RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE

Concentrated General Purpose Cleaner

Product Data Sheet

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE is a unique totally biodegradable, environmentally safe, blend of surfactants, chelants and corrosion inhibitors that create a super concentrated wellbore cleaner. RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE contains no butyls, glycol ethers, terpenes, hydrocarbons or other solvents. Therefore, the product has no volatile organic hydrocarbons and does not contribute to smog. It is non-flammable and non-combustible.

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE Physical Properties

Appearance	Green, Clear Liquid
Odor	Mild
Specific Gravity @ 60◦F	1.070 g/ml
Density (lbs /gallon)	8.92
Flash Point	Non-Flammable
pH	13

Applications

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE is especially effective in cleaning OBM and diesel residue on or within wellbores, pumps, workstrings, casing, marine vessels, tubulars, processing pits, surface equipment or any other surface, painted or bare, in where diesel residue may reside.

Advantages

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE contains no butyls, glycol ethers, terpene, hydrocarbons, or other solvents. Therefore the product has no volatile organic hydrocarbons and does not contribute to airborne emissions of VOC's.

Efficiently removes synthetic and diesel based mud, dispersing the oil and oil-coated solids into small individual droplets which do not commingle or agglomerate.

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE is 100% biodegradable

Environmental Data

When used as directed and tested according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Static Sheen Test, RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE does not form or create sheen on the surface of receiving waters. Will pass Oil & grease. Can be dumped overboard in OCSG waters

Handling

Improper handling of this chemical or any other chemical deemed as an "industrial chemical" can be injurious to workers. Observe all safety precautions shown and labeled in the Safety Data Sheet.

Treatment

RC-GREEN MAGIC SUPER CONCENTRATE is sold and tested neat. Volumes are determined by wellbore geometry and pump rates.