

Traditional roof cleaning typically involves chlorine bleach or pressure cleaning – both of which have been known to cause unnecessary and sometimes extensive damage to the roof and surrounding property. In addition, these methods yield results that typically last only 6-12 months.

Many building owners in Florida now expect to replace their roofs after only 12-15 years rather than 25-30 simply because of the damage caused by repeated cleaning.

## PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT PROLONG THE LIFE OF YOUR ROOF

A proper program of preventative maintenance and algaecide protection will eliminate the potential for damage – giving the building an aesthetically pleasing roof for the life of the roof. Obviously, the longer your roof clean lasts, the better your chances are of minimizing any unnecessary damage to the roof.

Roof-A-Cide is the industry leader offering an UNCONDITIONAL TWO-YEAR Guarantee using the ONLY EPA approved algaecide / fungicide specifically designed and approved for use on Roof Materials.

A light spray every few years is all you need to eliminate Roof Cleaning and the potential damage associated with it!

**DON'T LET ALGAE DESTROY YOUR BOTTOM LINE**  
Call a Perry preventative maintenance specialist today!

Once your roof is cleaned, Perry Roofing will treat your roof with Roof-A-Cide® which guarantees protection from discoloration for at least TWO YEARS (24 Months).

**800.487.6637**

**PERRY**  
*Protecting more than buildings*

### WHAT CAUSES THE UGLY BLACK STREAKS?

The black streaking typically found on roofs in areas where moisture settles on shingles is not really caused by dirt, mold, mildew, or fungus; it's primarily roof algae.

Mold, mildew, and fungus are terms that most building owners have come to associate with the discoloration of the roof and so they have now become a much-abused description of what is actually occurring on the roof.

Scientists at 3M have identified the most common form of roof algae as *Gloeocapsa Magma*. These algae spores are carried by the wind, which is why so many houses in the same neighborhood end up with this problem.

During the last 20 years, this particular algae strain has become hardier and has been able to migrate to less humid environments than it has in the past. And in areas where it traditionally has been found, the staining is showing up earlier, is more severe and settles on a greater number of roofs. This is a "growing" problem throughout the United States.