

TETRA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines (these “**Guidelines**”) have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of TETRA Technologies, Inc. (the “**Company**”) to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Guidelines reflect the Board’s commitment to monitor the effectiveness of policy and decision making both at the Board and management level, with a view to enhancing long-term stockholder value. These Guidelines are not intended to change or interpret any Federal or state law or regulation, including the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Company, and the Board shall continue to comply with those laws and regulations. These Guidelines are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations. These Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time by the Board.

THE BOARD

Role of Directors

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board. A director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge such director’s responsibilities. Accordingly, a director is expected to regularly attend meetings of the Board and committees on which such director sits, and to review prior to meetings material distributed in advance for such meetings. A director is expected to attend the Company’s annual meeting of stockholders. A director who is unable to attend any meeting (which it is understood will occur on occasion) is expected to notify the Chair of the Board or the Chair of the appropriate committee in advance of such meeting. In addition, directors are expected to act in the best interests of the Company and all stockholders, keep confidential any information received in connection with service as a director, maintain independence and integrity, develop and maintain a sound understanding of the Company’s strategies, industries and businesses, review management development and succession planning, endeavor to be available on reasonable notice, attend and prepare for meetings, and provide active, objective and constructive participation at meetings of the Board and its committees.

The Board’s Goals

The Board’s goal is to build long-term value for the Company’s stockholders and to assure the vitality of the Company for its customers, employees and the other individuals and organizations which depend on the Company. The Board understands that the stockholders rely upon the Board to act on their behalf in making decisions or taking actions not requiring shareholder approval and shall at all times act accordingly.

The Board’s Responsibilities

The Board’s responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Appointing the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, taking into account the recommendations of the Company’s Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee (“**NGS Committee**”) and its Human Capital Management and Compensation Committee (“**HCMC Committee**”).

2. Reviewing and periodically approving long-term strategic and business unit plans and monitoring the performance of the Company in relation to its goals, strategy, and competitors.
3. Evaluating the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, offering him or her constructive advice and feedback and taking appropriate action, including replacement, when warranted.
4. Reviewing succession plans, with particular attention to succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer.
5. Approving the compensation of non-employee Board members, taking into account the recommendation of the HCMC Committee.
6. Reviewing and approving charters for the Audit Committee, HCMC Committee and NGS Committee and any other committee of the Board in existence from time to time. Appointing the members and Chairs of all Board committees, taking into account the recommendations of the NGS Committee.
7. Reviewing and approving the annual budget of the Company.
8. Approving investments in, and acquisitions and dispositions of, assets and businesses in accordance with the Company's capital expenditure policies.

Size of the Board

The Board believes that it should generally have no fewer than three and no more than eleven directors. This range permits diversity of experience without hindering effective discussion or diminishing individual accountability. The NGS Committee shall periodically review the appropriate size and organization of the Board, with the goal of maintaining a Board membership that provides the necessary expertise and independence but that is not too large to function efficiently.

Selection of New Directors

The Board shall be responsible for nominating members for election to the Board and for filling vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders. The NGS Committee is responsible for identifying, screening and recommending to the Board candidates for Board membership. When formulating these recommendations, the NGS Committee shall also consider advice and recommendations from others as it deems appropriate.

Selection of the Chair of the Board

It is the policy of the Board to require the separation of the offices of the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chair of the Board shall be selected by a majority vote of the members of the Board.

Board Membership Criteria

The Board, with input from the NGS Committee, is responsible for periodically determining the appropriate skills, perspectives, experiences, and characteristics required of Board candidates, taking into account the Company's needs and current make-up of the Board. This assessment should include knowledge, experience, and skills in areas deemed critical to

understanding the Company and its business; personal characteristics, such as integrity and judgment; diversity including gender, ethnicity and background; and candidates' commitments to the boards of other companies. Each Board member is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with the member's service as a Director and that he or she devotes the time necessary to discharge his or her duties as a Director.

The NGS Committee is responsible for periodically reviewing and suggesting appropriate modifications to these qualification guidelines. The Board believes the qualification guidelines included as Exhibit A are currently appropriate, but it may change these guidelines as the Company's and Board's needs warrant.

Voting Policy for Election of Directors.

In an uncontested election of directors (i.e., an election where the number of nominees is not greater than the number of directors to be elected), any nominee for director who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" his or her election shall, unless such nominee has previously submitted an irrevocable resignation in accordance with the provisions below, promptly tender his or her resignation to the Chair of the Board following certification of the stockholder vote.

The Board may require any incumbent director, in order for such incumbent director to become a nominee of the Board for further service on the Board, to submit to the Board an irrevocable resignation, which shall become effective upon the occurrence of all of the following conditions: (i) such person having been elected a director in an upcoming uncontested election of directors, (ii) such person not receiving a greater number of votes "for" his or her election than votes "withheld" from his or her election in any uncontested election of directors, and (iii) acceptance of such resignation by the Board in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Guidelines for such purpose.

The NGS Committee will promptly consider the resignation submitted by a director receiving a greater number of votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" his or her election, and the NGS Committee will recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation. In considering whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, the NGS Committee may consider any information it deems appropriate, including, without limitation: the stated reasons why stockholders "withheld" votes for election from such director; the qualifications of the director whose resignation has been tendered; the director's contributions to the Board and the Company; the relevant provisions of these Guidelines; compliance with listing standards; and the best interests of all stockholders.

The Board will act on the NGS Committee's recommendation no later than 90 days following the date of the certification of the stockholder vote. In considering the NGS Committee's recommendation, the Board may consider any information it deems appropriate, including the factors considered by the NGS Committee. Following the Board's decision on the NGS Committee's recommendation, the Company will promptly publicly disclose the Board's decision whether to accept the resignation as tendered (providing an explanation of the process by which the decision was reached and, if applicable, the reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation) in a Form 8-K filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

To the extent that one or more directors' resignations are accepted by the Board, the NGS Committee will recommend to the Board whether to fill such vacancy or vacancies or to reduce the size of the Board.

Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision will continue to serve on the Board and remain active and engaged in Board and Committee proceedings while the NGS Committee and the Board decide whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation; provided, however, such director will not participate in the NGS Committee recommendation or Board consideration regarding whether or not to accept the tendered resignation. If a majority of the members of the NGS Committee received a greater number of votes “withheld” from their election than votes “for” their election at the same election, then the independent directors who are on the Board who did not receive a greater number of votes “withheld” from their election than votes “for” their election (or who were not standing for election) will appoint a special Board committee amongst themselves solely for the purpose of considering the tendered resignations and will recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject them. This special Board committee may, but need not, consist of all of the independent directors who did not receive a greater number of votes “withheld” from their election than votes “for” their election or who were not standing for election. If the number of independent directors on the Board who did not receive a greater number of votes “withheld” from their election than votes “for” their election together with the directors who were not standing for reelection is two or less, then the decision to accept or reject the tendered resignation shall be made by the Board; provided that any director who received a greater number of votes “withheld” from such director’s election than votes “for” such director’s election shall not participate in the Board’s decision to accept or reject such director’s tendered resignation.

This corporate governance guideline will be summarized or included in each proxy statement relating to an election of directors of the Company.

Other Public Company Directorships and Certain Relationships

Directors generally should not serve on the board of directors of more than three other public companies, for a total of four public company boards, unless otherwise determined by the Board upon review of a director’s commitments. If a director simultaneously serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies, the Board must determine, in order for such director to serve on the Audit Committee, that such simultaneous service does not impair the ability of such director to effectively serve on the Audit Committee and the Company shall make the appropriate disclosure of such determination. Further, no director who is also a public company executive may serve on the board of directors of more than two public companies (including the company on which they serve as an executive officer), unless otherwise determined by the Board upon review of a director’s commitments. The Chief Executive Officer may not serve on the board of directors of more than two public companies (including the Company), unless otherwise determined by the Board upon review of the Chief Executive Officer’s commitments. The NGS Committee shall consider the number of other public company boards and other boards (or comparable governing bodies) on which a director is a member, taking into account the director’s other obligations, including whether the director is retired or has an executive, consulting or employment relationship with any other public or private company. Board members are expected to promptly notify the NGS Committee of any prospective changes in status on other public or private company boards and their committees, including in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another public or private company board or committee, in order for the NGS Committee to assess potential conflicts of interest or interlocking directorships.

Independence of the Board

The Board shall be comprised of a majority of directors who qualify as independent directors (“**Independent Directors**”). The Board defines an “Independent Director” in accordance with the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange. The Board will determine

independence in accordance with these listing requirements, taking into consideration such facts and circumstances the Board considers relevant. Directors are expected to inform the Board promptly of any material changes in their circumstances or relationships that would be reasonably expected to impact their designation by the Board as independent. The Board shall also review annually the relationships that each director has with the Company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company). Following such annual review, only those directors who the Board affirmatively determines have no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company) will be considered Independent Directors, subject to additional qualifications prescribed under the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or other applicable law. The Board may adopt and disclose categorical standards to assist it in determining director independence.

Directors Who Change Their Present Job Responsibility

The Board does not believe that non-employee directors who retire or change the primary employment position they held when they became a member of the Board should necessarily leave the Board. Promptly following such event, the director must notify the NGS Committee, which shall review the continued appropriateness of the affected director remaining on the Board under the circumstances. The affected director is expected to resign if requested to by the NGS Committee after such review.

Director Tenure

In connection with each director nomination recommendation, the NGS Committee shall consider the issue of continuing director tenure and take steps as may be appropriate to ensure that the Board maintains an openness to new ideas and a willingness to critically reexamine the status quo. An individual director's re-nomination is dependent upon such director's performance evaluation, as well as a suitability review, each to be conducted by the NGS Committee in connection with each director nomination recommendation.

Board Compensation

A director who is also an officer of the Company shall not receive additional compensation for such service as a director. The Company believes that compensation for non-employee directors should be competitive and should encourage increased ownership of the Company's stock through the payment of a portion of director compensation in Company stock, options to purchase Company stock, deferred share units or similar compensation whose value is based on the Company's stock. The HCMC Committee will periodically review the level and form of the Company's director compensation, including how such compensation relates to director compensation of companies of comparable size, industry and complexity. Such review will also include a review of all components of compensation to the Company's directors, including any charitable contributions by the Company to organizations in which a director is affiliated and consulting or other similar arrangements between the Company and a director. Director compensation, including any proposed changes, will be submitted annually by the HCMC Committee to the full Board for its consideration and, subject to any changes made by the Board, its approval. Director's fees (including additional amounts paid to the Chair of the Board, the Chairs of Board committees and members of committees of the Board) are the only compensation a member of the Audit Committee may receive from the Company. Any charitable contribution by the Company in excess of \$10,000 per year to an organization in which a director is affiliated shall require the prior approval of the Board and NGS Committee.

Executive Sessions of Non-Management Directors

The non-management directors of the Company shall meet in executive session without management on a regularly scheduled basis, but no less than four times a year. It is anticipated that these meetings will occur during regularly scheduled meetings of the Board throughout the year. The Chair of the Board shall preside at such executive sessions, or in such director's absence, another Independent Director designated by the Chair. In addition, the Independent Directors of the Company shall meet in executive session without management or the non-Independent Directors present at least one time per year, and the Independent Director presiding over that executive session shall be the Chair of the Board, or in such director's absence, the Chair of the NGS Committee.

Complaint Procedures

Any employees or other interested parties (not just stockholders) desiring to voice their complaints or concerns regarding the Company with the Independent Directors of the Company may do so by the method set forth in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which shall be maintained on the Company's website, or by the method set forth in the Company's annual proxy statement.

Self-Evaluation by the Board

The NGS Committee will oversee an annual self-assessment of the Board's performance as well as the performance of each committee of the Board, the results of which will be discussed with the full Board and each committee. The assessment should include a review of any areas in which the Board or management believes the Board can make a better contribution to the Company. The NGS Committee may engage a third-party evaluator to assist with such evaluation process from time to time. The NGS Committee will utilize the results of this self-evaluation process in assessing and determining the characteristics and critical skills required of prospective candidates for election to the Board and making recommendations to the Board with respect to assignments of Board members to various committees.

Strategic Direction of the Company

Normally, it is management's job to formalize, propose and implement strategic choices and the Board's role to approve strategic direction and evaluate strategic results. However, as a practical matter, the Board and management will be better able to carry out their respective strategic responsibilities if there is an ongoing dialogue among the Chief Executive Officer, other members of senior management and Board members. To facilitate such discussions, members of senior management who are not directors may be invited to participate in Board meetings when appropriate.

Board Access to Management and Outside Advisors

Board members, including non-employee directors, shall have access to the Company's management. Board members shall also have access to the Company's outside advisors and shall coordinate such access through the Chief Executive Officer.

Attendance of Management Personnel at Board Meetings

The Board encourages the Chief Executive Officer to bring members of management from various functional areas into the Board meetings from time to time to (i) provide management

insight into items being discussed by the Board which involve the manager; (ii) make presentations to the Board on matters which involve the manager; and (iii) bring managers with significant potential into contact with the Board.

Board Materials Distributed in Advance

Information and materials that are important to the Board's understanding of the agenda items and other topics to be considered at a Board meeting should, to the extent practicable, be distributed sufficiently in advance of the meeting to permit prior review by the directors. In the event of a pressing need for the Board to meet on short notice or if such materials would otherwise contain highly confidential or sensitive information, it is recognized that written materials may not be available in advance of the meeting.

Board Interaction with Third Parties

The Board believes that only authorized directors, officers and advisors should speak for the Company. Each director shall refer all inquiries from institutional investors, analysts, the press or customers, as well as all inquiries regarding potential mergers and acquisitions, to the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized director or officer. Any proposed exceptions to this policy must first be discussed with and agreed to by the Chief Executive Officer prior to contact with such third parties.

Board Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company shall provide new directors with orientation to familiarize such directors with, among other things, the Company's business, strategic plans, significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, compliance programs, conflicts policies, code of business conduct and ethics, corporate governance guidelines, principal officers, internal auditors and independent auditors. Each director is expected to participate in continuing educational programs as necessary to maintain expertise to perform his or her responsibilities as a director. In this regard, the Company shall from time to time provide pertinent articles and information relating to the Company's business, financial affairs, risks, competitors, corporate governance, and changes in legal and regulatory issues. The Company may also coordinate training sessions for directors from outside experts and provide directors with tours of the Company's facilities from time to time. The Company will endeavor to make its directors aware of continuing education programs and reimburse directors for reasonable costs associated with attending approved continuing education programs. Directors are requested to notify the Company's Corporate Secretary with regard to any such proposed programs. Directors serving on multiple corporate boards of directors are encouraged to obtain pro-rata reimbursement of their director education expenses from each corporation they serve, to the extent applicable. Following such attendance, directors are encouraged to share learnings with the full Board.

BOARD MEETINGS

Frequency of Meetings

There shall be at least four regularly scheduled meetings of the Board each year. At least one regularly scheduled meeting of the Board shall be held each quarter.

Selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings

The Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Chair of the Board, shall prepare an agenda for each meeting of the Board. Each Board member shall be free to suggest inclusion of items on an agenda as well as free to raise at any Board meetings subjects that are not specifically on the agenda for that meeting.

COMMITTEE MATTERS

Number and Names of Board Committees

The Company currently has three standing committees: Audit, Nominating, Governance, and Sustainability, and Human Capital Management and Compensation. The purpose and responsibilities for each of these committees shall be outlined in committee charters adopted by the Board. Such charters shall be in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The charters shall set forth the mission and responsibilities of the committees as well as qualifications for committee memberships, procedures for committee member appointment and removal, committee structure and reporting to the Board. The Chair of each committee, in consultation with committee members, shall determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's respective charter. The Chair of each committee shall develop the committee's agenda for each meeting. The agenda and materials for each committee meeting shall be furnished to the members of the committee in advance of the meeting. No director may attend any meeting of any committee unless he or she is a member of that committee or he or she is invited to do so by the Chair of the committee. The Board may, from time to time, form a new committee or disband a current committee depending on circumstances. In addition, the Board may form ad hoc committees from time to time and determine the composition and areas of competence of such committees.

The Board and each committee shall have the power to hire and fire independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may deem necessary. In general, it is assumed that the proposed hiring of any such advisors will be discussed in advance with the Chief Executive Officer or the General Counsel of the Company. The Company will provide adequate funding for any such advisors.

Independence of Board Committees

Each of the Audit Committee, the NGS Committee and the HCMC Committee shall be composed of Independent Directors to the extent necessary to satisfy applicable legal, regulatory and stock exchange requirements.

Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

The NGS Committee shall be responsible, after consultation with the Chair of the Board, and the President and Chief Executive Officer, for making recommendations to the Board with

respect to the assignment of Board members to the various committees of the Board. After reviewing the NGS Committee's recommendations, the Board shall be responsible for appointing the Chair and members to the committees on an annual basis. The NGS Committee shall annually review the committee assignments and shall consider the rotation of the Chair and members with a view toward balancing the benefits derived from continuity against the benefits derived from the diversity of experience and viewpoints of the various directors.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Selection of the Chief Executive Officer

The Board shall be responsible for identifying potential candidates for, and selecting, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. In identifying potential candidates for, and selecting, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the Board shall consider, among other things, a candidate's industry experience, understanding of the Company business environment, leadership qualities, knowledge, skills, expertise, integrity, and reputation in the business community.

Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer

The HCMC Committee will provide the Chief Executive Officer with an annual performance review for the prior year. The Chair of the Board and the Chair of the HCMC Committee will provide the performance review of the Chief Executive Officer after consultation with the other members of the Board in executive session. The compensation of the Chief Executive Officer shall be set by the HCMC Committee.

Succession Planning

The Board, in consultation with the HCMC Committee and as part of the annual officer evaluation process, shall plan for the succession to the position of Chief Executive Officer including for both emergency situations and in the ordinary course of business.

Review of Governance Guidelines

The practices memorialized in these guidelines have developed over a period of years. The Board expects to review these guidelines at least every two (2) years as appropriate.

EXHIBIT A

DIRECTOR QUALIFICATION GUIDELINES

The Board of TETRA Technologies, Inc., or any of its Committees, in considering qualifications of directors standing for re-election and candidates for Board membership will consider the following factors, in addition to those other factors it may deem relevant:

1. Strong management experience, ideally with public companies.
2. Other areas of expertise or experience that are desirable, given the Company's business and industry and the current make-up of the Board.
3. Desirability of range in age, so that retirements are staggered to permit replacement of directors of desired skills and experience in a way that will permit appropriate continuity of Board members.
4. Independence, as defined by the Board.
5. Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices, crisis response and management, industry knowledge, knowledge of international markets, leadership and strategic planning.
6. Personal characteristics matching the Company's values, such as integrity, accountability, financial literacy, and high-performance standards.
7. Diversity of viewpoints, background, experience and other demographics, including gender and ethnicity.
8. Additional characteristics, such as:
 - a. Willingness to commit the time required to fully discharge their responsibilities to the TETRA Board, including the time to prepare for Board and Committee meetings by reviewing the material supplied before each meeting;
 - b. Commitment to attend the annual meeting of stockholders and a minimum of 75% of all Board and relevant committee meetings;
 - c. Ability and willingness to represent the stockholders' long- and short-term interests;
 - d. Willingness to advance their opinions, but once a decision is made by a majority of the Board, a willingness to support the majority decision, assuming questions of ethics or propriety are not involved.
9. The number of commitments to other entities, with one of the more important factors being the number of other public company boards on which the individual serves.