



Viscosifier	SEA MUD
Description	A drilling clay used specifically in high salt content water based drilling fluids. SEA MUD is a sepiolite clay mineral with long, slender, needle-like structure, similar to attapulgite. It contains a mixture of fibrous and amorphous clay-like materials. API and ISO specifications exist for sepiolite used in drilling fluids. SEA MUD requires significant shear for viscosity increase.
Uses	For viscosity, SEA MUD is an effective product that does not depend on hydration. Similar to API bentonites, SEA MUD does not provide filtration loss control. Filtration control in SEA MUD systems is enhanced with the addition of polymers. Fluid loss control is also enhanced with the addition of prehydrated GEO Gel for improved particle size distribution.
Benefits	The primary benefit of SEA MUD is that it yields viscosity in the presence of high salt concentrations. A second clay viscosifier for salt water is SALT GEL. SEA MUD provides more filtrate control than SALT GEL.
Treatment	10 to 15 ppb SEA MUD added to salt water along with polymer viscosifiers and fluid loss agents is typical. May be used in conjunction with DRISPAC REGULAR, XANVIS, STARCH, or other salt tolerant materials.
Function	SEA MUD develops a “brush heap” structure when it is sheared, producing substantial viscosity and moderate filtration control in salt systems. The long, slender, needle-like structure of attapulgite also produces viscosity but with out the additional brush heap shearing it does not produce any significant filtration control.
Typical Physical Properties	Appearance.....finely ground gray powder Hygroscopic.....no Specific Gravity.....2.6
Safe Handling Recommendations	Read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before using. Dust mask may be desirable for comfort due to dust hazard.
Packaging	SEA MUD is packaged in 50 pound multiwall bags.