CLAIMS

1. A composition for sealing a lost circulation zone in a wellbore, the composition comprising:

from 50 weight percent to 97 weight percent epoxy resin, the epoxy resin comprising at least one of 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether, alkyl glycidyl ethers having from 12 to 14 carbon atoms, or bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin epoxy resin; and

from 2 weight percent to 30 weight percent curing agent.

2. The composition of claim 1 where the curing agent comprises at least one of tetraethylenepentamine (TEPA), diethylenetriamine (DETA), triethylenetetramine (TETA), or isophoronediamine (IPDA).

3. The composition of either of claims 1 or 2 where the epoxy resin comprises an epoxy equivalent weight of from 170 grams per epoxy equivalent to 350 grams per epoxy equivalent.

4. The composition of any of claims 1 through 3 where the epoxy resin comprises from 0.1 weight percent to 80 weight percent bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin epoxy resin based on the total weight of the epoxy resin in the composition and the epoxy resin.

5. The composition of any of claims 1 through 4 where the curing agent is TEPA.

6. The composition of any of claims 1 through 5 further comprising a reactive diluent.

7. The composition of claim 6 where the reactive diluent has the formula R-O-CH_2-(C_2H_3O), where R is a hydrocarbyl having from 12 to 14 carbon atoms.

8. The composition of any of claims 1 through 7 where the epoxy resin comprises 1,6-hexanediol diclycidyl ether.

9. The composition of any of claims 1 through 8 where the epoxy resin comprises 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether.

10. The composition of any of claims 1 through 9 where the composition has a cure time of less than or equal to 3 hours.

11. The composition of any of claims 1 through 10 where a density of the composition is from 55 pounds per cubic foot to 170 pounds per cubic foot.

12. The composition of any of claims 1 through 11 where a viscosity of the composition is from 1 millipascal seconds (mPa·s) to 50,000 mPa·s.

13. A method of isolating a lost circulation zone of a wellbore, the method comprising

introducing a spacer fluid into the lost circulation zone;

introducing a lost circulation material (LCM) composition into the lost circulation zone, the LCM composition comprising:

from 50 weight percent to 97 weight percent epoxy resin, the epoxy resin comprising at least one of alkyl glycidyl ethers having from 12 to 14 carbon atoms, 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether, or bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin epoxy resin, where the epoxy resin has an epoxy equivalent weight of from 170 to 350 epoxy equivalents per gram; and

from 1 weight percent to 20 weight percent curing agent based on the total weight of the sealing composition; and

curing the LCM composition to form a cured LCM composition sealing the lost circulation zone.

14. The method of claim 13 where introducing the LCM composition to the lost circulation zone comprises injecting the LCM composition into the lost circulation zone.

15. The method of either of claims 14 or 15 where the lost circulation zone is a low-injectivity zone.