OMMICA™

Measuring Thermodynamic Hydrate Inhibitor Concentrations in Produced Fluids

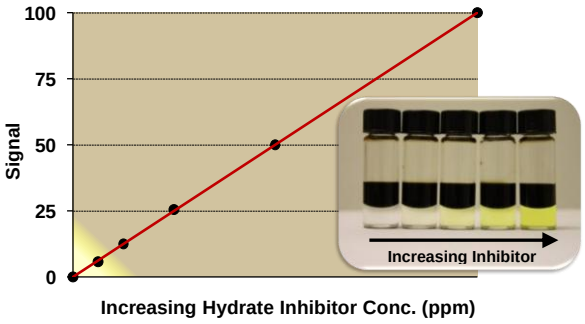
Analysis of thermodynamic hydrate inhibitors such as Methanol and Monoethylene Glycol (MEG) in crude is often required for fiscal purposes; analysis in water is often required for environmental compliance and can be useful for process optimisation purposes where Methanol or MEG is reclaimed/ regenerated. OMMICA™ is a simple colourimetric assay that can be used onsite to quickly and accurately determine inhibitor levels in produced fluids.

Principle of OMMICA™

OMMICA™ uses reagents which react specifically with methanol or MEG; this means other treatment chemicals, such as scale and corrosion inhibitors, do not cause interference.

The concentration of inhibitor present is proportional to the signal generated from these specific interactions and is measured spectroscopically.

Analysis of Hydrate Inhibitor



Method

1. Add Reagents | **2. Heat and Rotate** | **3. Centrifuge** | **4. Analyse**

Current analytical methods, such as gas chromatography (GC), exist, but have several drawbacks which OMMICA™ successfully overcomes.

OMMICA™	Gas Chromatography
No Extraction Required for Analysis	Extraction Required for Analysis
Detection Limit 1 ppm	Detection Limit 15 ppm
Equipment is Cheap, Robust and Portable	Equipment is Expensive, Sensitive and Specialist
Low Expertise Level Required	High Expertise Level Required

Key Features of OMMICA™

- ✓ Simple – straightforward colourimetric assay
- ✓ Sensitive – low limit of detection
- ✓ Specific – reagents only detect methanol or MEG
- ✓ Quick – no extraction required
- ✓ Suitable for Onsite use – does not require expert users or complicated equipment

LUX Assure

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Issue Code: HPEG