



TECHNICAL
INFORMATION
SHEET

PARAFFIN ACID DISPERSION

As oil wells get older and the bottom hole producing pressure begins to decline, the heavy ends of the oil will start to precipitate in and around the wellbore. Over time, the precipitation will accumulate to the point where it can considerably reduce oil production.

Paraffin Acid Dispersion, (PAD) has been extensively used for removing combinations of paraffin, asphaltene, tar and scale from producing wells for years throughout the Illinois Basin with very good success.

PAD Acid is a solvent-in-acid emulsion prepared and stabilized with Franklin's A-48 dispersing agent. The purpose of the dispersion is to aid in the removal of the oil and paraffin deposits from the scale and/or formation during acid treatments. Once the oil film has been removed, the acid can contact and dissolve the scale deposits.

PAD can be prepared using various acids and solvents, with solvent concentrations ranging from 10% to 50%. Franklin Well Services, Inc. normally uses Xylene as the preferred solvent. The acid portion can be HCL, Sandstone Acid, Dolomite Soluble Acid, or Organic Acid.

Most customers use PAD at an 80-20 mixture, 80% HCL and 20% Xylene Solvent, but the mixture can be tailored to the actual paraffin/scale composition in the well.

PAD Acid is NOT compatible with all of Franklin's other acidizing chemicals. Your Franklin representative should always be consulted to determine the proper additives to use.

If your production has been in steady decline, call Franklin Well Services, Inc. to see if PAD acid can help. In most cases, PAD can be pumped down the annulus between the casing and tubing. Once allowed to soak, it can be pumped out by your down hole pump.