



## Asset Integrity

# Corrosion Control

### ✘ PROBLEM

The total annual cost of corrosion in the oil and gas production industry is estimated to be \$1.4 billion (NACE Source). Corrosion-related failures constitute over 25% of failures experienced in the oil and gas industry (BP Source). More than half of these failures are associated with sweet (CO<sub>2</sub>) and sour (H<sub>2</sub>S) producing fluids.

Given their high cost of replacement, a solid corrosion mitigation strategy is important. Temperature, acid gases content, water chemistry, flow velocity, oil or water wetting and composition and surface condition of the steel all influence corrosion in wells and pipelines.

It's almost impossible to prevent corrosion fully. That's why controlling the corrosion rate is the most economical solution.

### ✔ SOLUTION

Selecting an inhibitor begins with defining the problem. This can be accomplished by system examination, failure records (both frequency and location) and corrosion data (coupon or electrochemical measures). Once the problem has been identified, a reasonable selection is based on experience, laboratory performance tests and/or field trials.

Our products are categorized according to material compatibilities, particular corrosion conditions existing in the system and methods of application. We offer corrosion inhibitors for each of these applications:

- Multiphase systems
- Dry Oil/Condensate systems
- Gas systems
- Water Injection and Disposal systems
- Packer Fluids
- Batch Down Annulus
- Amine/Glycol Units

	Properties					Performance			Application				
	Water-Soluble	Water-Dispersible	Oil-Soluble	Residual Method	< 120°C Stability	> 120°C Stability	Multi-phase Line	Water Line	Gas Line	Continuous	Batch	Top-sides	Capillary String
LX-1200 series	●		●	●		●	●		●		●		
	●		●		●	●	●		●		●	●	
		●	●	●		●		●	●	●		●	●
		●				●	●	●	●	●		●	●
			●			●		●	●		●	●	●