



Golden Royal Chem Trading Company

<http://goldenroyal-chem.com>



CONTENTS

Lubricants

- 5. LUBE BX
Field Brine Lubricant
- 7. ROD EASE
Green Lubricant

Weighting Agents

- 10. FER.OX weighting Material
- 13. Barite 4.1(PM)
- 15. Barite 4.2(PM)
- 17. Micro Max Weight
- 19. BRINEDRIL(PM)

Scavengers

- 21. OS(PM)
 O_2 Scavenger
- 23. SOURSCAV
 H_2S Scavenger

Corrosion Inhibition

- 25. CONQOR 404 EH
Corrosion Inhibitor/Water Soluble
- 27. CONQOR 405 EH
Corrosion Inhibitor/Oil Soluble
- 29. CONQOR 406 EH
Wax Inhibitor
- 31. Low Dosage Hydrate Inhibitor(LDHI)
- 33. Biocide
- 35. CONQOR 407 EH
Shale Inhibitor
- 37. HIMUDRIL(PM)
- 39. GLYCO(PM)

CONTENTS

Emulsifiers and Wetting Agents

- 41. MEGADRIVE P (PM)
Green Emulsifier
- 43. MEGADRIVE S (PM)
Green Emulsifier
- 45. MEGA P (PM)
Primary Emulsifier
- 47. MEGA S (PM)
Secondary Emulsifier
- 49. DME (PM)

Defoamer and Foaming Agents

- 51. QUICK-FOAM(HP)
- 53. DEFOAM(PM)

Detergent & Cleaning Agent

- 55. RIIG WASH (PM)

Fluid Loss Control and Bridging Agents

- 57. Drilling Starch
- 59. Microblock cement Additive
- 60. E-LQ additive





LUBE BX

Field Brine Lubricant

Description

This composition is high-performance lubricant designed to reduce the metal-to-metal and metal-to-rock coefficient of friction in produced water and brine fluids. It decreases torque and drag thus increasing ROP in water-based drilling fluid, produced water or brine in drilling applications.

Typical Physical Properties

Applications

Lubricant is used for treatment of water-based drilling fluids for the purpose of reduction of a down hole frictional force, prevention of sticking in case of drilling. It has stuffing resistant effect. This Lubricant is used in freshwater, seawater and saturation salt water based drilling fluid. It is generally recommended to add lubricant at 1 vol%, but specific drilling conditions will dictate a suitable concentration. Lubricant can be incorporated into the mud system through the mud hopper using no special or additional mixing equipment.

Advantages

- Friction, torque, and drag reducer
- Compatible with produced water
- increases ROP
- Superior corrosion protection, Prevents rust and corrosion of tanks, injection pump, valve areas, air passages and lubricated parts.
- Long fluid lifetime.
- Reduced maintenance costs.
- Space out oil changes thanks to an excellent resistance to oxidation, better protect your installations and the environment.
- Provides very good lubrication at both high and low temperatures.
- Provides a tenacious lubricant film under all operating conditions in order to protect the system from wear.
- Provides a tenacious film that clings to lubricated parts.
- Resist being washed away by trace water that may be present in the compressed air.
- Emulsification of water and increased oil absorption on the working surfaces.
- Effective lubrication in the presence of water.
- Keeps metal surfaces from galling and welding.



- Withstands heavy shock loads.
- Minimization of frictional heat.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Light brown viscose liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.01±0.01
pH (5% solution)	8
Lubricity Coefficient Reduction Rate (%)	50±5
Flash Point (°C)	> 200 °C
Freezing Point (°C)	< -40 °C
Solubility in Water	Soluble in Water
Chlorine, wt %	Nil
Sulfur, Total, wt %	Nil

Shelf Life

Lubricant has shelf life of at least one years from the data of manufacture when stored in the original sealed containers in a cool and dry place.

Toxicity and handling

Eye Contact: Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: wash the area affected thoroughly with water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention required.

Packaging and storage

Lubricant should be stored in ventilated, cool, dry and clean shelters. Lubricant can be packed into 200 Kg/plastic drum or 1000 Kg/IBC drum or based on customers' request and be careful. Pack and preserve the product in a sealed, cool and dry condition, and avoid contacting strong oxidants.

ROD EASE

Green Lubricant

Description

ROD EASE is a kind of biodegradable and environment friendly lubricant. A composition based on herbal products and their derivatives. It is widely used in water based drilling fluid. It forms hydrophobic membrane on the surface of metal, rock and clay, then transform the solid-solid friction between drilling tools and well wall into membrane-membrane one. In this way, it reduces the friction and steering resistance for drilling tools. Finally it improves the lubricity of drilling fluid. ROD EASE can readily reduce the drag, leading to faster drilling. ROD EASE is dispersible in water and brines and has a strong emulsion stability, enabling persistent performance that is equal or greater than the current market benchmarks. Biodegradable Drill Lubricant is specifically formulated for use as a down hole flushing fluid and lubricant for drilling operations using bits. Biodegradable Drill Lubricant is typically pumped down hole through the bit. Its constant flow keeps the bore hole and bit free of drilling debris, reducing bit wear and breakage. Specifically formulated for drilling operations using bits.

Application

ROD EASE solution is used for treatment of water-based drilling fluids for the purpose of reduction of a down hole frictional force, prevention of sticking in case of drilling of a vertical, directional wells. It has stuffing resistant effect. ROD EASE solution is used as asphalt release agent for truck beds. ROD EASE is ideal for sensitive surroundings such as forests, reservoirs, parklands and waterways. Our bio lubricant ranges of biodegradable lubricants provide an environmentally friendly alternative to other petrochemical products. ROD EASE solution is used in freshwater, seawater and saturation salt water based drilling fluid.



Advantages

- Superior corrosion protection, Prevents rust and corrosion of tanks, injection pump, valve areas, air passages and lubricated parts.
- Biodegradable, Environmentally safe, Water soluble, Economical bore and bit flush. Adds stability to blast hole walls, Improves dust suppression.
- Long fluid lifetime.
- Reduced maintenance costs.
- Space out oil changes thanks to an excellent resistance to oxidation, better protect your installations and the environment.
- Provides very good lubrication at both high and low temperatures.
- Protects the metal surfaces from corrosion especially during high moisture conditions.
- Provides a tenacious lubricant film under all operating conditions in order to protect the system from wear.
- Provides a tenacious film that clings to lubricated parts.
- Resist being washed away by trace water that may be present in the compressed air.
- Emulsification of water and increased oil absorption on the working surfaces.
- Effective lubrication in the presence of water.
- Lower operating temperature.
- Less equipment downtime.
- Prolonged equipment life.
- Reduced component wear.
- Keeps metal surfaces from galling and welding.
- Withstands heavy shock loads.
- Minimization of frictional heat.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Light brown viscose liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.01±0.01
pH (5% solution)	7-8
Lubricity Coefficient Reduction Rate (%)	50±5
Flash Point (°C)	> 200 °C
Freezing Point (°C)	< -40 °C
Solubility in Water	Solubility in Water
Chlorine, wt %	Nil
Sulfur, Total, wt %	Nil

Toxicity and handling

Eye Contact: Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: wash the area affected thoroughly with water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention required.

Packaging and storage

ROD EASE should be stored in ventilated, cool, dry and clean shelters. ROD EASE can be packed into 200 Kg/plastic drum or 1000 Kg/IBC drum or based on customers' request and be careful. Pack and preserve the product in a sealed, cool and dry condition, and avoid contacting strong oxidants.

FER-OX weighting Material

Description

FER-Ox weight material is a high-quality, ground iron oxide (hematite) with a specific gravity (s.g.) of 5.0 or above.

Because of the product's high specific gravity, muds formulated with FER-Ox additive have lower solids content and frequently contribute to higher rates of penetration than barite muds. It can be substituted for or blended with barite in mud systems. FER-Ox additive is ground and processed to remove impurities, then classified to achieve the desired particle size distribution.

Applications

FER-Ox additive is applicable in all types of drilling fluids, including freshwater, seawater and oil-base muds. It can be used to increase the density of all drilling and completion fluids to 25 lb/gal (3.0 s.g.). FER-Ox additive is most frequently used in high-density, oil-base muds.

Fluids weighted with FER-Ox additive contain fewer solids by volume than those weighted with barite, making higher mud weights possible. It is especially useful in high-density kill fluids.

The quantity of FER-Ox additive required can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{FER-Ox, kg/m}^3 = 4,850 (W_2 - W_1) / (4.85 - W_2)$$

Where: w_1 = Initial mud weight in specific gravity

w_2 = Desired mud weight in specific gravity

$$\text{FER-Ox, lb/bbl} = 1,697 (W_2 - W_1) / (40.4 - W_2)$$

Where: w_1 = Initial mud weight in lb/gal

w_2 = Desired mud weight in lb/gal

Advantages

- Muds contain fewer solids than similar-density barite muds because of the 15% higher specific gravity
- Rheological values in muds improve; generally plastic viscosities are 2 -30% less than barite muds
- Use of FER-Ox muds can result in higher rates of penetration
- FER-Ox additive has a higher bulk density than barite; so more weight is held in the same volume bulk tanks, and a smaller volume is required at the wellsite
- Less FER-Ox additive than barite is required to achieve the same mud weight, which reduces mud costs
- It has a narrower particle-size distribution with a larger average particle size compared to barite
- It is a harder mineral than barite, so it is more resistant to particle-size degradation
- Approximately 97% acid soluble in 15% hydrochloric acid (HCl)
- Will partially scavenge hydrogen sulfide at neutral and low pH levels and can be regarded as a secondary sulfide scavenger. When FER-Ox additive is used in H₂S areas, a high pH should be maintained, and an appropriate primary scavenger should be used.
- Can be environmentally preferred to barite in certain locations

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Dry: red-to-brown powder Wet: gray-to-black Muds: deep reddish brown
Specific gravity	5.0
Bulk density	2,178 kg/m ³ (136 lb/ft ³)
Particle hardness	5-6 MOHS scale (1-10)

Limitations

- Abrasion tests indicate that FER-Ox additive is more abrasive than barite. Stringent classification procedures for FER-Ox additive yield a less abrasive weight material than competitive iron oxide products
- The suspension of FER-Ox weight material can require slightly higher gel strengths than those required for the suspension of barite

Toxicity and Handling

Bioassay information is available upon request.

Handle as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions described in the Material Safety Data Sheet(MSDS).

Packaging and Storage

FER-Ox additive is packaged in 45.4 kg (100 lb), multi-wall, paper sacks and is available in bulk.

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/Or stacking.

Barite 4.1 (PM)

Description

Barite 4.1 (PM) material is a high-quality, drilling-grade barite (barium sulfate) used to increase the density of drilling fluids.

This high-specific-gravity mineral is the most widely used weight material, has application in all drilling fluid systems and meets all API specifications for barite except density.

Applications

Barite 4.1 (PM) material can be used to increase the density of any mud system. Mud weights up to 19.6 lb/gal (2.35 SG) can be achieved in most drilling fluids while still maintaining good flow properties. Barite 4.1 (PM) material is also excellent in formulating special kill fluids and barite plugs that often reach 21.5 lb/gal (2.58 SG) for well control procedures.

The amount of Barite 4.1 (PM) material required to increase the density can be calculated with the following formulas:

$$\text{Barite 4.1 (PM), lb/bbl} = (1,435 (w_2 - w_1)) / (34 - w_2)$$

Where:

w_1 = Initial mud weight in lb/gal

w_2 = Desired mud weight in lb/gal

$$\text{Barite 4.1 (PM), kg/m}^3 = [4,100 (w_2 - w_1)] / (4.1 - w_2)$$

Advantages

- Essentially chemically inert and insoluble, functions only in a physical manner
- Does not react with other drilling fluid additives or interfere with their function
- Minimally abrasive

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Powder, various light colors; gray, pink, tan
Density	4.1 g/cm ³ , min
Soluble hardness (as calcium)	250 mg/kg, max
Particles >75 micron (wet screen)	3% wt, max
Particles <6 micron (sedimentation)	30% wt, max

Where:

w_1 = Initial mud weight in specific gravity

w_2 = Desired mud weight in specific gravity

An increase in volume of approximately 1.4 bbl/ton (0.25 m³ /tonne) can be expected from Barite 4.1 (PM) material additions. Density increases can require water or base liquid dilution sufficient to adequately wet the surfaces of the added barite.

Toxicity and Handling

Bioassay information is available upon request.

Handle as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions described in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Packaging and Storage

Barite 4.1 (PM) material is packaged in 100-lb (45.4-kg), multi-wall, paper sacks; 40-kg sacks; big bags and is available in bulk.

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

Barite 4.2 (PM)

Description

Barite 4.2 (PM) material is a high-quality, drilling-grade barite (barium sulfate) used to increase the density of drilling fluids.

This high-specific-gravity mineral is the most widely used weight material, has application in all drilling fluid systems and meets all API specifications for barite.

Applications

Barite 4.2 (PM) material can be used to increase the density of any mud system. Mud weights up to 20 lb/gal (2.40 SG) can be achieved in most drilling fluids while still maintaining good rheological properties.

Barite 4.2 (PM) material is also excellent in formulating special kill fluids and barite plugs that often reach 22 lb/gal (2.64 SG) for well control procedures. The amount of Barite.4.2 (PM) material required to increase the density can be calculated with the following formulas:

$$\text{Barite 4.2 (PM), lb/bbl} = 1,470 (w_2 - w_1) / (35 - w_2)$$

Where

w_1 = Initial mud weight in lb/gal

w_2 = Desired mud weight in lb/gal

$$\text{Barite 4.2 (PM) , kg/m}^3 = 4,200 (w_2 - w_1) / (4.2 - w_2)$$

Where

w_1 = Initial mud weight in specific gravity

w_2 = Desired mud weight in specific gravity

An increase in volume of approximately 1.4 bbl/ton (0.25 m³/tonne) can be expected from Barite 4.2 (PM) material additions. Density increases can require water or base liquid dilution sufficient to wet the surfaces of the added barite adequately.

Advantages

- Essentially chemically inert and insoluble, functions only in a physical manner
 - Does not react with other drilling fluid additives or interfere with their function
- Minimally abrasive

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Powder, various light colors: gray, pink, tan
Bulk density	107-135 lb/ft ³ (1,714 - 2,162kg/m ³)
Density	4.20 g/cm ³ , min
Soluble hardness (as calcium)	250 mg/kg, max
Particles >75 micron (wet screen)	3% wt, max
Particles <6 micron (sedimentation)	30% wt, max

Toxicity and Handling

Bioassay information is available upon request.

Handle as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions described in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Packaging and Storage

Barite 4.2 (PM) material is packaged in 100-lb (45.4-kg), multi-wall, paper sacks; 40-kg sacks; big bags and is available in bulk.

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

Micro Max Weight

Description

Micro Max Weight additive consists of a hausmannite ore ground to an average particle size of 5 microns. This additive is primarily used to increase slurry density.

Applications

Micro Max Weight additive can be used at bottomhole circulating temperatures (BHCTs) between 80° and 500°F (27° to 260°C). Additive concentrations depend on the required slurry weight for individual wells.

Physical properties

Specification	
Part No. (50-lb bag)	100064169
Part No. (1,500-lb bag)	100064090
Form	Reddish-brown powder
Specific Gravity	4.8 to 5.0
Bulk Density	84 lb/ft ³

Features

Because of the unusual fineness of Micro Max Weight additive, higher concentrations of retarders may be required to achieve the same thickening times provided by other types of weight additives. Slurries containing Micro Max Weight additive may also require the addition of dispersants.

Benefits

In addition to increasing slurry density, Micro Max Weight additive can help provide the following benefits:

- In deep, high-temperature, high-pressure wells, Micro Max Weight additive can help restrain formation pressures and improve mud displacement.
- Unlike most weighting materials, Micro Max Weight additive will remain in suspension when added directly to the mixing water.

BRINEDRIL(PM)

Description

BRINEDRIL(PM) solution is used during work-over and completion operations to provide a clear brine fluids in different density values. BRINEDRIL(PM) is formulated, predominantly using brines and a complex, proprietary blend of additives, which achieves high density BRINEDRIL(PM).

We provide innovative, highly effective alternative to traditional calcium bromide high density completion fluids with the following modes of action: BRINEDRIL(PM) is a new innovative, high-density solids-free.

Bromide-free BRINEDRIL(PM) is the clear solution to the industry's quest for an environmentally friendly, cost effective alternative to traditional calcium bromide high density completion fluids.

BRINEDRIL(PM) is a high density (14.2 lb/gal, 1.7 gr/ml), solids free fluid that can provide an alternative to calcium bromide brines.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Colorless to yellow, clear liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.7
Weight Per Gallon (lb/gal)	14.2
pH	5-6
Pour Point (°C)	< -5
Solubility in water	Completely soluble

Applications

BRINEDRIL(PM) Solution is used as clear brine fluid for oil field drilling and completion, cement additive. BRINEDRIL(PM) Solution is used during work-over and completion operations to provide a clear brine fluids at a density up to 14.2 lb/gal. It provides inhibition, preventing hydration and migration of swelling clays, and can be used for packer fluids or to adjust the density of other brine system.

Advantages

- Environmentally friendly
- Bromine-free, hence does not have bromine corrosion.
- Can be reclaimed for reuse, using standard technology.
- Neutral in pH, and compounds thereby posing low health and safety risks to rig site and plant
- Significantly lower unit cost than alternative fluid chemistries.
- Requires no special mixing, handling, or storage equipment at the rig site.
- Formulated from renewable products, ensuring availability of supply.
- Performs at low temperatures and high pressures without crystallization.

Packaging and Storage

BRINEDRIL(PM) store in corrosion resistant containers and keep closed and firmly sealed. It is concentrated hygroscopic salt solution which will absorb water from the air, reducing density if not properly stored.

This product should not be exposed to direct sun light during storage.

BRINEDRIL(PM) is packaged in 340 kg net wt. (750 lb. net wt.) polyethylene or steel drum.

Safety and Handling

Avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation or ingestion. For skin contact, wash with soap and large quantities of water. For eye contact, flush with large quantities of water for a minimum of 15 minutes; seek medical attention. Use a properly designed respirator if adequate ventilation is not available.

OS(PM) O₂ Scavenger

Description

OS (PM) is a formulated chemical to scavenge dissolved oxygen. It reacts with and eliminates dissolved oxygen as a possible source of corrosion in drilling mud systems.

OS (PM) can be used in all freshwater and saltwater drilling fluids. OS (PM) is concentrated blend of liquid catalyzed oxygen scavenger used for corrosion control of water -based fluids. Application include oxidative corrosion control in down-hole tubular and reduction of the condition that promote thermal degradation of organic materials.

Applications

- Helps remove soluble oxygen from water in order to reduce corrosion rate.
- It also acts as a polymer extender ensuring the efficacy of polymers in high temperature and pH environments.
- The dosage of treatment is highly depends on the oxygen concentration of water

Advantages

- Minimize oxygen corrosion cell formation.
- Rapid removal of dissolved oxygen
- Extends thermal stability of organic polymers.
- Can be added directly to the fluid system.
- It is Completely Soluble in water.
- It reduces the possibility of drill pipe failure such as twist-offs, washout and rig equipment maintenance cost.
- It increases the life of pump parts as well as the drill string, casing strings and production tubing.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Light Yellow Liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.3 ± 0.05
pH	6
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	≤ 50 Cps
Pour Point (°C)	≤ -8
Boiling Point (°C)	≥ 100
Solubility in water	Completely soluble

Toxicity and Handling

OS (PM) must be handled as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally.

Packaging and Storage

OS (PM) is packaged in 200 kg polyethylene or steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

SOURSCAV

H₂S Scavenger

Description

SOURSCAV scavenger are compounds which have hydrogen-sulfide scavenging action. These products are designed to be used in oil and gas fields and another industrial applications where the hydrogen sulfide causes corrosion phenomena. This product eliminates the corrosion effect and unpleasant odors.

Applications

SOURSCAV scavenger is designed for effective reduction of H₂S and Corrosion caused by it. The dose of this product depends on the amount of gas in the environment used. Its low price and low consumption dose are the advantages of this product.

Advantages

- It is an effective sulphide scavenger.
- It has minimal impact on the properties of drilling Fluids.
- It prevents sulphide stress corrosion of rig equipments.
- Low Dosages which is proportional to the quantity of hydrogen sulfide present in the system.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Yellow to amber Liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1 ± 0.1
pH	9-11
Pour Point (°C)	≤ -8
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	< 50 Cps
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble

Safety and Handling

This product is a toxic in case of ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption. The use of rubber gloves and protective goggles is compulsory. Do not inhale vapours. In case of contact, wash immediately with water and change contaminated clothing. See MSDS for more information.

Packaging

This product is packaged in 220 Li drums. Customized packaging is also available on request.

This product is compatible with high density polyethylene, polypropylene, and stainless steel. Copper, aluminum and their alloys are not recommended. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

CONQOR 404 EH

Description

CONQOR 404 EH be used in hydrocarbon processes where corrosion is a problem. This product is effectively controls corrosion in systems containing CO₂, H₂S, organic acids and brines and its most applicable when severely corrosive condition are anticipated. It can be applied to oil and gas process systems or pipelines to provide protection from corrosion under a wide variety of condition, including high temperature and sour conditions.

Applications

CONQOR 404 EH protects steel equipment by adsorbing onto surfaces, forming a filming barrier to corrosive conditions. Treatment rates will vary depending on the severity of the corrosion problem.

ADVANTAGES

- Excellent anticorrosive property forms a CONQOR 404 EH barrier with high film persistency to give continuous, long-term protection.
- Effective in small concentration
- Temperature stable
- Specifically formulates for use in hot, wet or dry
- High thermal stability

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Appearance
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.03 ± 0.05
pH	> 8
Pour Point (°C)	< -4
Flash Point (°C)	> 100
Solubility	Fresh Water and Brine

Toxicity and handling

Keep the containers closed when not in use. The use of rubber gloves. See MSDS for more information.

Packaging and storage

This product is packaged in 220 Li drums. Customized packaging is also available on request.

CONQOR 405 EH

Corrosion Inhibitor/Oil Soluble

Description

Corrosion Inhibitor be used in hydrocarbon processes where corrosion is a problem. This product is effectively controls corrosion in systems containing CO₂, H₂S, organic acids and brines and its most applicable when severely corrosive condition are anticipated. It can be applied to oil and gas process systems or pipelines to provide protection from corrosion under a wide variety of condition, including high temperature and sour conditions.

Applications

Corrosion Inhibitor (Oil Soluble) protects steel equipment by adsorbing onto surfaces, forming a filming barrier to corrosive conditions. Treatment rates will vary depending on the severity of the corrosion problem.

Advantages

- Excellent anticorrosive property forms a corrosion inhibition barrier with high film persistency to give continuous, long-term protection.
- Effective in small concentration
- Temperature stable
- Specifically formulates for use in hot, wet or dry
- High thermal stability

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Brown color
Sp.Gr @25°C (g/ml)	0.95±0.05
PH	>8
Pour Point (°C)	<-5
Flash Point (°C)	> 50
Solubility	oil- soluble

Packaging and Storage

This product is packaged in 220 Li drums. Customized packaging is also available on request.

This product be stored in tightly closed containers and maintained in normal temperature with in the recommended condition. is stable for one year from its production date.

Safety and Handling

Keep the containers closed when not in use. The use of rubber gloves. See MSDS for more information.

CONQOR 406 EH

Corrosion Inhibitor/Wax Inhibitor

Description

Oil crudes contain dissolved waxes that can precipitate and deposit under the appropriate environmental conditions. These can build up in production equipment and pipelines, potentially restricting flow (reducing volume produced) and creating other problems. Wax inhibitor is a chemical used in the oil and gas industry to remove wax from crude oil. Wax inhibitor prevent and remediate wax problems in production.

Applications

Wax inhibitor such as pour point depressants and wax dispersants are used to chemically modify the wax solid structure thus reducing the tendency of the wax crystals to interlock and form three dimensional network growths.

Advantages

- Excellent wax inhibition performance in waxy crude systems
- Works as crystal growth inhibitor and helps to prevent wax agglomeration to help improve flow
- Easy disperse and removes wax deposits
- Prevention of wax molecules being deposited inside production tubing
- Pipelines and production tubing stay clean
- More effective than old methods

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Dark Solution
Sp.Gr @25°C (g/ml)	0.9±0.02
PH	3
Pour Point (°C)	< 5
Flash Point (°C)	>30
Boiling Point (°C)	>80
Solubility	oil- soluble

Packing and Storage

Wax inhibitor is packaged in 220 Li (Net) steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed.

Safety and Handling

Wax inhibitor is safe when used according to directions. This product is a stable material and may be stored for 1 year. Do not take internally. Keep away from eyes, skin and clothing. Normal precautions in handling organic chemicals should be observed. See MSDS for more information.

LOW DOSAGE HYDRATE INHIBITORS(LDHI)

Description

Low Dosage Hydrate Inhibitor (LDHI) or HYDRALOCK is designed to control hydrates and reduce the risk of problems caused by hydrates in gas production systems, such as line blockages and plugs. HYDRALOCK can prevent the formation of gas hydrate crystals. They are effective at low dosages and provide a sound alternative to alcohol or glycol injection.

Low Dosage Hydrate Inhibitors are with the following modes of action:

- Kinetic hydrate inhibitors (KHIs) that prevents hydrates from forming for a period of time or holds them static for a period of time. If the residence time of the fluids in a pipe is shorter than the hold time, no hydrates form.
- Anti-agglomerate inhibitors (AAs) that prevents hydrates from adhering to each other by keeping hydrate crystals in a slurry that can be flushed out with remaining fluids.

Hybrid applications that combine use of AA and KHI chemistries in conjunction with thermodynamic inhibitors for application when needed under certain production conditions.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Pale Brown Liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1±0.05
pH (1% solution)	7-8
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	≤ 50 Cps
Flash Point (°C)	> 80°C
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble

Applications

HYDRALOCK (LDHI) is a hydrate inhibitor designed for gas and gas condensate pipelines. ICC-HYDRALOCK (LDHI) is typically applied by injection upstream in the system, well ahead of the areas experiencing problems associated with hydrate deposition. This allows the product time to disperse into the aqueous phase and inhibit the formation of hydrates that occur due to pressure and temperature conditions.

HYDRALOCK (LDHI) should be injected continuously into a system that has had the hydrate deposition removed immediately prior to usage. It acts as kinetic hydrate inhibitor with excellent anti agglomerate property. It has low emulsification tendency with certain corrosion inhibition effects. ICC-HYDRALOCK (LDHI) dosage of injection is determined based on the amount of water present and the extremes of pressure and temperature encountered in the system.

Advantages

- Extends well life better than thermodynamic inhibitors in systems with significant produced water.
- Advanced technologies allow continuous LDHI treatments while controlling topside fluid separation and water quality.
- Lower dosage rates reduce logistics costs like delivery, storage, and pump requirements.
- Special formulations eliminate methanol contamination of export crude and associated penalties

Packaging and Storage

ICC-HYDRALOCK (LDHI) hydrate inhibitor is packaged in 220 Lit drums. Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles.

Safety and Handling

Bioassay information is available upon request. Handle as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as described in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). As with any individual chemical, avoid prolonged contact with skin. In case of skin or eye contact, flush exposed area with copious amounts of water.

Biocide

Description

Biocide (Bactericides) is highly effective in controlling microorganisms in water used production systems. It also helps maintain asset integrity and mitigates potential problems, such as microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC), biomass accumulation, biogenic sulfide production, oil carryover, and polymer degradation. It biocide is effective against aerobic and anaerobic bacteria and is compatible with all brine types. Bactericides are commonly used in water muds containing natural starches and gums that are especially vulnerable to bacterial attack. Biocides, can be used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria, iron-oxidizing bacteria and bacteria that attacks polymers in fracture and secondary recovery fluids. In polymers, the degradation of the fluid is controlled, thus avoiding the formation of a large biomass, which could plug the formation and reduce permeability.

Application

- effective against aerobic and anaerobic bacteria
- Prevent spoilage of organic colloids
- Control sulfate reducing bacteria.

Advantages

- Effective against a broad range of microbes, bacteria and fungi
- Effective in small concentrations
- Compatible with most water-based drilling fluids

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1 ± 0.05
pH	7
Pour Point (°C)	< -8
Formalin (%)	Free Formalin
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble

Packaging

Biocide is packaged in 200 kg polyethylene or steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed. Other normal precautions for process chemicals apply.

Safety and Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Biocide must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

CONQOR 407 EH

Shale Inhibitor

Description

Shale inhibitor is used in water based drilling fluids to improve lubricity and shale stability and extends the temperature stability and high temperatures filtration control. This shale inhibitor intercalates and reduces the space between clay platelets so that water molecules will not penetrate and cause swelling. It could enhance the inhibition ability of drilling fluids obviously, and reduce downhole complex accidents such as sloughing and tight hole efficiently.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	brown liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.07±0.02
pH (100% solution)	8
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	> 50
Cloud point (5% in 15% NaCl solution)	65-68 °C
Flash Point (°C)	110 °C
Water Content	Max 2%
Solubility in Water	soluble

Applications

Shale inhibitor can meet various drilling challenges, ideal for use in high angle drilling, extended rich drilling, deep and sub salt applications. Shale inhibitor has application in systems in fresh to medium or high salinity make up water and can be used in wells with a moderate form of temperature. When used properly, this Shale inhibitor additive helps to stabilize troublesome shales by plugging shale pores, preventing the equalization of hydrostatic pressure away from the wellbore.

Advantages

- It is effective and environmentally safe
- It provides higher efficiency than conventional polymers and water based fluids
- It reduces torque and drag
- It is effective for well bore stability
- Improved wellbore stability and shale inhibition
- Improved high temperature filtration control
- Reduced dilution rates and mud consumption
- Reduced bit balling potential
- Wide molecular weight range covers wide temperature range
- Compatible with most salts
- Compatible with all water based systems and can be combined with glycols

Safety and Handling

Shale inhibitor must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Packaging and Storage

Shale inhibitor Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink- wrapping and /or stacking. Shale inhibitor is packaged in 200 kg net wt. Polyethylene or steel drum.

HIMUDRIL(PM)

Description:

This product has application in most water-base drilling fluids and is acceptable environmentally.

This is specifically formulated to stabilize water-sensitive, micro-fractured shales when drilling with water-base drilling fluids.

This product acts as a shale inhibitor and strengthens the wellbore.

The product improved lubricity and reduced accretion from sticky clays and also has the pipelax effect.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Cream-colored liquid
Density @25 °C (g/ml)	1 ± 0.1
Solubility in water	Slight Soluble
PH	9 – 9.5
Flash point	>200 F (93°C)

Advantages

- Controls fluid loss and seepage
- Minimizes differential sticking
- Stabilizes shales
- Performs in oil- and water-based drilling muds
- Strengthens the wellbore
- Reducing pore pressure transmission and sealing micro-fractures in shale and low-porosity sands
- Keeping intermeddling formations intact
- Developing effective filter cake
- providing a “smear effect” that creates a continuous protective
- Sealant along the wellbore wall

Packaging and Storage

This product is packaged in nonreturnable 55- gal (208-L) drums. Customized packaging is also available on request.

GLYCO(PM)

Description

GLYCO(PM) is a multifunctional additive for drilling fluids. It is used in water based drilling fluids to improve lubricity and shale stability and extends the temperature stability and high temperatures filtration control, while reducing dilution rates and bit balling. It can be used in most water based mud systems. We design range of high performance polyglycol based shale stabilizers with different cloud point (medium cloud point and high cloud point glycols). It is a free flowing liquid, without dirt and other visible foreign suspended matter and has a mild odor. It is primarily used in KCL and PHPA muds.

While polyglycols are most effective when used in conjunction with an inhibitive salt in non-dispersed polymer systems, they can be used as additives in most water based systems. This shale inhibitor intercalates and reduces the space between clay platelets so that water molecules will not penetrate and cause swelling.

Application

GLYCO(PM) is used in conjunction with an encapsulating polymer (PHPH) and brine phase KCl. It delivers improved shale stability, lubricity, high temperature filtration control. It can meet various drilling challenges, ideal for use in high angle drilling, extended rich drilling, deep and sub salt applications. GLYCO(PM) has application in polyglycol systems in fresh to medium or high salinity make up water and can be used in wells with a moderate form of temperature. When used properly, this glycol additive helps to stabilize troublesome shales by plugging shale pores, preventing the equalization of hydrostatic pressure away from the wellbore. Polyglycol can be used in thermally activated mud emulsion applications (near the cloud point) or in situation where it is insoluble (above the cloud point).

Advantages

- It is effective and environmentally safe
- It provides higher efficiency than conventional polymers and water based fluids
- It reduces torque and drag

- It is effective for well bore stability
- Improved wellbore stability and shale inhibition
- Improved lubricity
- Improved high temperature filtration control
- Reduced dilution rates and mud consumption
- Reduced bit balling potential
- Wide molecular weight range covers wide temperature range
- Compatible with most salts
- Compatible with all water based systems and can be combined with other glycols

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Light Brown liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1.07±0.02
pH (100% solution)	6-8
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	< 50
Cloud point (5% in 15% NaCl solution)	60-65 °C or 90-94 °C (variable)
Flash Point (°C)	110 °C
Solubility in Water	Variable, according to cloud point curve

Packaging

GLYCO(PM) Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink- wrapping and /or stacking. GLYCO(PM) is packaged in 200 kg net wt. Polyethylene or steel drum.

Safety and Handling

GLYCO(PM) must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

MEGADRIVE P(PM)

Green Emulsifier

Description

This compound is a formulated blend of emulsifiers for use as a primary emulsifier in the invert drilling mud system. Primary emulsifier provides excellent emulsion stability, acts as a wetting agent, gelling agent and fluid stabilizer in a mineral oil base. It is also used for filtration control and for temperature stability. It assists the performance of the invert emulsifiers by encircling each solids particle with an oil layer, and hence preventing emulsion break down due to solids water wetting, thereby keeping stability high.

We manufacture a range of green oil-mud emulsifiers which have been classified as primary and secondary. However, conventional OBMs have two drawbacks which cannot be ignored: One is their high costs, and the other is their adverse impacts on the environment. Environmental laws and regulations in many countries have been becoming stricter. This reduced the usage frequency of conventional OBMs sharply. As an appropriate response to this, environmentally friendly emulsifiers were developed. Not only can they provide operational performances like conventional OBMs, but also they have low toxicity and good biodegradability.

Applications

MEGADRIVE P should be applied as an emulsifier to provide mud stability (as measured by fluid loss and ES reading). It is sufficient to give stable emulsion and provide a good base for the secondary emulsifier to do the tuning.

MEGADRIVE P providing excellent and very stable emulsion and oil wetting agent. It contributes to temperature stability and HTHP filtration control and is most effective

over a wide range of temperatures and also in the presence of contaminants. It provides viscosity and filtration control and temperature stability.

Advantages

- Low toxicity and good biodegradability (Eco- Friendly)
- It is multipurpose product which may be used in a wide variety of oil mud system.
- It improves emulsion stability and functions as a secondary wetting agent.
- Provides viscosity and filtration control.
- Improves thermal stability.
- Works effectively over a wide range of temperatures.
- It improves emulsion stability.
- It has secondary wetting agent capabilities.
- It helps maintain HTHP fluid loss in water-free state.
- It will enhance thermal stability and increase contamination tolerance of oil mud.
- It is stable to temperatures above 200°C.
- Reduced gel strengths.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Yellow to Light Brown Liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	0.9±0.02
pH	7-8
Pour Point (°C)	< -5
Flash Point (°C)	< 90 °C
Solubility in water	Insoluble

Safety and Handling

This product is not classified as a hazardous substance, MEGADRIVE P must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Packaging and Storage

MEGADRIVE P is packaged in 220 Lit polyethylene or steel drum. Customized packaging is also available on request. It store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practice s regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

MEGADRIVE S(PM)

Green Emulsifier

Description

MEGADRIVE S(pm) is an excellent emulsifier for water in oil drilling fluids and may be used with a variety of brine emulsions. It is designed to improve the stability of emulsions, aid in gel strength control and improve the fluid loss characteristics of drilling fluids. Secondary Emulsifier can be employed as a single emulsifier, however it is usually recommended that it be used in conjunction with a primary emulsifier such as a wetting agent.

We manufacture a range of green oil-mud emulsifiers which have been classified as primary and secondary. However, conventional OBMs have two drawbacks which cannot be ignored: One is their high costs, and the other is their adverse impacts on the environment. Environmental laws and regulations in many countries have been becoming stricter. This reduced the usage frequency of conventional OBMs sharply. As an appropriate response to this, environmentally friendly emulsifiers were developed. Not only can they provide operational performances like conventional OBMs, but also they have low toxicity and good biodegradability.

Applications

MEGADRIVE S(pm) is used as emulsifier providing excellent and very stable emulsion and oil wetting agent. It contributes to temperature stability and HTHP filtration control and is most effective over a wide range of temperatures and also in the presence of contaminants. It provides viscosity and filtration control and temperature stability.

MEGADRIVE S(pm) exhibits excellent performance with regard to range of temperatures and contaminants. Green Secondary Emulsifier is commonly used with green primary mud emulsifier. Green Secondary Emulsifier improve electrical stability measurements.

Accordingly, MEGADRIVE S(pm) functions include: improves thermal stability, rheological stability, filtration control and emulsion stability as well as improves a system's resistance to contamination.

Advantages

- It improves emulsion stability.
- It has secondary wetting agent capabilities.
- It helps maintain HTHP fluid loss in a water-free state.
- It will enhance thermal stability and increase contamination tolerance of oil mud.
- It is multipurpose product which may be used in a wide variety of oil mud system.
- It improves emulsion stability and functions as a secondary wetting agent.
- Provides viscosity & filtration control.
- Improves thermal stability.
- Works effectively over a wide range of temperatures.
- Effective at low concentrations.
- Can be added directly to the system.
- Thermally stable at temperatures.
- Compatible with other oil-based mud additives.
- Aids in providing improved wetting of solids in the system.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Dark brown liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1±0.03
pH	1-2
Pour Point (°C)	< -1
Flash Point (°C)	< 90 °C
Solubility in water	Insoluble

Safety and Handling

This product is not classified as a hazardous substance, MEGADRIVE S(pm) must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Packaging and Storage

MEGADRIVE S(pm) is packaged in 220 Lit polyethylene or steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. MEGADRIVE S(pm) store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking. Keep in original container and tightly closed.

MEGA P (PM)

Primary Emulsifier

Description

This compound is a formulated blend of emulsifiers for use as a primary emulsifier in the invert drilling mud system. Primary emulsifier provides excellent emulsion stability, acts as a wetting agent, gelling agent and fluid stabilizer in a mineral oil base. It is also used for filtration control and for temperature stability. It assists the performance of the invert emulsifiers by encircling each solids particle with an oil layer, and hence preventing emulsion break down due to solids water wetting, thereby keeping stability high.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Yellow to Light Brown Liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	0.9±0.02
pH	7
Pour Point (°C)	< -5
Flash Point (°C)	< 90 °C
Solubility in water	Insoluble

Applications

Primary emulsifier should be applied as an emulsifier to provide mud stability (as measured by fluid loss and ES reading). It is sufficient to give stable emulsion and provide a good base for the secondary emulsifier to do the tuning.

Primary emulsifier providing excellent and very stable emulsion and oil wetting agent. It contributes to temperature stability and HTHP filtration control and is most effective over a wide range of temperatures and also in the presence of contaminants. It provides viscosity and filtration control and temperature stability.

Advantages

- It is multipurpose product which may be used in a wide variety of oil mud system.
- It improves emulsion stability and functions as a secondary wetting agent.
- Provides viscosity and filtration control.
- Improves thermal stability.
- Works effectively over a wide range of temperatures.
- It improves emulsion stability.
- It has secondary wetting agent capabilities.
- It helps maintain HTHP fluid loss in water-free state.
- It will enhance thermal stability and increase contamination tolerance of oil mud.
- It is stable to temperatures above 200°C.
- Reduced gel strengths.

Packaging and Storage

Primary emulsifier is packaged in 220 Lit polyethylene or steel drum. Customized packaging is also available on request. It store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practice s regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

Shelf Life

Primary emulsifier has shelf life of at least six months from the data of manufacture when stored in the original sealed containers in a cool and dry place.

Safety and Handling

Primary emulsifier must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

MEGA S (PM)

Secondary Emulsifier

Description

This Compound is an excellent emulsifier for water in oil drilling fluids and may be used with a variety of brine emulsions. It is designed to improve the stability of emulsions, aid in gel strength control and improve the fluid loss characteristics of drilling fluids. Secondary Emulsifier can be employed as a single emulsifier, however it is usually recommended that it be used in conjunction with a primary emulsifier such as a wetting agent.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Dark brown liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	0.9±0.03
pH	1-2
Pour Point (°C)	< -4
Flash Point (°C)	< 90 °C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

Applications

Secondary Emulsifier is used as emulsifier providing excellent and very stable emulsion and oil wetting agent. It contributes to temperature stability and HTHP filtration control and is most effective over a wide range of temperatures and also in the presence of contaminants. It provides viscosity and filtration control and temperature stability. Secondary Emulsifier exhibits excellent performance with regard to range of temperatures and contaminants. Secondary Emulsifier is commonly used with primary mud emulsifier. Secondary Emulsifier improve electrical stability measurements.

Accordingly, Secondary functions include: improves thermal stability, rheological stability, filtration control and emulsion stability as well as improves a system's resistance to contamination.

Advantages

- It improves emulsion stability.
- It has secondary wetting agent capabilities.
- It helps maintain HTHP fluid loss in a water-free state.
- It will enhance thermal stability and increase contamination tolerance of oil mud.
- It is multipurpose product which may be used in a wide variety of oil mud system.
- It improves emulsion stability and functions as a secondary wetting agent.
- Provides viscosity & filtration control.
- Improves thermal stability.
- Works effectively over a wide range of temperatures.
- Effective at low concentrations.
- Can be added directly to the system.
- Thermally stable at temperatures.
- Compatible with other oil-based mud additives.
- Aids in providing improved wetting of solids in the system.
- Lowers fluid loss.

Packaging and Storage

Secondary Emulsifier is packaged in 220 Lit polyethylene or steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Secondary Emulsifier store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking. Keep in original container and tightly closed.

Shelf Life

Secondary Emulsifier has shelf life of at least six months from the date of manufacture when stored in the original sealed containers in a cool and dry place.

Safety and Handling

This product is not classified as a hazardous substance, Secondary Emulsifier must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

DME (PM)

Description

Oil- in-water (O/W) emulsion mud is widely used for low pressure and depleted oil and gas reservoirs. The stabilization of the emulsion systems is achieved with the help of suitable surfactants. The polymers and bridging agents are used to control the rheological and filtration properties of the drilling fluid systems.

DME (PM) is a mixture of special emulsifying agent which when used in drilling mud, gives stable emulsion of oil in water. Water used for drilling mud may be fresh, potable, salty or sea water.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Yellow liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1±0.02
pH (5% solution)	7-8
Pour Point (°C)	< -5
Flash Point (°C)	> 90
Solubility in water	Soluble

Applications

DME (PM) is an emulsifier which is applied to water base drilling mud when other convectional emulsifiers fails to emulsify diesel fuel in mud texture. It provides a uniform, stable and durable emulsion in all tough conditions of oil well drilling.

Advantages

- The use of DME (PM) can substantially enhance drilling efficiency and completion quality.
- DME (PM) reduces the formation damage and allows trouble-free drilling under abnormally low reservoir pressure conditions.
- DME (PM) increase production rates above those planned
- DME (PM) allows the use of conventional drilling equipment that does not require the time and cost of rig reconstruction, as is required in the case of oil-based mud (OBM).
- DME (PM) is suitable for low porosity and permeability conditions.

Packaging and Storage

DME (PM) is packaged in 220 Lit polyethylene or steel drum. Customized packaging is also available on request.

DME (PM) store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practice s regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

Safety and Handling

DME (PM) must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Foam Drilling Agents

QUIK-FOAM HP

High Performance Foaming Agent

Description

QUIK-FOAM HP high Performance Foaming Agent is a proprietary blend of surfactants that can be added to fresh, brine, or brackish water for air/foam, air/gel-foam, or mist drilling applications for a superior performing foaming agent. QUIK-FOAM HP is designed to produce high volumes of foam exhibiting greater bubble strength with superior retention.

Applications

QUIK-FOAM HP is a safe, water soluble, proprietary blend of anionic, non-ionic, amphoteric surfactants and foam stabilizer. It is designed to produce high performance foam with excellent solid carrying capacity. It is effective in hard water as well as salt water. QUIK-FOAM HP is a new generation, highly concentrated foam which have been formulated for use in mineral and water well drilling applications. QUIK-FOAM HP is specifically formulated to produce a stable, high density foam in all types of ground water conditions including brackish, highly saline and hard water. QUIK-FOAM HP may be used in a variety of air drilling applications from simple rotary air to reverse circulation drilling. The combination of these characteristics effectively lowers the air volumes required and significantly improves cuttings transportation. QUIK-FOAM HP has proven to assist in regaining returns in highly cavernous formations and through the improved retention values will better control water inflows. QUIK-FOAM HP can be used for dust suppression, mist and foam drilling or combined with select polymers and bentonites. When used correctly QUIK-FOAM HP can assist with hole stability, reduce the stickiness of clays and shales and problems associated with mud rings and bit balling.

Advantages

- Exceptional foam quality
- Improves bubble strength and retention
- Extremely stable foam at low concentrations
- Tolerates highly saline and hard make-up water
- Ideal for regaining circulation in cavernous formations
- Controls water inflow
- Reduces air requirements and allows deeper drilling
- Reduces the sticking tendency of clays and shale
- Improves hole cleaning and increases penetration rates
- Effective in suppressing dust.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Light yellow liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1 ± 0.02
pH	6-7
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	< 50 Cps
Pour Point (°C)	< -5
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble

Toxicity and handling

QUIK-FOAM HP must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Packaging

QUIK-FOAM HP is packaged in 220 Li drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

DEFOAM(PM)

Description

DEFOAM (PM) or Foam Control Agent is a high performance defoamer/DEFOAM (PM) designed to control a wide variety of foaming problems encountered in the drilling, production, and stimulation of oil and gas. DEFOAM (PM) finds application in the control of foam in water based mud system, foam drilling operations, gas separation equipment, glycol dehydration units, gas plant absorption columns amine sweetening units, foamy crude oil production systems and other crude oil processing equipment.

DEFOAM (PM) is especially effective in the control of foam pits during air mist/stable foam drilling operations. DEFOAM (PM) effectively breaks the bubble structure of both polyhedron and sphere foams, allowing the entrained gas to be released from the aqueous phase of the system. Being oil soluble, the product remains on the surface of water systems to remain effective in controlling further accumulations of foam.

Applications

DEFOAM (PM) may be applied by either batch or continuous injection processes depending upon the application. Use concentrations will vary depending on the type of application and the severity of the foaming problem. During foam drilling operations the product may be injected into the blowby line, drilled in at the end of the return line or sprayed directly onto the pits for foam control. When continuously injected, the selection of an injection point is very important in the application of a defoamer. It is recommended that a site as far upstream from the foaming problem as possible be selected. This will allow for adequate mixing and provide antifoam performance as well as defoaming of any existing foam.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Colorless to Yellow liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	0.8±0.03
pH (100% solution)	5-6
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	> 50
Pour Point (°C)	< -6
Flash Point (°C)	> 50
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

Toxicity and Handling

DEFOAM (PM) must be handled as an Industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS. The product may cause skin, eye irritation, avoid contact with eye and skin by wearing goggles and gloves. For skin contact wash with water and soap while eye and contact flush eye well with water for 15 minutes and call for medical attention. See MSDS for more information.

Packaging and Storage

DEFOAM (PM) is packaged in 200 Lit polyethylene or steel drum. Customized packaging is also available on request.

DEFOAM (PM) store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

RIG WASH (PM)

Description

Rig wash detergent is a blend of selected anionic and non-ionic surfactants with a variety of uses ranging from general rig and engine clean up to specialized cutting wash solutions for oil muds. Rig wash can be applied by pressure wash, sponge, brush or cloth to any grease and oil collecting surfaces and rinsed clean. Phosphate free formulation contains no caustic, is not flammable and emits no harsh odors making it safe to use and versatile.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Clear liquid
Sp.Gr @25 °C (g/ml)	1 ± 0.02
pH (5% solution)	6-7
Viscosity @ 25 °C (Cps)	< 60 Cps
Boiling Point (°C)	≈ 100
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble

Applications

- Rig wash is power detergent for cleaning offshore and drilling rigs.
- Rig wash properly maintain expensive machinery and get the highest level of productivity and efficiency from them.
- Rig wash is effective cleaner in hot and cold water
- Rig wash clean rigs and a wide variety of other industrial equipment and assets.

Advantages

- Cleans rig floors and equipment
- Degreases shop floors
- Disperses in petroleum-based fluids and solubilizes in water
- Environmentally friendly
- Phosphate free Formulation
- Non toxic
- No harsh Odors or foams Non flammable
- effective cleaner in hot and cold water

Packaging and Storage

Rig wash is packaged in 220 Li (Net) steel drums. Customized packaging is also available on request. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed.

Shelf Life

Rig wash has shelf life of at least one year from the data of manufacture when stored in the original sealed containers in a cool and dry place.

Safety and Handling

Rig wash is among the safest products. This product is a stable material and may be stored for over 1 year. Do not take internally. Keep away from eyes, skin and clothing. Normal precautions in handling organic chemicals should be observed. See MSDS for more information.

Drilling Starch

Description

This product is a high quality preserved polysaccharide derivative used to provide rheology stability and filtration control in all types of water based drilling fluid systems. It is a Non ionic natural polymer and is highly effective in all waters including high salinity and high hardness brines. It meets API 13 A specifications.

This product is an economical and very effective filtration control additive. It works well in all water including fresh water, highly saline water, hard water and can be used effectively in most mud systems. It reduces fluid loss and increases viscosity.

Advantages

- It provides economical method of filtration control.
- can be used in the full range of water types as KCL, NACL, MGCL₂, CACL₂.
- Stabilizes rheology.
- Provides wellbore stability and filtration control.
- Non damaging to the formations.
- Contain preservatives.
- Performs over a wide PH range.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Appearance	Free flowing Powder
PH of 2% (2% w/v in d/w)	6.0 - 7.5
Moisture Content (% by weight)	< 1.0 %
Solubility in water (% by weight)	Fully Soluble in Luke warm Water
Ionic Character	Non Ionic
Temperature Stability	120 °C or 249 °F
Suspension Properties	
Viscometer Dial reading at 600 r/Min	1.8 Max
...in 4.0 g/1 salt Water	
....In Saturated Salt Water	20 Max

Usage

The recommended normal treatment ranges from 2-6 lb/ bbl depending on the make up water chemistry or the Desired Fluid Loss. higher concentrations are required in brine systems.

Packaging

Drilling starch is packed in 25 kg sacks. Private labeling and customized packaging is also available on request.

Safety and Handling

This product must be handled as an industrial chemical, wearing protective equipment and observing the precautions as mentioned in the MSDS.

Microblock

Cement Additive

Description

Microblock is a liquid cement additive made from a finely divided, high surface-area silica.

Microblock cement additive can be used as an extender for lightweight cements and a compressive-strength enhancer for low-temperature, lightweight cements. This product also imparts thixotropy to some cement slurries and acts as a low-temperature accelerator for salt slurries. Microblock cement additive can be used in wells with bottomhole circulating temperatures (BHCTs) between 60° and 400°F (16° and 204°C).

Features

Microblock cement additive can help prevent high-temperature strength retrogression. However, an additional retrogression additive should be included in cementing designs for temperatures above 280°F (138°C).

Benefits

Because Microblock cement additive imparts thixotropy to the slurry, it can help control lost circulation and gas migration. In addition, this product can provide a degree of fluid-loss control.

Physical Properties

Specification	
Part No.	101008873
Form	Gray Liquid
Specific Gravity	1.40
Bulk Density	11.6 lb/gal
PH	6
Packaging	55-gal drum

E-LQ additive

Description

E-LQ is a lost circulation material that able to control different lost systems in water based and oil based drilling fluids due to the grain size distribution, shape and material of its constituent particles.

This product is a combination of cellulosic materials with different shapes and sizes and is available in three types: coarse, medium and small.

Consumption of this material varies according to the conditions and rate of lost and can be used in concentration of:

3- to 5 pounds per barrel in the combination of drilling fluid and concentrations of 10 to 30 pounds per barrel as LCM pills.

Advantages

- Wide distribution of particle granulation resulting in rapid occlusion of cracks and cavities.
- Reducing the penetration depth of drilling fluid.
- Increase the stability of the wellbore.
- Control of minor and severe loss.
- Reduction of torque and traction force.
- Increase the failure gradient and the possibility of increasing the weight of the drilling fluid.
- Control of fall shales by blocking micro-cracks.
- Improving cementing operation if using E-LQ pil.

NOTE: Due to the very good performance of the above material, it can be used in new plug-i systems as LCM.

Physical Properties

Specification			
Appearance	tan creamy powder		
Density	0.8-0.7 gr/cm ³		
Size	Fine < 1mm	Medium < 3mm	Coarse < 6mm

Packaging and safety Handling

15 Kg big sacks. Customized packaging is also available on request.

Avoid creating and inhaling dust. In case of eye or skin contact, flush with plenty of water.

Golden Royal Chem Trading Company

Unit 2804, No. 34, Mokaabat Building(B), Marina Zone,
Lusail, Doha, Qatar

097455733339

097441460406

097450767539

<http://goldenroyal-chem.com/>