

Synthetic Gel Polymeric/ Rheological Viscosifier Technology

Monolyte Synthetic Gel technology was developed as a superior cost and performance alternative to conventional natural gum viscosifiers.

Its proprietary molecular design provides the user with:

- dual polymeric and rheological viscosity building functionalities.
- structural cross linking
- resistance to methanol, dissolved solids and temperature degradation
- minimal (if any) post break requirement
- biodegradable option (EU 301 A compliant)

	Indigenous/ Rheological Viscosification Potential	Polymeric Viscosification Potential	Friction Reduction Potential			
40% Guar (Oil Suspension)	None / Very Low	High	Low			
Xanthan	Moderate	Very High	None			
Synthetic Gelling Agent						
OHE 7300	Low	Moderate	Very High			
OHE 7400	Moderate	Very High	High			
OHE 7700	Very High	High	Moderate			
					onomic Compar	<u>ison</u>
				5 Gal Pail(s)/ M ³		
				Sand/Water Mixture Viscosity		
	Expected Friction (psi)	Shear Resistance/	Break Mechanism	of 25 cps (@25^C)	Coil Tubing	
	Reduction	Reformation			Application -	
40% Guar (Oil Suspension)	12%	Poor	Required	5	5	
Xanthan	0%	Poor	Required	4	4	
Synthetic Gelling Agent						
OHE 7300	=>60%	Moderate	Optional	4	4.5	
OHE 7400	=>50%	Good	Optional	4	4	
OHE 7700	=>40%	Excellent	Optional	2.5	4	



OHE Anionic Friction and Drag Reduction Product Lines

Monolyte is pleased to introduce the only field customizable series of friction and drag reduction technologies. Our series of base products are engineered to maximize pressure reduction over the widest array of substrate feed variations. Standard OHE Products are formulated with highest HS&E and "in process" standards including_biodegradable_auto-decomposition, extremely low formation impact and BTEX-free options.

OHE Product have a series of available MePAT (*Monolyte Emulsion Polymer Additive Technology*) options including integrated FR/DR with an infused: anti-scalent, dispersants, corrosion inhibitor, low and high temperature functionality, glass beads, fast break and low concentration break functionality.

Monolyte Friction and Drag Reduction Product Lines						
		Friction Reduction Potential	Viscosification Potential	1% Activation Speed (time to achieve 80% total viscosity in fresh water (in seconds)	Viscosity @ 1.0% Concentration in Fresh Water	Viscosity @ 1.0% Concentration in 10,000ppm TDS Water
SNF EM 533		Average	Average	120	325	12.5
Kemira 1883 RS		Above Average	Above Average	25	600	47.5
Ashland A3030		Average	Average	60	350	13.0
Monolyte FR's						
	OHE 7300	Best in Class	Above Average	10	700	49.0
	OHE 7400	Above Average	Best in Class	10	750	107.5
	OHE 7700	Average	Above Average	10	700	55.0
		Head to Head Friction Reduction in Fresh Water (Dosage Factor to achieve 55% pressure reduction)	Head to Head Friction Reduction in 10,000ppm TDS Water (Dosage Factor to achieve 55% pressure reduction)	Freeze Thaw Character @ -20^ C	Viscosity @ 0.25% Concentration in Fresh Water	Viscosity @ 0.25% Concentration in 10,000ppm TDS Water
SNF EM 533		1.00	1.20	Frozen Solid/Gel Upon Thawing	45	2.5
Kemira 1883 RS		0.85	1.05	Thick at(-20^)C / No Gel	105	6.0
Ashland A3030		1.00	1.10	Frozen Solid/Gel Upon Thawing	50	2.5
Monolyte FR's						
	OHE 7300	0.67	1.00	Thick at(-20^)C / No Gel	105	7.0
	OHE 7400	0.85	0.60	Thick at(-20^)C / No Gel	120	8.0
	OHE 770	1.00	0.70	Thick at(-20^)C / No Gel	100	7.5