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LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS

(Low-Medium Foamer for Water, Water Some Oil and Condi to 35%)

		Altachem Part # ACL-047-AC-47 Liftout Foam Stick	
Cardboard Tube	Color = Grey	TDG – Non-Regulated	Allowed Air or Ocean Freight
BLOWOUT – LIFTOUT STICK SIZES (Bold Stock Edmonton)			PER BBL (INITIAL SLUG TREATMENT)
¾ X 15	.75 X 15	19.05 x 381 mm	6-14 Sticks Per 1 BBL of Fluid
1 x 15	1 x 15	25.4 x 381 mm	3-6 Sticks Per 1 BBL of Fluid
1 ¼ x 15	1.25 x 15	31.75 x 381 mm	2-4 Sticks Per 1 BBL of Fluid
1 5/8 x 18	1.625 x 18	41.275 x 457.2 mm	1-2 Sticks Per 1 BBL of Fluid

Estimated hydrostatic back pressure reduction for ea. BBL of water removed (for various tubing sizes)			
Tubing OD			Pressure Reduction
2 3/8"	2.375	60.325 mm	100 PSI REDUCTION FOR 1 BBL OF WATER REMOVED
2 7/8"	2.875	73.025 mm	75 PSI REDUCTION FOR 1 BBL OF WATER REMOVED
3 1/2"	3.5	88.9 mm	50 PSI REDUCTION FOR 1 BBL OF WATER REMOVED

HS Code	3402-9010-00	Regulations	TDG Non-Regulated
Form	Solid	Melting Point	122°F (50°C)
Color	Grey	Solubility in Water	100%
pH	6.5-8.0	Solubility in Brine	100%
Specific Gravity	1.11	Solubility in Crude	Insoluble
Weight Of Each Stick (Based on Standard 1 ¼ x 15)		.75 lbs (12 oz.) (340.5 Grams)	

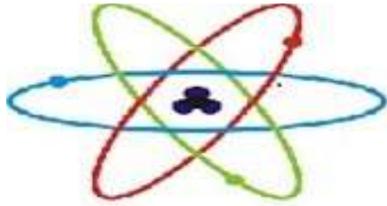
NOTE:

The above amount is recommended for an initial slug treatment. In many cases, removing the top few hundred feet of fluid may be sufficient to allow the production of natural gas to blow out the remaining fluid in the well. To determine the optimum amount for periodic treatments you may choose to gradually reduce the initial treatment amount until the most economical point is reached. Periodic treatments with **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** may be necessary to prevent production decline due to the water build-up. It is easier to maintain gas production with regular use of **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** than it is to kick off a dead well. Gas bubbling through water is necessary to create foam. If a well is totally dead, **GAS STICKS™** may be used in conjunction with **SUPERFOAM STICKS** to provide agitation energy.

PRODUCT USES & ADVANTAGES

LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS are primarily used to remove water from gas wells and increase gas production. The foaming action decreases the hydrostatic backpressure which increases gas production that further enhances the foaming action until the well unloads.

LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS can be used to remove fluid from gas-condensate wells and flowing oil wells. For gas-condensate wells with more than 35% condensate, it is recommended to use SUPER FOAM STICKS to 65% condensate **once over that either an OIL FOAM STICKS™ or GAS CONDENSATE SOAP STICK** in conjunction with **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** will complete the job.



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BLOWOUT – LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS

(Low-Medium Foamer for Water, Water Some Oil and Condi to 35%)

PRODUCT USES & ADVANTAGES (Continued)

LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS are used to increase the swabbing efficiency and life of swab cups. The slick coating along with the foaming action increases efficiency and life of the swab cups and allows the well to flow easier. The perforations are often cleaned because of the surfactants and swabbing action.

LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS are used in water injection wells in combination with **ACID STICKS**[®] to help reduce injection pressures. Surfactants contained in **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** can help remove oil coatings on scale. This helps the **ACID STICKS**[®] react with the exposed scale.

LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS are an economical way to remove water from gas wells without using expensive well service operations such as swabbing, jetting with coiled tubing, or installing artificial lift and siphon strings.

TREATMENT DETERMINATION & PROCEDURE FOR WATER REMOVAL

The number of **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** to be used is based on the volume of water above the perforations. Field tests indicate that the best results were achieved by using a larger initial slug treatment of 0.5 % to 1.0 % by weight of **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** to water above the perforations. A treatment of 0.5 % to 1.0 % by weight would require approximately 1.75 to 3.50 lbs of stick per BBL of fluid.

THE MOST COMMON PROCEDURE

Is to shut-in the well, first remove the plastic wrapper and then drop sticks through a lubricator and return the well to injection. This procedure is best for open-hole, no rat-hole, low-rate wells, or wells deeper than 3,300 feet. FOR SHALLOW PERFORATED WELLS WITH RAT-HOLE drop sticks and leave well shut-in about 15 minutes or until sticks fall to the perforations (whichever occurs first) then return well to injection. The time in minutes for the sticks to fall to the perforations in a shut-in well is equal to the depth of perforations divided by 110. (Time, min = Depth, ft/ 110)

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The stick will normally dissolve in 20 to 80 minutes depending on temperature, salt content, and relative water motion **LIFTOUT SOAP STICKS** are 100% soluble in water and insoluble in oil. The melting point of the sticks is 122° F (50°C). The stick will dissolve in water in wells with BHT below 122° F (50 C) (just at a slower rate). Lab tests indicate the dissolving rate in 50,000 PPM moving brine water to be 72 minutes @ 100° F (37.8 C), 25 minutes @ 120° F (48.9 C), 8 minutes @ 140° F (60 C), and 3 minutes @ 180° F (82.2 C). The dissolving time will decrease if the sticks are broken before dropping or if they break upon impact with the top of the fluid. The specific gravity is 1.11. The falling rate through fresh water is approximately 100 feet per minute. The sticks can free fall (through air) 3,000 feet in about 15 seconds. Gas moving up tubing will often change falling characteristics.