

POTASSIUM ACETATE (KC₂H₃O₂)

Properties based on 24°C and 100% purity

Saturation Point: 972.6kg per M³

WEIGHT (%)	DENSITY (KG / L)	DENSITY (LB / GAL)	K⁺ (MG / L)	K⁺ (%)	C₂H₃O₂ (MG / L)	KC₂H₃O₂ (KG / M³)	WATER (M³)
2	1.006	8.380	8,101	0.81	12,233	20.3	0.985
4	1.016	8.465	16,148	1.61	24,384	40.5	0.975
6	1.026	8.550	24,385	2.44	36,822	61.2	0.964
8	1.037	8.636	32,811	3.28	49,545	82.4	0.953
10	1.047	8.723	41,426	4.14	62,554	104.0	0.942
12	1.058	8.810	50,230	5.02	75,848	126.1	0.930
14	1.068	8.897	59,224	5.92	89,429	148.7	0.918
16	1.079	8.986	68,407	6.84	103,295	171.7	0.905
18	1.089	9.075	77,779	7.78	117,448	195.2	0.892
20	1.100	9.164	87,340	8.73	131,886	219.2	0.879
22	1.111	9.255	97,091	9.71	146,610	243.7	0.865
24	1.122	9.345	107,032	10.70	161,620	268.7	0.851
26	1.133	9.437	117,161	11.72	176,915	294.1	0.837
28	1.144	9.529	127,480	12.75	192,497	320.0	0.822
30	1.155	9.622	137,988	13.80	208,364	346.4	0.806
32	1.166	9.715	148,685	14.87	224,518	373.2	0.791
34	1.178	9.809	159,572	15.96	240,957	400.5	0.775
36	1.189	9.903	170,648	17.06	257,682	428.3	0.758
38	1.200	9.998	181,913	18.19	274,692	456.6	0.741
40	1.212	10.094	193,368	19.34	291,989	485.4	0.724
42	1.223	10.190	205,012	20.50	309,572	514.6	0.706
44	1.235	10.287	216,845	21.68	327,440	544.3	0.688
46	1.247	10.385	228,867	22.89	345,594	574.5	0.670
48	1.258	10.483	241,079	24.11	364,034	605.1	0.651
50	1.270	10.581	253,480	25.35	382,760	636.2	0.632
52	1.282	10.681	266,070	26.61	401,772	667.8	0.612
54	1.294	10.781	278,850	27.89	421,069	699.9	0.592
56	1.306	10.881	291,819	29.18	440,653	732.5	0.572
58	1.318	10.982	304,977	30.50	460,522	765.5	0.551
60	1.331	11.084	318,325	31.83	480,677	799.0	0.530
62	1.343	11.186	331,862	33.19	501,118	833.0	0.509
64	1.355	11.289	345,588	34.56	521,845	867.4	0.487
66	1.368	11.393	359,504	35.95	542,858	902.4	0.464
68	1.380	11.497	373,608	37.36	564,156	937.8	0.441
70	1.393	11.602	387,903	38.79	585,741	973.6	0.418



When using $KC_2H_3O_2$ for clay / shale inhibition, the quantity required as a rule of thumb is between 2 – 5%, depending on the reactivity of the clays. If in highly reactive formations or when required to drill a bore for long periods of time, the potassium that inhibits the clay will be consumed as it inhibits. Maintenance levels of $KC_2H_3O_2$ added to the drilling fluid system will be required. Test kits to measure the level of free potassium are available from Mudex.

Using bentonite with a $KC_2H_3O_2$ mud system requires the bentonite to be hydrate in fresh water for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to being added to the circulating system. Keep bentonite levels as per the recommended mud system or at 25kg per 1000 litres water.

In a $KC_2H_3O_2$ system, bentonite will thin back even if it has been hydrated in fresh water. Use VIS PAC R to increase viscosity when required.

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