



Product Information Bulletin

Salt Inhibitor

DESCRIPTION:

Salt Inhibitor is an aqueous solution of an alkyl amine along with other proprietary ingredients which is used to prevent precipitation of sodium chloride crystals from high chloride brines. Salt Inhibitor may be applied over the wide range of temperatures and pressures which are typically found in producing oil and gas wells with little to no impact on performance. It accomplishes this by poisoning the nascent crystal, thereby impeding further crystal growth and precipitation from solution. This mechanism allows for higher dissolved salt content in the water phase, which promotes resolubilization of existing salt deposits. This, in turn, eliminates salt buildup on down hole tubular goods, as well as surface equipment, such as meter runs, chokes, etc. Salt Inhibitor may be used in conjunction with products such as scale inhibitors, foamers and is generally compatible with other anionic products.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance	Clear, Amber Liquid
Density (Lbs./Gal)	8.285
Specific Gravity	0.9982
Flash Point (TCC)	>120°F
Freeze Point (°F)	15°F
pH (neat)	7.0 – 8.0
Solubility in Water	Soluble

USAGE:

For producing gas wells, a continuous injection of 500 ppm of Salt Inhibitor based on the produced water volume greatly reduces, or eliminates, the frequency of salting in the well. This helps to reduce the volume of fresh water injection. A batch treatment may also be performed on producing gas wells by injecting 2-5% of Salt Inhibitor, based on volume of water produced, with 10 bbls of fresh water through coiled tubing. Salt Inhibitor may be combined with a foamer at 5 gallons of foamer per 100 gallons of fresh water to unload the gas well and at the same time clean up salt deposits. Dosage requirements will vary with brine, temperature changes, solids concentration, pH and equilibrium time.



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Salt Inhibitor may also be squeezed into a producing formation where continuous injection may be impractical. A typical recommendation may include a two-stage approach, whereby 1 to 2 drums of Salt Inhibitor are pumped down the well, followed by 50 to 100 barrels of fresh water, and the operation repeated for a total of 2 to 4 drums of Salt Inhibitor and 100 to 200 barrels of water. Although fresh water is preferred, careful attention should be given to the type of formation being squeezed to determine the feasibility of using fresh water.

Advantages

- Inhibits salt deposition.
- Dissolves high concentrations of salt.
- Effective in brine.
- Compatible with dispersant treatments, scale inhibitors, etc.
- Effective with anionic foamers.
- Convenient liquid.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

For information regarding safety precautions in handling, health hazards, and exposure, please refer to the material safety data sheet for this product. In case of emergency, please call (361) 527-4460.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:

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