

SUPER MUD

POLYMER SLURRY

DESCRIPTION

Super Mud is a liquid polymer slurry which is primarily used as a viscosifying agent and as a soil stabilizer to prevent sloughing and/or collapse of a borehole. **Super Mud** is far easier to use than any bentonite.

5 Gallons of Super Mud is Equivalent to 1 Ton of Conventional Bentonite

ADVANTAGES

1. Mixes easily in both fresh and saltwater.
2. Allows for faster drilling.
3. Non-fermenting and nontoxic.
4. Reduces wear on pump and bits; unlike bentonite, **Super Mud** slurry will always weigh approximately the same as water, therefore, requiring lower pump rate.
5. Eliminating swelling in most clays and shales.
6. Rapidly settles cuttings in bottom of pit.
7. Reduces fluid loss.
8. Can be readily broken down for easy disposal.

MIXING PROCEDURE

1. Pretreat makeup water with *Water Treat*, a pH conditioner, to pH of 8-10. Normally, 1 lb to 200 gallons of makeup water is sufficient for freshwater. For brackish makeup water, the ratio is 1 lb to 100 gallons.
2. Mixing Ratio **800 (Fresh water) : 1 (Super Mud)**
 600 (Brackish water) : 1 (Super Mud) These ratios yields Marsh Funnel Viscosity of 40 plus.
This mixing ratio is sufficient for most drilling situations. Clay or rock formations require a lower mixing ratio.
3. Monitor the pH of the slurry, as it will change with the chemical structure of the formation. Add a cup or two of *Water Treat* into the flowing ditch to revitalize the slurry when pH drops or if salt or brackish water is encountered.
4. **Super Mud** slurry can be pumped into a storage tank for reuse or for breaking down with household bleach (5% Sodium Hypochlorite solution) or 3% Hydrogen Peroxide. The breaker should be added to the **Super Mud** slurry at a rate of 1 part to 800 parts of slurry. After the breaker is added, the entire system should be circulated to insure complete oxidation of all polymer molecules.

PACKAGING

Available in 5 gallon (19 liter) pails and ½ gallon (2 liter) jugs of six to a case.

