

ALCOHOL DEFOAMER



ZenEarth alcohol based defoamer is a low viscosity, liquid defoaming agent designed to reduce surface tension and destabilize the foam lamellas. This causes rupture of the air bubbles and a breakdown of surface foam.

Alcohol based defoamers effectively remove entrapped air from all types of water-based drilling fluids, waste water systems and industrial cleaning processes and performs equally well in saltwater, brine or freshwater as well as with all common mud additives and completion fluids.

Alcohol Based Defoamers leave no odour or substantial residue.

- It effectively defoams drilling mud containing fresh water, brine or salt water.
- Helps stabilize pump pressure by removing trapped air and gas.
- Standard mixing procedures.
- Fast acting and effective at low concentrations in a wide range of systems.
- Low environmental footprint.
- Performs at high temperature and with different PH levels.



ZEN EARTH PRODUCTS ARE:

Bio - Based

Readily Biodegradable

Non - Toxic

Non - Corrosive

Non - Hazardous

Non - Caustic

Non - Flammable

Non - Cancer Causing

DO NOT CONTAIN:

**Ozone Depleting
Substances**

Petroleum Distillates

Glycol Ethers

Caustics

**California Proposition
65 Chemicals**

The active ingredients behind all "green" ZenEarth cleaning, solvent and lubricating products are combinations of various readily biodegradable plants and naturally occurring minerals. ZenEarth's proprietary, renewable, chemical/mechanical process creates a truly unique product that is safe for human use and for the environment. It is effective and versatile.

All ZenEarth active ingredient formulas are effective as a result of the creation of electrically charged particles known as micelle. When activated in water, micelles repel each other in a ceaseless random movement. Measuring only 2 – 4 nanometers in size, their extreme surface-area-to-volume ratio enables far greater efficacy than conventional technologies or formulas. Micelles do not produce a chemical reaction that generates new compounds when introduced into another material or the environment, instead they break down carbon based compounds into smaller particles that can be easily assimilated and metabolized by normal soil or water microorganisms.