ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

IMPREGNATING PREPARATION WITH INSECTICIDAL EFFECT FOR TEXTILE GOODS

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This invention relates to an insecticidal impregnating preparation for textile goods for protecting against the stings of insects the portions of the body clothed with these textile goods.

Known preparations of this kind are open to 5 the objection that their effectiveness is only of short duration, moreover the smell of these preparations is so strong that it is mostly found disagreeable. These objections are an obstacle to the general introduction of such preparations. 10 Known insecticides are for example alcoholic solutions of formaldehyde, with which stockings and gloves are saturated. Another known preparation is a mixture of soap, oil of cloves and extract of pyrethrum. Whereas the former does 15not remain effective for long, the latter is stable but has a very penetrating smell and is relatively expensive. To overcome these objections it has also been proposed to make the preparation from extract of pyrethrum, Turkey red oil, aromatic 20 substances and emulsifying agents.

It has been found that a much better effect as compared with this last mentioned preparation can be obtained by using as insecticidal substances, oils, such as

Ceylon citronell oil
Patchouli oil
Oil of ocimum viride (mosquito plant)
Oil of blumea lacera
Dwarf pine oil
Oll of callitris propinqua
Borneo camphor oil
Oil of wintergreen
Oil of efwatakala grass
Oil of cloves
Laurel oil

As the effectiveness of the substances which must be effective from a distance, is due to their odor, it must be avoided to reduce or even to 40 eliminate this odor. Consequently, it is necessary to select from these oils those with the most agreeable smell. Furthermore, some of these oils are not on the market in sufficiently large quantities, so that these can be left out of consideration altogether. Therefore the emulsion proposed by the invention contains as effective constituents the following etheric oils.

1	Parts
Ceylon citronell oil	_ 10
Dwarf pine oil	. 3
Oil of wintergreen	. 1
As emulsifying agent Monopol soap	- 76
or Turkey red oil as fixative	
Gualacum wood oil	_ 10
or colophony	

If desired wishes as regards odor can be taken into consideration by the additional use of natural or artificial attar of rose or some fashionable scent. The oil solution is produced in the following manner:

First 10 parts of guaiacum wood oil are dissolved in 76 parts of monopol soap (monopol brilliant oil or Turkey red oil), gently heating and stirring the while. When using colophony the same procedure may be employed, but then the insoluble constituents settling on the bottom, must be subsequently removed. It is advisable, however, to dissolve at first the colophony in an equal quantity by weight of trichlor ethylene applying heat at the same time, to then filter or draw off the clear solution floating on top after the insoluble constituents of the colophony have settled and finally to add this clear solution to the monopol soap. By this extraction of the colophony resinous oils are obtained which, like the guaiacum wood oil, make the emulsion very resistant against subsequent washing.

When the solution of monopol soap and resinous oil has been produced, 10 parts of citroneli oil, 3 parts of dwarf pine oil and 1 part of oil of wintergreen are added. A light yellow, absolutely clear solution with an agreeable odor is thus obtained.

The textiles are impregnated by producing a luke warm emulsion consisting of 95 parts of water and 5 parts of the above solution. The textiles are steeped in this emulsion, centrifuged without rinsing and dried under moderate heat. It is evident that an emulsion of higher percentage can be made by reducing the quantity of water. The textiles thus impregnated have an agreeable odor lasting for a long time, a soft touch and are favorably affected in the fibre.

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