## PRODUCTION CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS



## **FLOW ASSURANCE**

#### **Paraffin Inhibitor IC Wax 1501**

## **OVERVIEW**

IC Wax 1501 is a polymer-based paraffin inhibitor designed to modify the crystal structure of paraffins, preventing their aggregation and deposition on metal surfaces. The product effectively lowers the pour point of crude oil while remaining fluid in cold conditions, eliminating the need for additional heating. It is soluble in crude oil and hydrocarbon-based fluids.

## **POTENTIAL APPLICATION**

IC Wax 1501 is used to prevent paraffin precipitation in a wide range of crude oils. While it does not dissolve existing paraffin deposits, it effectively inhibits new formation.

It is suitable for all bottomhole temperatures (BHTs) and is fully compatible with most production chemicals, including demulsifiers. It does not interfere with crude oil treatment or separation processes.

# **RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:**

Typical concentration is 200–500 ppm based on the volume of produced or treated crude oil, depending on field conditions.

Property	Value
Appearance	Clear to hazy-yellow liquid
Density at 20°C, gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.85 – 0,95
Viscosity at 20°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /sec	Not more than 20
Freeze point, <sup>o</sup> C	Minus 30
Active content, %	Not less than 10%



## **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

IC Wax 1501 paraffin inhibitor can provide the following benefits:

- Remains effective at low ambient temperatures without crystallizing or requiring external heating.
- Can be applied via continuous injection, squeeze treatment, or included in stimulation fluids.
- Soluble in crude oil, aromatic, and aliphatic hydrocarbons.
- Compatible with most production and treatment chemicals.
- Has no adverse effect on oil-water separation or oil quality.
- Local product with CT-KZ

## STORAGE AND PACKAGING

Shelf life is 18 months from the date of manufacture when stored in original, sealed containers.

Available packaging: 200-liter drums and 1000-liter IBC totes.

#### **LIMITS**

For optimal performance, laboratory testing is recommended to determine appropriate dosage and treatment strategy based on specific reservoir conditions.