

Gas Zone acid system

Hasten time to production and minimize damage risks

Applications

Acid stimulation in low-permeability, low-pressure sandstone or carbonate gas wells

Features and Benefits

- Alcohol replaces some of the conventional, acid-diluted water
 - Decreases the risk of water blocks that reduce well productivity
 - Promotes rapid recovery of treatment fluids and faster time to production
 - Reduces the risk of formation damage due to clay swelling
 - Decreases water saturation in the near-wellbore area
- Retarded acid reactivity
 - Enables acid to stimulate more reservoir volume before spending
- Compatible with common acid stimulation additives
 - Facilitates logistics and testing requirements and reduces associated costs
- Low pour point
 - Extends application range to cold weather

Water-based stimulation fluids have a high risk for creating damaging water blocks in tight gas sandstone reservoirs, resulting in poor productivity. The Baker Hughes **Gas Zone acid system** blends alcohol and acid to ideally stimulate tight gas-producing sandstones and increase permeability to hydrocarbons while minimizing the risk of water blocks.

Gas Zone acid systems typically mix methyl alcohol (methanol) or isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol) in concentrations of 20% or less with a standard acid such as 15% hydrochloric (HCl) acid.

Safety Precautions

Refer to system component material safety data sheets (MSDS) for handling, transport, environmental information, and first aid.

References

System component MSDS

Typical properties

Typical temperature range	Up to 300°F (150°C)
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