## Baker Hughes 📚

# **Divert F stabilized foam diverter** Effective diversion in low bottom hole pressure applications

### **Applications**

- Low bottomhole pressure wells experiencing zonal depletion
- Foamed applications
- Chemical diverting
- Wells requiring extended diverter stability
- High temperatures up to 350°F
- Sandstone and carbonate
  formations

#### **Features and benefits**

- Effective foam diverter
- Tested to 250°F
- Improved half life
- Internal breaker systems available
- Non-damaging viscoelastic fluid
- Good stable foam properties
- Constant density with small bubble size
- Foam half-life > 2.5 hours with no sign of water coalescence or foam degredation

As deep-water fields mature, signs of zonal depletion and subsequent declines in reservoir pressures can occur. When this happens, there is an increasing need to pump larger volumes of acid stimulation treatments in these low-pressure wells, which requires extended pumping time. Due to the length of production intervals and volumes, these applications require a foamed pumping treatment design. Nitrogen (N2) is pumped along with the fluid to keep hydrostatic pressure lower than bottom hole pressure to avoid loss of returns.

**Divert™ F stabilized foam diverter** is a viscoelastic foaming agent that is used to create a high-quality foam for low bottom hole pressure applications.

Traditional foaming agents do not provide the extended foam stability that is required to successfully divert stimulation fluids at higher temperatures. Divert™ F diverter has demonstrated proven diversion results in these types of applications.

#### Materials compatibility

Compatibility testing is recommended prior to the job.

#### Safety and handling

Before handling, storage, or use, review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for guidance.

Typical Properties	
	Divert F
General appearance	Amber liquid
Typical density at 68°F (20°C)	8.5 to 9.3 lbm/US gal (1,018.52 to 1,114.39 kg/m³)
Flash point, SFCC	> 200°F (93°C)



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