

SALT

Fine and Coarse

DIVERTING AGENT FOR ACID STIMULATION

Salt is the common name for granular sodium chloride (NaCl). Available in two mesh sizes depending on application.

STIMULATION

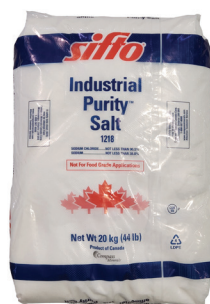
Salt is often used as a diverting agent for acid stimulation. A broad spectrum of particle sizes can also be used including large particles that will bridge fractures and large port throats and the smaller particles to fill the openings between the larger particles. The benefits of using Salt are that it forms a solid bridge that can be easily removed with produced water.

CEMENT ADDITIVE

Salt is an extremely versatile cement additive. Depending upon its concentration in the slurry, Salt can behave as an accelerator or a retarder. Salt is also used to disperse cement slurries, induce cement expansion and prepare freeze-protected cements. Marginally, Salt can be used as a weighting agent or to increase cement electrical conductivity.

PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION

Salt Grade	Average Particle Size	Tyler Mesh Size	% Retained on Various Tyler Mesh Sizes						
			20	28	35	48	65	100	Pan
Fine	0.37 mm (40 mesh)	Tyler Mesh Size	20	28	35	48	65	100	Pan
		% Retained	0	5.4	26.8	44.9	19.1	3.1	0.6
#8 Coarse	1.7 mm (10 mesh)	Tyler Mesh Size	8	10	14	20	28		Pan
		% Retained	0.9	45.5	35.5	13.3	2.4		2.6



MIXING & HANDLING

Salt mixes readily with water and can be mixed directly into the water.

WHMIS: Not controlled

TDG: Not regulated

Packaging: 40kg/20kg poly bag

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: White crystals

Bulk Density: 1200-1300 kg/m³

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Solubility: 36 gm/100 ml H₂O @ 20

Water Insolubles: 36 ppm

Sodium Chloride: 99.7%

Calcium Sulphate: .10%

Calcium Chloride: .01%

Magnesium Chloride: .09%

Potassium Chloride: .10%

Moisture: .04%