

FinopAC Plus

CT Corrosion Inhibitor and H₂S Scavenger

Description

FinopAC Plus is comprised of combinatorial chemistry consisting of filming amines, quaternary ammonium compounds, oxygen scavenger and molecule is based on Hydroxyl Hydroxyethyl Triazene as hydrogen sulfide scavenger. It is a multifunctional additive that functions as corrosion inhibitor, bactericide, oxygen scavenger, and hydrogen sulfide scavenger and designed for use in coiled tubing fluids, workover fluids, packer fluids and completions fluids. FinopAC Plus performs as a corrosion inhibitor by preferentially adsorbing a thin molecular film on all metal surfaces, thereby stifling the corrosion process; and, alleviating operating problems caused by H₂S which include severe corrosion and fouling, and injection-well plugging with iron sulfides

Typical Physical Properties

Characteristic	Specification
Appearance	Dark liquid
Active	20%
Density	~8.5 lbs per ga
Flash Point	> 200°F
Pour Point	25°F
Solubility	Water and Methanol

Performance

FinopAC Plus under normal fluid environment reduces the corrosion rate by at least 70% and is capable of neutralizing 135 PPM of hydrogen sulfide in 1000 gallons of fluid

Applications

FinopAC Plus can be diluted in alcohol/water or alcohol/glycol if required.

Compatibility:

Compatible with brine, calcium chloride, KCl solutions as well as all known fracturing fluids, cross-linkers and breakers.

Packaging

FinopAC Plus is available in 55 gallons drums, 275 or 330 gallon totes. Special pack sizes available on request.

Handling

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for further handling information.

Availability

Global from Houston, TX-USA, Midland, TX-USA, Dubai, UAE, and Bombay, India.

Corrosion Performance Data

Corrosion tests were performed with FinoPAC using 1018 steel coupon, under saturated CO₂ environment for 24 hours at 280°F. The brines tested were 9.3 ppg NaCl and 10.5 ppg CaCl₂. The data are shown in Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 1 through 8. The corrosion data does not look good because the tests were performed under very harsh conditions (saturated CO₂). It is highly unlikely the CT or packer fluids would be saturated with CO₂. Under normal packer fluid environment, FinoPAC should perform better.



Figure 1. 10.5 ppg CaCl₂ with and without FinoPAC



Figure 2. 9.3 ppg NaCl without and with FinoPAC