Thermo. Titr. Application Note No. H-011

Title:	Determination of Total Solids Content of Drilling Fluids
Scope:	Determination of total solids content of fluids employed in drilling oil and gas wells.
Principle:	Titration of water content with acid-catalyzed 2,2- dimethoxypropane (DMP) to an endothermic endpoint. Water reacts endothermically with DMP to form acetone and methanol.
	$\begin{array}{c} H_{3}C \\ H_{3}$
Reagents:	2M 2,2-dimethoxypropane (DMP) in dry (HPLC grade) cyclohexane [DMP data: FW = 104.15, d = 0.847, purity = 98%]. Dilute 250mL DMP to 1000mL with cyclohexane in a volumetric flask
	Methane sulfonic acid
	Propan-2-ol (HPLC grade)
	Cyclohexane (HPLC grade)
Method:	Basic Experimental Parameters:
	Data rate (per second) 10

Titrant delivery rate (mL/min.) 2

No. of exothermic endpoints 1

Data smoothing factor 75

Procedure:

Mix drilling fluid slurry very well and sample immediately. Weigh accurately approximately 2g drilling fluid into a clean, dry titration vessel. Deliver 10mL dry propan-2-ol and 15mL cyclohexane (both by bulb pipette) into the vessel, together with 250 μ L methane sulfonic acid. Titrate with 2M 2,2-dimethoxypropane in cyclohexane to an endothermic endpoint.

Determine the reagent blank by titrating 10mL propan-2-ol and 15mL cyclohexane (both from the same batches), catalysed with 250μ L methane sulfonic acid

Results:	Analysis of formulated drilling fluids for North Sea exploration:				
	Sample	Mass, g	Titre, mL	%H ₂ O	%Total Solids
	Sample A	2.6092	4.957	65.7	34.3
		1.9286	3.739	65.8	34.2
	Sample B	2.1726	5.251	83.9	16.1
		1.5576	3.859	84.3	15.7
	Sample C	1.8274	3.250	59.7	40.3
		1.9936	3.514	59.6	40.4
	Sample D	2.3596	3.989	57.7	42.3
		2.4098	4.084	57.9	42.1

Calculation:		
	$(Titre-blank) \times FW H_2O \times M DMP \times 100)$	
	$(sample mass \times 1000)$	
	% $H_2O = \frac{((3.250 - 0.271) \times 18.015 \times 2.0319 \times 100)}{(0.271 \times 1000)}$	
	= 59.7%	
	Total solids = 100-59.7 = 40.3%	

