



P-HTD & P-HTDL **CEMENTING SERVICE BULLETIN**

July 1982

P-HTD (Powder) & P-HTDL (Liquid) **(PETROCHEM - HIGH TEMP. AND HIGH DENSITY DISPERSANT)**

TECHNICAL DATA

P-HTD & P-HTDL (Petrochem - High Temperature Dispersant -powder and liquid) has been found to be the best dispersant in high temperature cement slurries, but may find most of its application in high density cement systems (15.5 TO 20.0 PPG). This dispersant is generally used in a temperature range from 200 deg.⁰F to 525 deg.⁰F BHCT and will function in cement slurries containing salt in any concentration. P-HTD and P-HTDL has a Tri-Functional benefit in that it works as a Dispersant, Retarder, and also enhances the effectiveness of most fluid-loss additives.

The optimum concentration of this additive will vary with the cement and cement system. However, the normal concentration is between 0.5 % to 2.0 % by weight of cement for the powdered product, or 0.1 to 0.4 gals/sk. for the liquid product. Modification of the concentration will influence all three properties (theology, retardation and fluid-loss control). Due to its high activity, it is recommended that increments of 0.05% to 0.1% BWOC or 0.01 to 0.02 gals./sk. be tested when adjusting the concentration.

It is important to note that when P-HTD and P-HTDL is used, free water should be thoroughly checked at BHCT, or at least through the API operating free water test. P-HTD (powder) can either be blended with the cement or dispersed in the mix water and P-HTDL is easily mix with water.

PROPERTIES

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>SP.GR.</u>	<u>PACKAGING</u>
P-HTD	Brown Powder	1.38	50 Pounds/Sack
P-HTDL	Brown Liquid	1.24	55 Gallons/Drum

Chemical goggles must be worn while handling P-HTD and P-HTDL. Eye contact: Flush eyes with water for five (5) minutes and see a doctor if irritation occurs. If skin contact is made wash thoroughly with soap and water and see a doctor if irritation occurs. Wash clothes thoroughly before reusing. Swallowing: Rinse mouth. Immediately dilute by drinking large quantities of water. After dilution, induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Inhalation: remove to fresh air, see a doctor if ill effects occur. For more details on safety refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.