FIRST IN OIL-FIELD CHEMISTRY
JSC "NIIneftepromchim" develops and implements chemical products for oil production processes.

JSC "NIIneftepromchim" dates back to February 24, 1978, when the order of the Ministry of Oil Industry of the USSR established SPA «Soyuzneftepromchim», the main unit of which was the institute «VNIPIneftepromkhim» (in 1992 it was reorganized into «NIIneftepromchim»).

JSC "NIIneftepromchim" developed and implemented more than 150 names of chemical products and technologies. All of them are approved for use in the oil and gas extraction industry and are confirmed by normative and technical documentation. The quality management system of the organization is certified for compliance with the standard GOST ISO 9001-2011.

JSC "NIIneftepromchim" can supply the necessary quantity of chemical products and equipment in the shortest possible time, carry out laboratory and pilot-industrial tests and their application supervision.

Chemical solutions under the SNPCH brand and technology of their application are successfully used in the oil fields of Russia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.

Our company supplies reagents to various oil companies, including the largest ones: PJSC "NK "Rosneft", PJSC "Gazpromneft", PJSC "LUKOL", PJSC "Tatneft", JSC "RITEK", PJSC "NK "RussNeft", JSC "Surgutneftegaz", JSC "Zarubezhneft".

90 cities
7 countries
MAIN AREAS OF ACTIVITY

- Enhanced oil recovery and bottomhole treatment of wells: compositions and technologies for enhanced oil recovery and intensification of oil production.
- Laboratory research and services on engineering support.
- Implementation of instruments and laboratory equipment.

ADVANTAGE OF WORK WITH US - INTEGRATED APPROACH TO SOLVING TASKS

- Monitoring, researches
- Scientific development
- Experimental-industrial tests
- Manufacture of chemical products
- Author’s supervision, service maintenance
JSC “NII neftepromchim” provides a set of solutions for enhanced oil recovery and oil production intensification which ensures maximum efficiency and profitability. The technologies are aimed at optimizing the parameters of hydrocarbon extraction from productive formations and reducing the costs of long-term operated deposits, involvement into development of undrained and remaining oil reserves.

### Technologies of Enhanced Oil Recovery and Oil Production Intensification

**Water production restraining**
- SNPKh-9613, SNPKh-9640, SNPKh-PUS
  - Increasing the efficiency of developing heterogeneous reservoirs with high water-cut (more than 80%)

**Straightening the injectivity profile**
- SNPKh-9633, SNPKh-9640
  - Increase in oil extraction during normal water flooding in conditions of heterogeneous reservoirs with any mineralization of the formation and injected waters and high water-cut of well production (60 - 90%)

**Repair and insulation work**
- SNPKh-3002, SNPKh-8345
  - Tamponing of the zones of losses and water entries in the processes of drilling and repair of the oil and gas wells

**Oil production intensification in carbonate reservoirs**
- SNPKh-9010, SNPKh-9633 (SNPKh-9640) + acid composition
  - Effective intensification of the processed interval of the formation with the use of balanced oil deposits of acid systems, adapted to specific conditions

**Intensification of oil production in terrigenous reservoirs**
- SNPKh-9023, SNPKh-9030, SNPKh-9633 (SNPKh-9640) + acid composition
  - Recovery and increase in productivity of the wells by cleaning the bottom-hole zone from the formations forming a porous medium and deep drilling of the productive formation

**Acid packets**
- SNPKh-8903
  - It is used as a multifunctional complex additive for modification (ennobling) of the inhibited hydrochloric acid in the hydrochloric acid and clay acid treatments of the productive formation

**Well-killing fluid**
- Based on the emulsifier SNPKh-9777
  - It is used for pumping, killing of the oil and gas wells

**Enhanced oil recovery technologies of compound action**
- SNPKh-95М, PG-UVS
  - Designed to involve in the development of the undrained oil reserves due to an increase in formation coverage with water-flooding followed by an increase in oil displacement capacity of the injected water

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**Code List**
- SNPKh-9613
- SNPKh-9640
- SNPKh-PUS
- SNPKh-9633
- SNPKh-9640
- SNPKh-3002
- SNPKh-8345
- SNPKh-9010
- SNPKh-9633
- SNPKh-9023
- SNPKh-9030
- SNPKh-9633
- SNPKh-9640
- SNPKh-8903
- SNPKh-9777
- SNPKh-95М
- PG-UVS
WELL PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES BY HYDROCARBON COMPOSITION OF SURFACE ACTING AGENTS (HC of SAA)

• for low formation temperatures (up to 60°C), a reagent SNPKh-9633 was developed
• for elevated formation temperatures (60-105°C), a reagent SNPKh-9640 was developed

Producing wells

Technology of limiting water inflows by HC of SAA (SNPKh-9633, SNPKh-9640).

The technology is designed to reduce the water-cut of the recoverable products and increase the oil flow rate of carbonate and terrigenous deposits with high water-cut (60-99%) and various mineralization of the waters that flood the well.

The method is based on the blocking of water-saturated zones of the formation by high-viscosity emulsion systems, which are formed while injecting HC of SAA. Emulsions arising in flushed zones of the formation are resistant to water erosion and are destroyed upon contact with oil, which ensures high selectivity of the method and does not impair the permeability of oil-saturated interlayers. Besides, the developed reagents have a hydrophobizing effect, are able to dissolve and disperse asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits, reduce the viscosity of the oil.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the use of HC of SAA, it is recommended to introduce a modifier and/or filler in its composition. Introduction of the additives makes it possible to increase not only the rate of forming the emulsion systems and their stability, but also the viscosity and strength. This contributes to strengthening of the blocking properties, lowering of sensitivity to depressions and a decrease in the possibility of emulsion removal from the formation.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION

Index SNPKh-9633 SNPKh-9633 with a modifier and/or filler
Quantity of well-proc. more than 2 000 42
Additional oil production (ton/well-proc.) 1000 more than 1400
Average daily incremental oil rate (ton/day) 2,0-5,0 2-6,5
Success more than 70% more than 75%

Effect duration

1 year in terrigenous, more than 2 years - in carbonate reservoirs

Reduction of the volumes of the associated water (ton/well-proc.)

more than 2000 more than 3000

In the first months after the impact of SNPKh-9640 with a modifier and/or filler, in most of the wells there was a decrease in the water-cut of the recovered products and an increase in the oil flow rate.

Injection wells

Technology of impact on the oil layer of HC of SAA through injection wells. The technology is designed to improve the indices of oil field development in the conditions of heterogeneous formations with different mineralization of the formation and injected waters and high water-cut of well production.

The method is based on the ability of the reagent “hydrocarbon solvent-composition SAA-mineralized water” to form viscous stable gel-like emulsions with an external hydrocarbon phase, which facilitates the redistribution of filtration flows and alignment of the displacement front in the injection wells. This ultimately leads to a reduction in water-cut and an increase in oil flow rates in the producing wells. Besides, the technology has a hydrophobizing effect, is able to dissolve and disperse asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits, reduce the viscosity of oil.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY SNPKh-9633 (114 areas):

• additional oil production – more than 2100 ton/well-proc.;
• success – 78%.

Advantages and distinctive features of HC of SAA (SNPKh-9633, SNPKh-9640) and technologies based on them:

• low pour point (below minus 55ºС);
• does not promote the swelling of clays;
• able to bind a large amount of water;
• promotes dissolution and dispersion of asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits;
• injection is not accompanied by foaming;
• standard oilfield equipment is used;
• supplied in commodity form, does not require dilution.
TECHNOLOGY OF DIRECTED ACID TREATMENT OF HIGHLY-WATERED LAYERS (DAT of HWL)

The technology is designed to increase the efficiency of acid treatments in conditions of heterogeneous carbonate or terrigenous reservoirs with different mineralization of associated water with high water-cut (more than 80%). The method is based on increasing the efficiency of acid treatments by blocking zones with increased permeability. Blocking of permeable zones is carried out with the help of viscous gel-like emulsion systems of the inverse type, formed at the contact of 

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION [43 well-proc.]:
• increase in oil flow rate by 1.5-5 times;
• additional oil production: more than 800 tons/well-proc.;
• reduction in the volume of the associated water: more than 2000 tons/well-proc.;
• average duration of the effect: more than 1 year;
• success of the method: more than 70%.

CARBONATE RESERVOIRS SNMPKh-9010K

The technologies are designed to intensify oil production from carbonate and terrigenous reservoirs, to prevent the formation of oil emulsions, to effectively purify the bottom-hole zone.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION SNMPKh-9010K

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development target</th>
<th>Tournaissian and Bashkirian stages</th>
<th>Bashkirian stage, Vereiskian horizon</th>
<th>Kashirskian-Podolskian horizon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional oil production per 1 well/proc.</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success, %</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average increase in oil flow rate, ton/day</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td>2,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TERRIGENOUS RESERVOIRS SNMPKh-9021

The technologies are designed to intensify oil production from carbonate and terrigenous reservoirs, to prevent the formation of oil emulsions, to effectively purify the bottom-hole zone.

ADVANTAGES:
• thermal stability up to 80°C;
• ability to stabilize ions Fe3+;
• inhibition of scaling processes;
• optimization of raw material base;
• competitive cost.

THE EFFECT IS REACHED BY:
• increase in the radius of active drainage of the bottomhole zone of the well as a result of partial dissolution of the rock skeleton and dispersion of clay particles;
• purification of pore channels from mechanical impurities, dispersed clay and asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits;
• reduction of capillary forces at the oil-water boundary;
• prevention of formation of oil-acid emulsions;
• effective cleaning of the bottom-hole zone from the formations forming a porous medium.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION SNMPKh-9021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main development targets</th>
<th>Kynovian, Bobrikovian horizons</th>
<th>Melekeeskian horizon</th>
<th>Achimovsky suite</th>
<th>Vasyugan, Megion, Wartovsky Suites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional oil Production per 1 well/proc.</td>
<td>1145</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success, %</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average increase in oil flow rate, ton/day</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td>1,6</td>
<td>1,6-6,0</td>
<td>2,0-20,0 (av. 6,0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SNPKh-PUS

It is designed for water shut-off works in the producing wells and for redistribution of the flow direction of filtration streams in the injection wells. When interacting with water, it forms a rubber-like heterogeneous system. It has an increased selectivity, i.e. when interacting with water, it forms a dense system and blocks water-saturated reservoirs and is subsequently taken out while developing producing wells.

ADVANTAGES:
- selectivity, homogeneity, low viscosity, high adhesion, time 1 well/proc. does not exceed 6 hours, the standard oilfield equipment is used.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION:
- quantity of processed wells – 120;
- technological effect on the productive wells – 300-1500 tons of the additional oil produced while reducing the water-cut by 30-70%;
- consumption per 1 m of working thickness is 0.5-1.5 tons.

SNPKh-3002

BACKFILL CURING COMPOUND

The technology is used to seal the production strings and eliminate the inter-string flows. SNPKh-3002 has a low viscosity, which allows it to be pumped into low-pore, low-permeability formations. The compound has a wide range of curing time, it is used at formation temperatures up to 90°C. The strength of this composition for bending, pressing exceeds the strength of cement stone, which allows it to be used to isolate sections of production strings subject to high depressions during operation of the wells.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION:
- quantity of processed wells - 150;
- Success - 80%.

ACID PACKAGE SNPKh-8903

A multifunctional complex additive for modification (ennobling) of an inhibited hydrochloric acid or a mixture of hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. An additive, representing a balanced compound, includes: a retarder of reaction with the matrix of the rock, a mutual solvent, a complexing agent, a mixture of SAA, imparting demulsifying properties to the compound and promoting the washing away asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.

ADVANTAGES:
- slowing the reaction rate of hydrochloric acid with the carbonate rock of the formation;
- uniform penetration into high- and low-permeability zones of the rock, thereby increasing the active drainage radius and involving the development of the entire thickness of the formation;
- preventing the formation of emulsions and deposits upon contact of acid and formation fluids;
- inhibition of precipitation in the formation after the reaction of acid with rock;
- decrease in the interfacial tension at the boundary of the contact «acid-oil» up to 0.01-0.07 mN/m.

EMULSION-BASED WELL-KILLING FLUID

Emulsifier SNPKh-9777 is designed to produce invert emulsions, used:
- in pumping, muffling oil and gas wells;
- as a basic reagent for the preparation of process fluids used in enhanced oil recovery processes and during well workovers;
- when developing oil and gas condensate fields at any stage of water-flooding for the sake of enhanced oil recovery.

An emulsion-based well-killing fluid represents an invert emulsion:
- dispersion medium - hydrocarbon solution of Emulsifier SNPKh-9777,
- dispersed phase - water mineralized by various salts.

The viscosity and density of the well-killing fluid is controlled by the ratio of the phases and the degree of mineralization of the water.

ADVANTAGES:
- preservation of reservoir characteristics of the productive formation;
- output of the well to the operating mode in the shortest possible time, without loss of oil flow rate, with a possible reduction in water-cut of the product;
- regulation of the density of the well-killing fluid in a wide range from 1.0 to 1.6 g/cm³;
- thermal stability up to 90°C;
- high sedimentation resistance.
COMPLEX APPROACH

On the instructions of the customer, the processing of the sections can be carried out both from the side of the injection wells and from the hydrodynamically connected producing wells.

One of the possible options for implementing complex injection is:
- Simultaneous treatment of the injection wells using technologies based on HC-compositions of SAA (SNPKh-9633/9640, PG-UVS, SNPKh-95М) and the productive wells hydro-dynamically connected with it by means of the reagent SNPKh-PUS, SNPKh-9633/9640.
- Intensification of oil production from low-permeable reservoirs and restoration of well production capacity by treatment with the acid compositions of the brand SNPKh.

MECHANISM OF WATER-FLOODING BASED ON EFFECT OF SAA

One of the main problems of oil recovery is capillary pinching of oil. The use of SAA allows:
- reducing surface tension at the boundary «oil-water» and «oil-rock», increasing oil mobility;
- reducing residual oil saturation to 10-15%.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY TECHNOLOGY OF COMPOUND ACTION

Technologies SNPKh-95M and PG-UVS have been developed. They are used to equalize the injectivity profile and redistribute the filtration streams. The technologies are designed to increase the extraction of oil during normal water-flooding in the conditions of the heterogeneous both terrigenous and carbonate formations with any mineralization of the formation and injected waters, high water-cut (60-90%) at low formation temperatures (up to 55°C).

The main point of the technology consists in the sequential injection of a blocking working agent and an oil-displacing one (with the detergent action), namely: a polymer-dispersed system and a compound of SAA on an aqueous and a hydrocarbon basis.

All components used in the technologies are based on domestic raw materials.

EXPERIENCE IN APPLICATION

Technology | Total quantity of treated areas | Additional oil production, thousand tons |
---|---|---|
SNPKh-95M | 49 | 196.3 |
PG-UVS | 53 | 190 |

MODERNIZATION OF TECHNOLOGIES OF INTEGRATED EFFECT ON THE FORMATION SNPKh-95M AND PG-UVS

Enhanced oil recovery using advanced technologies of the compound action.

Expansion of application conditions and increase in processing efficiency is achieved due to the use of an optimal combination of SAA of a different nature, concentration of the components as well as dispersity of the working agents in the composition of oil-displacing and blocking systems.

All components for the implementation of the technology are selected for the specific field conditions. In the reagents, all the used components (SAA, polymers and fillers) are made of domestic raw materials.
One of the areas of activity of JSC "NINeftpromchim" is to ensure the efficiency of oil production, collection, transport and treating. The use of various groups of additives and reagents ensures a reduction in operating costs and an improvement in operation of the chemical systems of the oil field.

### Oil treating
- **Demulsifiers**: SNPKh-4410, SNPKh-4103, SNPKh-4114, SNPKh-4315, SNPKh-4480, SNPKh-4460, SNPKh-4880, SNPKh-4901, SNPKh-4810 A

### Pipeline protection, oil viscosity reduction
- SNPKh-7909, SNPKh-7963

### Fight with sulfate-reducing bacteria
- Bactericides SNPKh-1050, SNPKh-1517

### Cleaning of wells, field and pressure oil pipelines
- Removers of paraffin SNPKh-7p-14, SNPKh-7870, reagent SNPKh-7890 (in the form of aqueous solutions)

### Protection of underground equipment
- **Corrosion inhibitors**: SNPKh-6030, SNPKh-6418, SNPKh-6035, SNPKh-6825, SNPKh-6438, SNPKh-6201

### Preventing paraffin deposits and salts deposits on pump and underground equipment of the well, in flow-out lines and oil-gathering lines
- **Inhibitors of asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits**: SNPKh-IPG-11, SNPKh-7941, SNPKh-7920, SNPKh-7909, SNPKh-7963, SNPKh-7912M
- **Inhibitors of salts deposits**: SNPKh-5311-T, SNPKh-5312 (T,C), SNPKh-5313 (C, N), SNPKh-5314, SNPKh-5316, SNPKh-5317
DEMULSIFIERS

They are used in the process of dehydration and desalting of oil in the gathering systems and in the oil treatment facilities in a wide range of temperatures; for deep desalting of oil in oil refineries; for dewatering of fuel oil, processing and utilization of industrial wastewater; for destruction of the intermediate layers stabilized by mechanical impurities (including iron sulfide) associated with asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.

JSC «NIIneftepromchim» is the leader in the production of demulsifiers in Russia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-4103</td>
<td>SNPKh-4114 - Perm Territory, Krasnoyarsk Region, Komi Republic, KhMAA – Yugra, Sakhalin Region, Irkutsk Region, Volgograd Region, Republic of Tatarstan, Republic of Daghestan, Krasnodar Territory.</td>
<td>Effective for dehydration of high-viscosity stable emulsions of the Devonian and carboniferous horizons. Has the ability to inhibit asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-4315</td>
<td>SNPKh-4410 - Republic of Tatarstan, Udmurtian Republic, Orenburg Region, Perm Territory, Komi Republic, Sakhalin Region; Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan.</td>
<td>Oil-soluble, water-dispersible. Provides rapid separation and purity of the bottom water, can be used in oil gathering systems and oil treatment plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-4460</td>
<td>SNPKh-4802 - Republic of Tatarstan, Perm Territory; Kazakhstan.</td>
<td>Water-soluble. Produced in the form of several brands, depending on the properties and composition of stabilizers of stable intermediate layers stabilized by a large number of mechanical impurities, including iron sulphide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SNPKh-4880, 4810A, 4901 - Udmurtian Republic, Ulyanovsk Region, Perm Territory, Tomsk Region

Promotes effective destruction of the stable intermediate layers, forms a clear interface between the phases. Has anticorrosive properties and the ability to inhibit asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.

Effective for dehydration and desalting of heavy high-viscosity oils.

Provides rapid separation and purity of the bottom water.

For preliminary water discharge and viscosity reduction of water-oil emulsions, they are effective in a wide range of temperatures at low specific consumption.

SNPKh-4103 - SNPKh-4114 - SNPKh-4315 - SNPKh-4410 - SNPKh-4460 - SNPKh-4802

SNPKh-4880 - SNPKh-4810A - SNPKh-4901

Promotes effective destruction of the stable intermediate layers, forms a clear interface between the phases. Has anticorrosive properties and the ability to inhibit asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.

Effective for dehydration and desalting of heavy high-viscosity oils.

Provides rapid separation and purity of the bottom water.

For preliminary water discharge and viscosity reduction of water-oil emulsions, they are effective in a wide range of temperatures at low specific consumption.

For the processing of oil sludge, the destruction of true cuff-layer water-oil emulsions, stable intermediate layers stabilized by a large number of mechanical impurities, including iron sulphide.

For the destruction of true cuff-layer oil-wax emulsions, stable intermediate layers stabilized by mechanical impurities (including iron sulfide) associated with asphalt, resin and paraffin deposits.
### CORROSION INHIBITORS

With continuous feeding, the corrosion processes of oilfield equipment and pipelines significantly slow down. Can be used to suppress corrosion in the water-circulating cycles of the oil refining and metallurgical industries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-6030</td>
<td>Republic of Tatarstan, Perm Territory</td>
<td>Water-soluble. At dosages of 15-25 g/m³ provides a reliable protection in highly mineralized media containing H2S, CO2 and in their absence. Film-forming, has a high aftereffect. Improves the rheological properties of oils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-6035</td>
<td>Tomsk Region, Perm Territory</td>
<td>Water-soluble. Highly effective in highly mineralized Devonian horizon environments, as well as in aggressive oilfield environments containing dissolved gases: CO₂, O₂, H₂S. Protective effect at specific consumption of 15-25 g/m³ is 90-95%. Has a high aftereffect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-6825</td>
<td>Ulyanovsk Region, Republic of Tatarstan, Perm Territory, Komi Republic; Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Water-soluble. Has a bactericidal action, is effective in corrosive environments containing hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-6201</td>
<td>Republic of Tatarstan, Ulyanovsk Region, Perm Territory, YaNA; Uzbekistan</td>
<td>Water-dispersible. Effective in corrosive environments containing hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide. At dosages of 15-25 g/m³ the protective effect is 88-92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-6438</td>
<td>Perm Territory</td>
<td>Water-dispersible. It exhibits a high anti-corrosive effect in corrosive environments containing hydrogen sulphide, as well as in hydrochloric acid media used in bottomhole formation treatments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INHIBITORS OF asphalt, resin and paraffin sedimentations

Prevent asphalt, resin and paraffin sedimentations in oilfield equipment and pipelines during oil production, storage and transport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7941</td>
<td>Republic of Bashkortostan, Udmurtian Republic, Samara Region, Perm Territory; Belorusia</td>
<td>For preventing paraffin sedimentations during the extraction and transportation of oil. Intended for oils of the complicated type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7920</td>
<td>Republic of Bashkortostan, Perm Territory, Udmurtian Republic, Krasnodar Territory, Tomsk Region</td>
<td>For preventing paraffin-hydrate sedimentations in oil production and transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7921</td>
<td>Republic of Bashkortostan, Udmurtian Republic, Saratov Region, Ulyanovsk Region, Samara Region, Perm Territory</td>
<td>For preventing paraffin sedimentations in the oil extraction of complicated types, viscosity reduction when transporting crude oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7890</td>
<td>Krasnodar Territory</td>
<td>For flushing oilfield equipment from sedimentations with hot aqueous solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-2005</td>
<td>Irkutsk Region, Republic of Kalmykia; Azerbaijan</td>
<td>For reducing the pour point and oil viscosity, improving the rheological characteristics of commercial oils</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REMOVERS OF asphalt, resin, and paraffin sedimentations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7870, SNPKh-7P-14</td>
<td>Volgograd Region, Republic of Kalmykia, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Irkutsk Region; main pipelines in various regions of Russia</td>
<td>Removal of asphalt, resin and paraffin sedimentations in well and other oilfield equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-7850</td>
<td>Irkutsk Region, KhMMA - Yugra</td>
<td>Removal of paraffin-hydrate plugs, sedimentations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INHIBITORS AND SCALING SOLVENTS

Designed to protect oilfield equipment in the processes of oil extraction and treatment from sedimentations of inorganic salts, including sulfates, calcium and magnesium carbonates, barium sulfate, as well as iron compounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-5311-T</td>
<td>KhMAA - Yugra, Orenburg Region</td>
<td>For preventing calcium carbonate sedimentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-5312, SNPKh-5316, SNPKh-5325, SNPKh-5350TS, SNPKh-5315</td>
<td>Samara Region, Republic of Tatarstan, Udmurtian Republic, Astrakhan Region, Orenburg Region, Perm Territory, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Komi Republic, Irkutsk Region</td>
<td>For preventing sedimentations of sulfate and calcium carbonate in conditions of high mineralization of commercial waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-5313, SNPKh-5314</td>
<td>Republic of Tatarstan, Republic of Bashkortostan, Komi Republic, Kazakhstan</td>
<td>For preventing sedimentations of iron sulphide, iron oxides and hydroxides, barium sulfate, calcium carbonate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-5317</td>
<td>Republic of Kalmykia, KhMAA - Yugra</td>
<td>For preventing sedimentations of sulfate and barium carbonate, strontium, carbonate and calcium sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-53R</td>
<td>Ural-Volga region, Western Siberia, Far East; Kazakhstan</td>
<td>For dissolving carbonate sedimentations with an admixture of sulphides and iron oxides on the surface of well equipment, pipelines of the oil and water preparation and transportation system, as well as in heat and power equipment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BACTERICIDES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-1050</td>
<td>Republic of Tatarstan, Komi Republic, Irkutsk Region; Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Protection from sulfate-reducing bacteria (SRB) in the well and oilfield equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNPKh-1517</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NEUTRALIZERS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE AND MERCAPTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Regions of application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desulphon-SNPKh-1200</td>
<td>Orenburg Region, Republic of Bashkortostan, Udmurtian Republic, Komi Republic; Kazakhstan</td>
<td>For absorbing hydrogen sulphide and light mercaptans in commercial oils (preparing oil for its delivery according to GOST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desulphon-SNPKh-1100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LABORATORY RESEARCHES AND SERVICES ON ENGINEERING SUPPORT

JSC "Nineteenpromchim" does not limit its activities to the supply of oilfield chemistry. Effective use of chemical technologies is possible only taking into account the peculiarities of the geological structure of the formations, the composition of extracted oil, and the data of an in-depth study of the chemical system. JSC "Nineteenpromchim" provides full consulting and technological support for the developed products and technologies.

ACREDITED LABORATORY

Laboratory of JSC "Nineteenpromchim" is accredited by the Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology of the Russian Federation for technical competence and independence in accordance with GOST (registration number in the register ROSS RU.0001.22ХИ50).

CONDUCTED RESEARCHES:
• Research of the demulsifying ability of water-oil emulsion demulsifiers.
• Determination of the protective effect of corrosion inhibitors by gravimetric and electrochemical methods.
• Determination of the physical and chemical properties of demulsifiers, corrosion inhibitors, scaling inhibitors.
• Determination of the content of chloride salts, mechanical impurities, iron sulphide, the mass fraction of water in oil.
• Determination of the content of hydrogen sulphide and dissolved oxygen in the formation (bottom-hole) water.

ATTES TED LABORATORY OF PHYSICO-CHEMISTRY AND MECHANICS OF THE FORMATION

CONDUCTED RESEARCHES:
• Filtration researches on core material and formation models using the method NMR.
• Analysis of the efficiency of the technologies EOR (Enhanced Oil Recovery) and BHT in the conditions close to the formation conditions of a particular field.
• Determination of the displacement coefficient of oil by water in the laboratory conditions of a stationary filtration.

ATTES TED LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY OF COORDINATION COMPOUNDS

CONDUCTED RESEARCHES:
• Testing of the formation and waste waters.
• Determination of the chemical composition of salt deposits.
• Testing and selection of scale inhibitors to the conditions of a particular enterprise.
• Determination of the residual content of scale inhibitors in the aqueous medium during their application.
• Testing of scale inhibitors in accordance with the guidelines of the leading oil and gas companies.

JSC "Nineteenpromchim" has advanced equipment that allows to develop optimal solutions for chemical problems. Based on the results of core and formation fluid s, the specialists of JSC "Nineteenpromchim" offer solutions for optimizing the field exploitation using efficient chemical technologies.
EQUIPMENT FOR OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

JSC "NIINEFTEPROMCHIM" has more than 20 years of experience in the supply and installation of laboratory equipment, materials, integrated laboratories, laboratory furniture and other equipment and materials for various industries, being a partner of many domestic and foreign manufacturers.

For determining the effectiveness of corrosion inhibitors, paraffin deposits, demulsifiers directly on the fields and in laboratories, our company develops and delivers specialized equipment, portable laboratories, laboratory complexes.

JSC "NIINEFTEPROMCHIM" SUPPLIES THE DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT FOR:

• analyzes of oil, oil products and gases;
• chemical and petrochemical plants;
• environment protection;
• hydro- and power plants;
• plants for the production of cement and other building materials;
• analysis of chemical reagents and drilling fluids;
• food Industry;
• testing of acid compositions (field laboratory).

JSC "NIINEFTEPROMCHIM" OFFERS:

• assistance in designing and complex equipping laboratories;
• installation, starting-up and adjustment of equipment, training of personnel;
• warranty and after-sales service;
• operative solution of technical issues.

Also, an innovative foundry is developing in a separate direction. Application of the technology of 3D modeling, scanning, tomography research process, the technology of computer analysis, 3D printing with the use of the most modern equipment, provides:

1. Production of functional prototypes, according to the design and technological documentation of a customer (the products are manufactured and operated as part of the main product).

2. Manufacture of spare parts for modern imported equipment and machines (import substitution) in motor vehicle industry, aircraft industry, power industry, oil and gas industry, etc., including with the use of reverse engineering.

3. Manufacture of small series for undergoing the researches and confirming performance characteristics of the products.

4. Manufacture of products of complex design (biodesign, etc.), which can not be produced by traditional technologies.
29, N. Yershova Street,
Kazan 420061, Russia
Tel/fax (843) 212-24-24

www.neftp.ru