

# Cunilate 2174

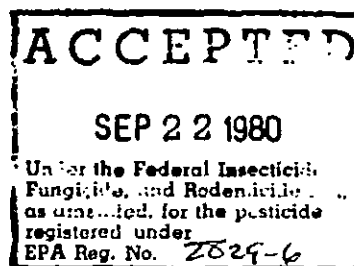
## FUNGISTATIC TREATMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL TEXTILES AND WOOD

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Cunilate 2174 is a 10% formulation of solubilized copper 8-quinolinolate. Cunilate 2174 can be used, in solvent applications for the mildewproofing of textiles and the preservation of wood. Common organic solvents such as mineral spirits, stoddard solvent or naphtha are recommended; where fast drying is required, VMP naphtha or an aromatic similar to xylol is suggested. Compatible waxes, flame retardants, organosols and other textile treatments can also be used in combination with Cunilate 2174 to achieve the desired finish. Cunilate 2174 is also an excellent choice for manufacturing/reformulating with the above solvents and auxiliaries.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

% Copper, as metal	1.80 min.
% Solids	38 ± 2
Specific gravity (77°F)	0.950 - 0.960
Flash point	110°F
pH	5.5 - 6.0
Appearance	Green-yellow liquid



### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### TEXTILES:

Suggested treatment levels for Cunilate 2174 range from 2-10% depending upon the nature of the material to be treated and the degree of protection required. Heavyweight goods, particularly those containing water repellent can be treated at lower levels. Lightweight goods require a higher level of protection.

#### WOOD - PRESSURE TREATING

Cunilate 2174 can be used on most species of wood that can be pressure treated. It is recommended that the treating solution concentration be adjusted to contain Cunilate within the range of 2.5% (by weight) minimum and a maximum of 5.0%. Not less than 0.20 pounds per cubic foot shall be retained in the treated wood.

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**VENTRON**

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**

May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, nose, throat, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep away from fire or sparks.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water, for eyes get medical attention.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area being treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of spray equipment or disposal of waste. Do not contaminate ornamental fish ponds.

**STORAGE and DISPOSAL DIRECTIONS**

Never allow Benomyl 50 W (Benlate) to become wet during storage as this may reduce its effectiveness as a fungicide. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not use where staining or damage from water might result. Store in dry place. Do not re-use empty container. Wash thoroughly and dispose of properly.

6 level tablespoons equal one ounce.

**SPRINGHILL**  
**Rose Fungicide Spray**



**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Benomyl\*  
(Methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) . . . . . 50%  
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 50%  
U.S. Pat. 3,541,213 & 3,631,176  
\*Benlate reg. trademark E.I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

NET WEIGHT 6 OUNCES

EPA Est. No. 7478-GA-1 EPA Reg. No. 7478-49

DISTRIBUTED BY

CHAMPACK CO

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Dip with dry spoon. Do not mix more than amount to be used in a few hours. Keep spray stirred.

To be most effective Rose Fungicide Spray should be applied promptly when disease occurs. Protect plants throughout the growing season by applying at 10-14 day intervals or as often as necessary to keep new growth covered. Spray foliage evenly and thoroughly but do not use in excess. Be sure to cover underside of leaves. Under severe disease conditions shorten the spray interval.

**BLACK SPOT:** Round or irregular black spots on the upper surface of leaves. As these spots enlarge the leaves turn yellow and drop off. It is spread by water and if the foliage is not protected an infection can be started by water remaining on the leaves for 6 hours or more. Use 1 tablespoon to a gallon of water.

**POWDERY MILDEW:** In drier weather the incidence of Black Spot will be reduced and powdery mildew will become of greater importance. In the shorter days of fall and winter the reduced light intensity favors its growth. Powdery mildew spores are wind borne. Leaves and shoots of affected plants become dwarfed and covered with a grayish-white coating. Use 1/2 tablespoon to a gallon of water.

Notice: User assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with direction given herewith.

**ACCEPTED**  
SEP 22 1980  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this product has been registered under EPA Reg. No. 7478-49