Recommended Practice for Laboratory Testing of Drilling Fluids

ANSI/API RECOMMENDED PRACTICE 13I
EIGHTH EDITION, MARCH 2009

REAFFIRMED, MARCH 2016

ISO 10416:2008 (Identical), Petroleum and natural gas industries—Drilling fluids—Laboratory testing

Special Notes

API publications necessarily address problems of a general nature. With respect to particular circumstances, local, state, and federal laws and regulations should be reviewed.

Neither API nor any of API's employees, subcontractors, consultants, committees, or other assignees make any warranty or representation, either express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained herein, or assume any liability or responsibility for any use, or the results of such use, of any information or process disclosed in this publication. Neither API nor any of API's employees, subcontractors, consultants, or other assignees represent that use of this publication would not infringe upon privately owned rights.

Users of this recommended practice should not rely exclusively on the information contained in this document. Sound business, scientific, engineering, and safety judgment should be used in employing the information contained herein.

API publications may be used by anyone desiring to do so. Every effort has been made by the Institute to assure the accuracy and reliability of the data contained in them; however, the Institute makes no representation, warranty, or guarantee in connection with this publication and hereby expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from its use or for the violation of any authorities having jurisdiction with which this publication may conflict.

API publications are published to facilitate the broad availability of proven, sound engineering and operating practices. These publications are not intended to obviate the need for applying sound engineering judgment regarding when and where these publications should be utilized. The formulation and publication of API publications is not intended in any way to inhibit anyone from using any other practices.

Any manufacturer marking equipment or materials in conformance with the marking requirements of an API standard is solely responsible for complying with all the applicable requirements of that standard. API does not represent, warrant, or guarantee that such products do in fact conform to the applicable API standard.

API Foreword

Nothing contained in any API publication is to be construed as granting any right, by implication or otherwise, for the manufacture, sale, or use of any method, apparatus, or product covered by letters patent. Neither should anything contained in the publication be construed as insuring anyone against liability for infringement of letters patent.

Shall: As used in a standard, “shall” denotes a minimum requirement in order to conform to the specification.

Should: As used in a standard, “should” denotes a recommendation or that which is advised but not required in order to conform to the specification.

This document was produced under API standardization procedures that ensure appropriate notification and participation in the developmental process and is designated as an API standard. Questions concerning the interpretation of the content of this publication or comments and questions concerning the procedures under which this publication was developed should be directed in writing to the Director of Standards, American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Requests for permission to reproduce or translate all or any part of the material published herein should also be addressed to the director.

Generally, API standards are reviewed and revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn at least every five years. A one-time extension of up to two years may be added to this review cycle. Status of the publication can be ascertained from the API Standards Department, telephone (202) 682-8000. A catalog of API publications and materials is published annually by API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Suggested revisions are invited and should be submitted to the Standards Department, API, 1220 L Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, standards@api.org.

Contents

Page

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10416 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Drilling and completion fluids, and well cements*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10416:2002), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard, which establishes testing methodologies for drilling fluid materials, is based on API RP 13I, seventh edition/ISO 10416:2002 [2]. This International Standard was developed in response to a demand for more exacting testing methodologies. The tests contained herein were developed over several years by a group of industry experts and were identified as being those which can yield reproducible and accurate results. The tests are anticipated to be performed in a laboratory setting, but can be applicable in a field situation with more rigorous apparatus and conditions than normally found in a drilling fluid field-test kit.

These tests are designed to assist in the evaluation of certain parameters for drilling fluids, with these properties not necessarily used for the maintenance of a drilling fluid in field use. The tests provide either more precision or different properties than those given in the field-testing standards ISO 10414-1 and ISO 10414-2.

It is necessary that users of this International Standard be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This International Standard is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This may be particularly appropriate where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, the vendor should identify any variations from this International Standard and provide details.

As with any laboratory procedure requiring the use of potentially hazardous chemicals, the user is expected to have received proper knowledge and training in the use and disposal of these chemicals. The user is responsible for compliance with all applicable local, regional, and national regulations for worker and local health, safety and environmental liability.

This International Standard contains footnotes giving examples of apparatus, reagents and sometimes the supplier(s) of those materials that are available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO/API of the products named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Drilling fluids — Laboratory testing

1 Scope

This International Standard provides procedures for the laboratory testing of both drilling fluid materials and drilling fluid physical, chemical and performance properties. It is applicable to both water-based and oil-based drilling fluids, as well as the base or “make-up” fluid.

It is not applicable as a detailed manual on drilling fluid control procedures. Recommendations regarding agitation and testing temperature are presented because the agitation history and temperature have a profound effect on drilling fluid properties.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 91-1:1992, *Petroleum measurement tables — Part 1: Tables based on reference temperatures of 15 °C and 60 °F*

ISO 2719, *Determination of flash point — Pensky-Martens closed cup method*

ISO 2977:1997, *Petroleum products and hydrocarbon solvents — Determination of aniline point and mixed aniline point*

ISO 3007, *Petroleum products and crude petroleum — Determination of vapour pressure — Reid method*

ISO 3016, *Petroleum products — Determination of pour point*

ISO 3104, *Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity*

ISO 3405:2000, *Petroleum products — Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure*

ISO 3675, *Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Laboratory determination of density — Hydrometer method*

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 3839, *Petroleum products — Determination of bromine number of distillates and aliphatic olefins — Electrometric method*

ISO 10414-1:2008, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Field testing of drilling fluids — Part 1: Water-based fluids*

ISO 10414-2:—[1)], *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Field testing of drilling fluids — Part 2: Oil-based fluids*

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 10414-2:2002)