

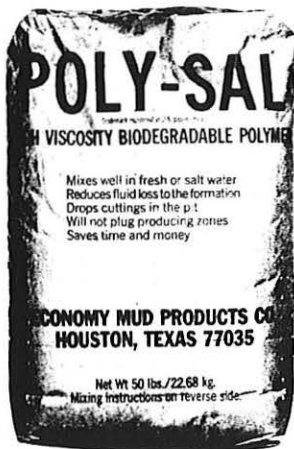
POLY-SAL[®]

Viscosity Building Fluid Additive

Economy
MUD PRODUCTS
DATA

Sheet Number 103

A premium fast-swelling guarbased polymer used to thicken fresh or salt water. Used as drilling fluid in water wells, seismic shot holes and mineral exploration holes and as oilfield workover fluid.



Advantages

- Reduces fluid loss to porous formations with a minimum of plugging by solids.
- Capacity of fluid to carry cuttings adequate for good hole cleaning; cuttings settle readily in pit and are not recirculated.
- POLY-SAL fluids are "slick" and exhibit low friction losses in pumping, making this an ideal fluid for drilling sand and sticky clay formations to reduce balling and wall packing.
- POLY-SAL mixes well in fresh or salt water and in saturated brine. Alkaline water will retard or prevent the hydration of POLY-SAL. This may be eliminated by adjusting water pH to 7.

Package

POLY-SAL is packaged in 50 pound multi-wall bags and in 25 pound plastic pails.

Breakback:

POLY-SAL fluids normally break to water thin consistency within 48 hours. Saline water and low temperature retard this breakback, while warm temperature accelerates it. Accelerated break can be accomplished by mixing breakers with POLY-SAL fluids and stabilizers (preservatives) may be added to prolong the viscous life.

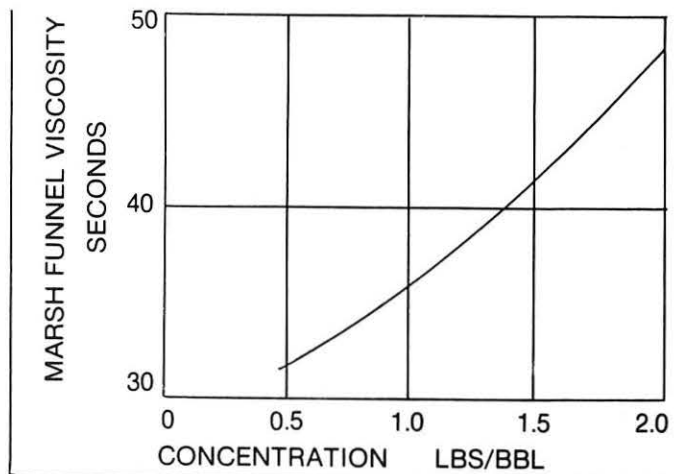
Clean Up:

The breakback feature assures that POLY-SAL does not plug or otherwise permanently damage water or oil producing formations.

Mixing:

Mechanical agitation such as a mud hopper is recommended for efficient mixing because of the fast-swelling nature of POLY-SAL.

Viscosity:



From 0.5 to 2.0 pounds per barrel (42 gals.) or 1.5 to 5.0 pounds per 100 gallons is the usual concentration of POLY-SAL for most operations. This chart is indicative of the viscosity of a well-mixed POLY-SAL fluid.