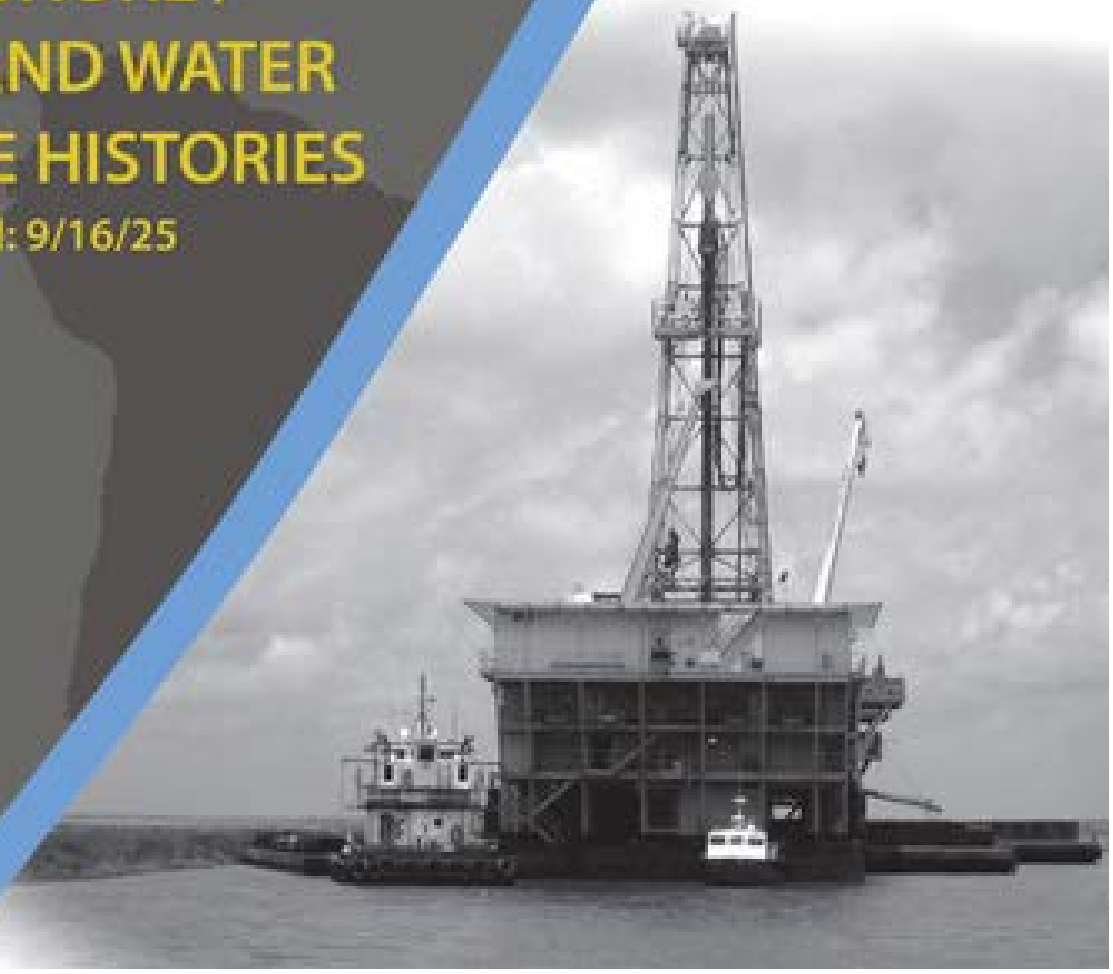
PROCOR CHEMICALS, INC.

OFFSHORE / INLAND WATER CASE HISTORIES

Revised: 9/16/25



PROCOR CHEMICALS, INC.

DATE: 8/16/25	**OFFSHORE INLAND CUSTOMER LIST**	

COMPANY NAME

Baywater Operating
W&T Offshore
Cox Operating
Gulfslope
Byron Energy
EnVen Energy
Anadarko Petroleum
Shell Oil
Shell E&P
Stone Energy
NorthStar Offshore
Energy XXI

Offshore/Inland Water Case History:

- St. Martin Parish, LA - *SBSuperCeal, PRO V+, PRO X*

Date:	8/16/25
Operator:	Highlander Oil & Gas
Well:	Bayou Long 0875 (A0406 #1)
Block:	Bayou Long
Parish:	St. Martin Parish, LA
Rig:	Coastal 22

Challenges:

Operator drilling an offset well 31,000' TVD, depleted sands, loss circulation, HT HP, gas influx.

Solutions/ Products Recommended

We initially recommended 25ppb PROV+, 20ppbPRO X, 5ppb SB SuperCeal.
Adjusted sweeps to 20bbl Hi-Vis sweeps to 15ppb SB Superceal, 1 0ppb PROV+, and 1 0ppb PRO X.

Results

8/15
Drill 12.25" x 14.74" hole from 23,583' to 23,678'. Experiencing fluid losses. Returns decreased while pumping sweep@ 23,678'. Pull off bottom and reduce pump rate to 150 gpm. Attempting to re-establish circulation. 1 00bbls at 40ppb did some good but didn't allow full circulation. Spotted 1 00bbls@ 60ppb almost full returns spotting it. Pooh to inside casing now w perfect displacement no losses at present. We let pill sit then started circulating in casing shoe then stage back in. Going much better now. MWD company couldn't believe we pumped 60ppb through tool. 21.l.1 At section TD, circulating MW back up to 17.8ppg with no fluid losses so far. Once around, will POOH for wireline log, then prepare to run casing Previous 24 hr ops: Continue drilling ahead at 3-8 ft/hr ROP. Pump 20-25bbl sweep after previous sweep exits hole using same recipe (25ppb PROV+, 20ppb PRO X, 5ppb SBSuperCeal). Reach section TD (25000') and begin clean up cycle. No fluid loss observed.

Current ops: Circulating 17.8ppg MW around to control gas. Still no losses at this point.

Future ops: Once 17.8ppg MW is around, pump slug and POOH for wireline.

Note

Operator already had products were on location as contingency minimizing 4-6 hrs of NPT allowing them to immediately start mixing.

Harris County, TX – *PRO V+, PRO x, PRO HG*

Date:	2/25/24
Operator:	Baywater Operating
Well Name:	SL 118426JP#l
Block:	Wildcat / District 03
County:	Harris County, TX
Rig:	Parker 55B

Challenges:

Wildcat well needing to drill ahead with 16.9ppg drilling fluid. TIH and weighted up to 13.Sppg to resume drilling drill to 8,248'and experienced total losses below the shoe. Several days on losses with little reserves left to keep fluid in hole. 2X mud company LCM pills failed to hold static head. Lost 85 bbls filled the backside with water 72 bbls.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Operator previously pumped 45 bbls of 45 ppb generic LCM's Fiber/CaCO3/Nut plug. Pumped volume of pill with no returns 140 bbls lost chasing pill. Total losses 225 bbls. Pumped second generic LCM pill and spot out the drill string, pumped 169 bbls to spot 2nd LCM pill, 39 bbls water returns, fluid losses at 130bph.
PROCOR recommended 100bbls of our Extreme Fluid Loss Squeeze Products, 30ppb PROV+, 30ppb PRO X, 20ppb PRO HG, trip to bit depth for application, pumped pill and pulled up above pill to let soak..

Results:

After initial 48bbls pumped 780psi needing 1400psi. Had over half pill volume left to finish squeeze. we were on final hold and bumped up the squeeze one more time. Top end was around 980 and bleeds down to 650. We were hoping while holding pressure we would gain integrity to get it up around the desired psi our final pump. We had a good bit of product where it needed to be and away from the wellbore, holding pressure helping the plug set up. Net result was well holding -400 psi. This enabled them to drill ahead to TD section, at reduced mud weight.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA –

Date:	9/19/19
Operator:	W&T Offshore
Well Name:	OCS-G 12010#A6 ST01
Block:	Ship Shoal
Parish:	Offshore, LA
Rig:	359 Parker 77B

Challenges:

Operator was encountering expected heavy fluid losses in depleted production zone. System mud weight 16.2ppg; managed pressure keeping 16.7 equivalent on the system, right at balance for trip margin. Losses at 80% with pumps at 50%. Objective is to control losses to drill final 100 feet of production, run casing and cement same successfully.

Solutions/Recommendations:

PROCOR inventory on rig sufficient to achieve this objective with LCM.

Results:

Mixed and pumped 3 squeeze pills (65 bbls each) at 16.2 ppg to successfully achieve the drilling objective.

Notes:

Discovered that there were two available mix tanks (75 bbls ea.) in the rig pit system. These had not been employed in combatting

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA - PRO v+, PRO SWEEP

Date:	6/25/19
Operator:	W&T Offshore
Well Name:	OCSG-00346
Block:	Ship Shoal
Parish:	Offshore, LA
Rig:	Parker 77B

Challenges:

Operator experiencing fluid losses.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Recommend topping off your current treatment with 3-5ppb PROV+ due to needing acid soluble products. As we discussed in the conference call this is exactly what we have done for Shell Olympus needing some added particle size to the existing treatment including a binder to hold everything together stopping the seepage. 2800bbls@ 5ppb = 560sx(7 pallets) recommend we start off adding 5ppb because once the 5ppb is added while circulating with hole sealing, cuttings and screen out we will be close to 3.5-4ppb Once the 560sx are incorporated in to the system, we recommend 7sx PV+ be added every hour after initial treatment and if sweeps are being pumped we recommend 10-15ppb in existing Sweep mixture. If seepage should return at any point increase hourly additions to 10sx per hour an increase sweep concentration of PV+ to 20-25ppb.

Results:

PROV+ in the system at 5ppb and seepage went from 3-8bph to zero fluid losses.

Note:

PROV+ pumped in 8 ½" hole with both a 6 ¾" straight hole motor assembly and a 6 ¾" RSS assembly, with GR/Res LWD.

Date:	10/28/18
Operator:	Gulfslope
Well Name:	OCS-G 36121 Tau #1 Well 001
Block:	Ship Shoal 336/351
Rig:	Rowan Ralph Coffman

Challenges:

Operator was unable to obtain the shoe test needed (1,867' shoe depth) for desired mud weight to keep the hole open. Multiple attempts to wash back to bottom after encountering a fault and lost circulation@ 1,920' - 1,960' were unsuccessful. On the last attempt the operator was able to get past the fault but due to the mud weight 12.1 ppg they were unable to keep the hole open and began packing off inducing losses and almost getting stuck@ 2,650'. Planned TD of this section is +/-3,000'MD/4,900'TVD.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Upon meeting with Gulfslope the following proposals were made:

1. We've had multiple success cases on utilized sweeps to raise mud weights up to 0.5 ppg. We can utilize our PROV+ blend sweeps and system treatment to get the desired mud weight needed to reach the goal of this section.
2. In the event more losses are encountered we can spot a pill across the loss zone with or without tools. Both options are below:

Recommendation:

Sweeps to continue drilling & system treatment:

1. As Washing and reaming to bottom or drilling ahead we recommend having a sweep batch mixed up containing 35ppb: 25ppb PROV+, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium. The sweep treatment should be pumping 40bbl sweeps each time the prior sweep exits the bit. This regimen should be continued to TD of this interval 3000 - 4900' TYO. If sweeps are stopping losses but as the sweep goes passes the loss zone and we see returns drop back off, we recommend treating the active system with 10 ppb of SB SuperCeal and 3 ppb of PROV+. This will allow you to get to your desired mud weight and assist in hole cleaning.
2. Shoe test improvement Contingency 1: Losses 20bbls/hr or less:
3. Pull to 1950' and spot pill up to 1650' (80 bbls at 45 ppb) with current drilling assembly (35ppb PROV+, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium).
4. Spot Pill from 1650- 1950'. Pull to 1400' and pump 10 bbls to flush drill pipe. Shut down for 2 hours.
5. After 2 hours fill backside if needed and close in. Begin staging up in 1/2 bbl intervals at 25 psi to 50 psi pressure. Hold each interval for 30 mins to 1 hour.
6. Once we obtain 90 psi on backside and holding, hold for 2 hours. After 2 hours bump back up to 90 psi. Begin washing back to bottom pumping sweeps while washing and increasing mud weight. Begin drilling pumping sweeps to TD of interval.

Shoe test improvement Contingency 2: Losses greater than 20bbls/hr:

1. Pull to 1950' and spot pill up to 1650' (80 bbls at 80 ppb) with drill pipe only.
2. POOH and TIH open ended to 1950' and begin spotting and pulling 80 ppb pill mixed with system mud: (70 ppb PROV, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium).
3. Spot Pill from 1650- 1950'. Pull to 1400' and pump 10 bbls to flush drill pipe. Shut down for 2 hours.
4. After 2 hours fill backside if needed and close in. Begin staging up in 1/2 bbl intervals at 25-50 psi to 90 psi pressure. Hold each interval for 30 mins to 1 hour.
5. Once we obtain 90 psi on backside and holding, hold for 2 hours. After 2 hours bump back up to 90 psi. Open well and trip for drilling assembly to begin washing back to bottom increasing mud weight.

Results:

After pulling BHA went back in spotted 200bbls PROV+, 80bbls inside casing with the head of the pill right at the top of the Pelican Sand, 120bbls below the shoe, where this assumed fracture was located. Pulled BHA and found tools heavily packed off specifically around the under-reamer, so each time they attempted to circulate, only partial returns.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+

Date:	12/25/18
Operator:	Cox Operating
Well Name:	OCSG 04109 #B3 ST00BP00
Block:	South Marsh Island 99
Parish:	Rowan Ralph Coffman
Rig:	Offshore, LA

Challenges:

Operator drilling ahead@ approx 11,070' when hole started taking fluid and trying to packoff. POOH to 11,026' and circulate well clean, cut mud weight back from 14.0 ppg to 13.8 ppg. continue to wash and ream from 11,026' to 11,422', pump 30 bbls Conventional LCM sweeps and drilled another 2' to 11,478' and lost returns, fill hole with seawater, POOH to shoe, shut in and monitor well on trip tank, attempt to circulate, continued losing mud, monitor well on trip tank, pump sweep, monitor casing pressure. SICP = 575 psi.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Operator Pre-planned with PROCOR to have products on standby for contingency. Monitored returns at trip tank (1.5 bpm returns), slow pumps to 1 bpm as returns slowed down, shut down pumping and monitored well. Mixed 172bbls of PROCOR PROV+ LCM Squeeze, TIH from 10,220' to 11,445' with no problems, pumped 150bbls PROCOR PROV+ and displace with 40 bbls 13.8 ppg mud, belching in bell nipple. Shut down and closed hydril, continued to circulate through choke. Continued displacing PROCOR Squeeze product through open choke with total of 184 mud 13.8 ppg. Left 10 bbls in drill pipe, shut down circulating, closed choke and monitored well, open hydril, POOH from 11,445' to 9,373', broke circulation with 10 bbls mud, closed hydril and performed hesitation squeeze procedure as per PROCOR Chemical Rep.

Results:

After pulling BHA went back in spotted 200bbls PROV+, 80bbls inside casing with the head of the pill right at the top of the Pelican Sand, 120bbls below the shoe, where this assumed fracture was located. Pulled BHA and found tools heavily packed off specifically around the under-reamer, so each time they attempted to circulate, only partial returns.