidden damage caused by mould or previous cleaning attempts.

Protect the Leather Post-Cleaning

After removing the mould, consider applying a leather conditioner to restore moisture and flexibility, especially if the leather appears dried out. This helps maintain the leather's quality and appearance, particularly after it has been treated for mould or mildew.

Actichem

☎ 1800 108 800

📞 (02) 4966 5516

✉ info@actichem.com.au

📍 11 Gamma Close Beresfield NSW 2322

www.actichem.com.au

FURTHER RESOURCES

- [Mould Remover PDS](#)
- [Percide PDS](#)
- [Leather Conditioner PDS](#)
- [Spotting Guide](#)
- [Knowledge Centre](#)