

Loss of antifungal activity of selected fungicides in treated wood due to natural ageing

Part 1: Activity against moulds

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Reinprecht L. (1998): Loss of antifungal activity of selected fungicides in treated wood due to natural ageing. Part 1: Activity against moulds – Czech Mycol. 50: 249–258

The activity of 2-thiocyanomethylthiobenzothiazole (TCMTB) and selected organotin compounds (OTC = TBTO, TBTS, TBTCA and TBT-DEDTK) against moulds was evaluated by means of mycological tests in which treated and subsequently naturally aged beechwood samples were exposed to the effect of a mixture of six moulds under laboratory conditions. Natural ageing of the treated samples took place under an angle of 45°, and during periods of 0, 2 or 4 months. TCMTB was characterized as the relatively most stable fungicide with antimould activity.

Key words: 2-thiocyanomethylthiobenzothiazole, organotin fungicides, beechwood, natural ageing, moulds.

Reinprecht L. (1998): Strata protihubovej účinnosti vybraných fungicídov v impregnovanom dreve následkom starnutia. 1. časť: Účinnosť proti plesniam. – Czech Mycol. 50: 249–258

Účinnosť 2-thiocyanomethylthiobenzothiazolu (TCMTB) a vybraných organocinických látok (OTC = TBTO, TBTS, TBTCA, TBT-DEDTK) proti plesniam sa hodnotila prostredníctvom mykologických skúšok, keď sa impregnované a následne prirodzene stárnuté vzorky buka vystavili aktivite zmesi šiestich plesní v laboratórnych podmienkach. Prirodzené stárnutie impregnovaných vzoriek sa vykonalo pod uhlom 45°, v trvaní 0, 2 alebo 4 mesiacov. TCMTB sa prejavil ako pomerne najstabilnejší fungicíd s protiplesňovou účinnosťou.