

MICROBIAL CONTROL ASSOCIATED WITH MICROBIAL CONTAMINATION IN OIL AND GAS APPLICATIONS: DRILLING MUDS, FRACTURING FLUIDS, WELL SQUEEZED FLUIDS

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS FOR FOOD AND NON-FOOD CONTACT PAPER

Proxitane WW -12 provides an effective means to treat various process waters for slime control. Dosage rates should be increased or decreased depending on control achieved.

Maximum usage rate must not exceed 2 lbs Proxitane WW-12 solution per ton (2000 lbs., dry basis) of pulp or paper produced.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL ASSOCIATED WITH MICROBIAL CONTAMINATION IN OIL AND GAS APPLICATIONS

Use Proxitane WW-12 for controlling slime-forming and spoilage bacteria, biofilm, yeast and fungi and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria (*Desulfovibrio vulgaris*) in Subterranean Oilfield and Gas-Field Well Operations, such as well drilling, formation fracturing, productivity enhancement and secondary recovery. Use of Proxitane WW-12 can reduce reservoir souring and metal corrosion. Proxitane WW-12 must be introduced through a closed mixed/loading and delivery transfer system equipped with a metering device that is appropriate for its intended uses.

DRILLING MUDS, FRACTURING FLUIDS, WELL SQUEEZED FLUIDS - For the preservation of drilling muds, workover and completion fluids and other products susceptible to contamination, pre-mix Proxitane WW-12 with the fluid or add directly at the point of use at 5.3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application of Proxitane WW-12 may be added up to 1060 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (1000

ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

Method

[N. A.](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Timings

[N. A.](#)