

Clay Stabilizer KMA006

1. Introduction

Clays are not dispersive if their chemical environment is not changed. However, new aqueous environment is generally introduced into formation particles during well servicing operations. Temporary clay stabilization is required to maintain chemical environment for swelling and dispersive clay particles. KMA006 is an ammonium salt used in hydrochloride and mud acid systems to prevent clay particles from destabilization by acids and fresh water.

2. Physical Properties and Hazards

Additive	Form	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	Melting/Flash Point (°C)	Health Hazard	Physical Hazard	pH
KMA006	White Crystals	1.50-1.55	Soluble	-	Eyes, Skin	None	4.5-6.0 (1%)

3. Chemical Properties and Application

Positively charged cation in KMA006 water solution will adsorb onto negatively charged clay surfaces. Chemical bond between cation of KMA006 and clay surface stabilizes clay particles and maintains the chemical environment of clay particles.

KMA006 is compatible with most additives and acid systems. It provides temporary clay stabilization for most acidizing and well completion operations. In addition, insoluble precipitations will not be easily formed as other inorganic salts do when KMA006 is used in HF acids and is a unique feature of this clay stabilizer compared to other inorganic clay stabilizers used in the oilfield.

4. Treatment

2-5% weight is typically enough for most cleanup and acidizing jobs. 2% weight is considered the optimum concentration in most fluid design.

5. Packaging

KMA006 is supplied in plastic-lining bags with net weight of 25 KG/bag.

It should be stored in shaded areas with good ventilation. Keep it away from high temperature, humidity and direct sunlight.