

## Study on the corrosion behavior of Cl<sup>-</sup> on 20# steel in high salinity wastewater containing H<sub>2</sub>S and CO<sub>2</sub>

Gao Qiuying<sup>1,2</sup>, Yang Yaohui<sup>1</sup>, Liu qiang<sup>1,2</sup>, Ma jun<sup>1,2</sup>, Sun Haijiao<sup>1,2</sup>, Jia Xudong<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>SINOPEC Northwest Company of China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation

<sup>2</sup>Key Laboratory of Enhanced Oil Recovery in Carbonate Fractured-vuggy Reservoirs, CNPC

**Abstract** The sewage from the No. 2 Combined Station of Tahe Oilfield has the characteristics of high salinity, high chloride ion concentration, high water temperature, and a small amount of H<sub>2</sub>S and CO<sub>2</sub> gas, which is highly corrosive. Using dynamic corrosion weight loss, electrochemical, SEM, EDS and other test methods, the effect of high concentration of Cl<sup>-</sup> on the corrosion of 20# steel in wastewater containing H<sub>2</sub>S and CO<sub>2</sub> was studied. The research shows that: in the sewage containing H<sub>2</sub>S and CO<sub>2</sub>, high concentration of Cl<sup>-</sup> has obvious promoting effect on the corrosion of 20# steel. Within the research range, no critical concentration that causes the rapid change of the corrosion rate of 20# steel has been found; The competitive adsorption and strong permeability of S<sup>2-</sup> obviously affect the structure of the corrosion product, and will cause a large area of the corrosion product film to fall off; with the increase of Cl<sup>-</sup> concentration, the falling off and formation of the 20# steel corrosion product film alternately occur, and the corrosion At the same time, the corrosion current showed a general trend of increasing, and the corrosion potential did not change significantly.

**Keywords** corrosion; Cl<sup>-</sup>; 20# steel; electrochemical