

# Foul Out

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole ..... 30.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 70.0%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. This product may cause allergic skin reactions. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** *If in eyes,* flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention. *If on skin,* wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. *If swallowed,* drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention. *Note to physician:* Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not use in offshore or estuarine drilling operations. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES Permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Manufactured by:  
Mater International Corporation  
P. O. Box 6079  
New Orleans, LA 70174

EPA REG. NO. 1266-189 EPA Est. No.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

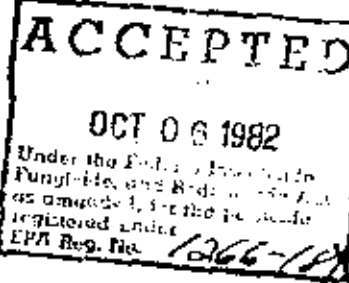
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**DRILLING FLUIDS:** To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Foul Out is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

**PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY:** Foul Out is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 0.2 to 3.7 fl oz of Foul Out per 1000 gal of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. **Continuous Feed Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.5 to 3.7 fl oz Foul Out per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz Foul Out per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. **Intermittent or Slug Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.5 to 3.7 fl oz Foul Out per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

**CRUDE AND REFINED OILS:** Foul Out is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and diesel and distillate heating oils during storage; it is not approved for aviation fuels. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 0.5 to 5.0 fl oz Foul Out per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

**CUTTING FLUIDS:** Foul Out is used to inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of water-based and water-soluble or emulsifiable cutting fluids and coolants used in metalworking operations. It should be added to the cutting fluid at a rate that will provide 2.5 to 250 parts per million Foul Out (weight/weight) after final dilution with water. Foul Out can be added after the dilution or can be added to the concentrate before dilution at a rate of 125 to 1250 parts per million in order to provide the required concentration in the diluted fluid.



## STORAGE & DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

**GENERAL:** Consult Federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.