



Southern Pine Orange Crate Flats  
after two years

Left - not treated

Right - Cuprinol dip

## Save Your Wood with Cuprinol

Most wood preservatives which have been available in past years were toxic to plants in the greenhouse. Most of them contained some form of mercury or Creosote which would volatilize and gas the plants when the houses were closed.

Two years ago we tested Cuprinol and found it nontoxic to plants in closed chambers. Flats were made of southern pine which comes in the Florida orange crates. They were given a quick dip in Cuprinol after they were nailed, then filled with soil and set on the bench of soil in the rose house. Each time the roses were watered the soil in the flats was also watered.

At the end of one year those flats not treated were so weak they could not be picked up. The photograph was taken at the end of the second year and the wood not treated is almost completely decayed to a powder. The treated flats are as good as the day they were dipped excepting many of the nails have rusted and broken. The flats now need renailing.

Cuprinol is copper naphthanate in a carrier and penetrant. The best method of treating is by dipping the flat after nailing it. Wood for benches can be dipped before nailing but the nail holes should be daubed with Cuprinol after nailing. The Cuprinol prevents fungi mosses and other organisms from growing from the wood into the soil. The soil does not stick to the treated wood. This effect was noticeable in 3 months after the experiment was started. Your florist supply dealer handles Cuprinol.