(SUBMIT IN DUPLICATE)

TO

MONTANA BOARD OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION 2535 ST. JOHNS AVENUE BILLINGS, MONTANA 59102



JUN 2 2 2022

REQUEST FOR TRADE SECRET EXEMPTION

	Classificatio ☐ Operato	on of Requesting Party or Service Company	☐ Other – Specify		and done	
·.	·	of the Owner, Operator, o		Calfrac Well S	Gervices Corp.	
3.	Address	717 17 th St., Suite 1445	5 Denver	CO	80202	303.293.2931
		(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	(Telephone Number)
1.	82-10-603, MCA requires that an owner, operator, or service company provide the complete disclosure of fracturing fluid. This must include the chemical compound name and the chemical abstracts service (CAS) registry number of the ingredients, including any hazardous components listed on a material safety data sheet as defined in 50-78-102, MCA, the product name, and the type of additive used. In limited situation the identity of the components of the fracturing fluid may be exempt from public disclosure as a "trade secret" under the criteria in 30-14-402, MCA.					
		sting that the identity of a		nent qualify for OWP 12P Borate Salt		as a trade secret.
	understand Trade Secre	claim that the identity of I that I must provide spec et Guidelines. I have attac the Guidelines.	ific information regardi	ng each of the	questions set for	rth in the MBOGC
CERTIFICATE						
	I declare under penalties of perjury that this request and supporting information have been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge are true, correct and complete.					
	Signature Signature Samuel C Reed, Environmental Engineer					gineer
	EOD (T. 15		Print nar	ne and title		
		F USE ONLY: D: ⊠Yes □No	Signature	Petrolen v	n Enginal	Carles

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REQUEST FOR TRADE SECRET EXEMPTION

L.	Classificatio	on of Requesting Party r 🛛 Service Company	√ □ Other – Specify			
2.	Full name o	Full name of the Owner, Operator, or Service Company		Calfrac Well Services Corp.		
3.	Address	717 17 th St., Suite 1449	5 Denver	CO	80202	303.293.2931
		(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	(Telephone Number)
4.	82-10-603, MCA requires that an owner, operator, or service company provide the complete disclosure of fracturing fluid. This must include the chemical compound name and the chemical abstracts service (CAS) registry number of the ingredients, including any hazardous components listed on a material safety data sheet as defined in 50-78-102, MCA, the product name, and the type of additive used. In limited situation the identity of the components of the fracturing fluid may be exempt from public disclosure as a "trade secret" under the criteria in 30-14-402, MCA.					
I am requesting that the identity of a fracturing fluid component qualify for non-disclosure as a tree component qualif					as a trade secret.	
In order to claim that the identity of the fracturing fluid component is entitled to protection as a trade so understand that I must provide specific information regarding each of the questions set forth in the MBC Trade Secret Guidelines. I have attached separate pages setting forth information in response to the questions set forth in the Guidelines.				rth in the MBOGC		
			CERTIFIC	ATE		
I declare under penalties of perjury that this request and supporting information have been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge are true, correct and complete. Signature					tion have been	
					·	
				uel C. Reed, En ne and title	ivironmental Ei	ngineer
		E USE ONLY: D: Ö∆Yes □No	Signature	Λς	in Enginer	Colunia



REDACTED VERSION

June 9, 2022

Mr. Benjamin Jones, P.E. Montana Board of Oil & Gas Conservation 2535 St. Johns Avenue Billings, MT 59102

RE: <u>Renewal</u> request for trade secret and confidential commercial information (CCI) protection for Calfrac Well Services Corp. products DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621

Dear Mr. Jones:

Calfrac Well Services Corp. (Calfrac) is submitting the enclosed request for trade secret using "MBOGC Trade Secret/CCI Guidelines" regarding the chemical compound name and Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) numbers (collectively, "Chemical Identity") of certain ingredients in the crosslinkers and friction reducer (aka DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621) that Calfrac intends to use in fracturing operations in Montana.

Calfrac believes that the Chemical Identities for its DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621 are entitled to protection as trade secret and CCI as the disclosure of CAS numbers and chemical compound names of certain ingredients in Calfrac's proprietary products would allow competitors to determine the ingredients of Calfrac products that would result in a loss of economic value and competitive harm to Calfrac.

Accordingly, this letter and its enclosures are submitted to request that Chemical Identity information of DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621 be exempt from disclosure by the MBOGC on the basis that the information is a trade secret as defined under 30-14-402 MCA.

Attachment I hereto provides the information required to be submitted in accordance with the requirements of the MBOGC Trade Secret Guidelines, and provides the justification for the exemption from disclosure as trade secret pursuant to 82-10-603 MCA.

Attachment II hereto provides public disclosure containing the information for which we request trade secret and CCI protection.

We appreciate your consideration for this request and should you require additional information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (346) 946-8027 or by email at sreed@calfrac.com.

Respectfully,

Calfrac Well Services Corporation

Samuel Reed
Environmental Enginee

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Attachment I – Justification for Trade Secret

- 1. To your knowledge, has the identity of the ingredient, its concentration, or both, as appropriate, been publicly disclosed:
 - *i.* Pursuant to any federal, state, or local law or regulation? The identity of the ingredients, their combinations, and their use in crosslinker and friction reducer products has not been publicly disclosed by Calfrac or, to Calfrac's knowledge, anyone else, pursuant to any federal, state, or local law or regulation.
 - *ii.* In professional trade publications? The identity of the ingredients and their collective use in crosslinker and friction reducer products has not been publicly disclosed by Calfrac or, to Calfrac's knowledge, anyone else, in professional trade publications.
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Through any other media or publications available to the public or your competitors? In order to make the above determinations, Calfrac used the CAS numbers of the substances in this product to search the FracFocus database, and reviewed multiple entries per page of results. As previously mentioned, Calfrac found all of the CAS numbers associated with various product usages. Calfrac reviewed compositions of other known crosslinker and friction reducer products, and found that the products contain the hazardous components for which trade secret protection is sought. However, their use in DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621 or with this combination of ingredients has not been identified. Calfrac then performed a combined literature search using the CAS numbers and the terms "crosslinker" and "friction reducer." Even though documents existed

Calfrac then performed a combined literature search using the CAS numbers and the terms "crosslinker" and "friction reducer." Even though documents existed with the combination search terms for the hazardous trade secret components, there was no public document that identified "crosslinker" and "friction reducer" with the CAS numbers for which confidentiality is sought. Calfrac was not able to locate any documentation that mentions all ingredients together for any purpose.

- 2. To what extent is the identity of the ingredient (including its use in the additive) known within the company and what steps have you taken to safeguard the information? Please describe in detail how this information is housed in your company and what steps your employees, officers, agents, and directors take to prevent disclosure of the information to parties outside of your company.
 - Calfrac has in place numerous safeguards and controls to protect the confidentiality of its product formulations including, but not limited to, safe storage locations for information on proprietary products; marking all hard copies of records containing proprietary Chemical Identity information as confidential and trade secret; limiting access to proprietary Chemical Identity information internally on a need-to-know basis only; and requiring confidentiality agreements when disclosing the proprietary Chemical Identity information or product samples to third-parties. Electronic copies of records containing proprietary Chemical Identity information are protected and maintained on a secure internal network. Employees provided with access to proprietary Chemical Identity information are informed of the value and







importance of protecting it. In addition to the Confidential Information and Inventions Agreement signed by all employees, employees with access or exposure to proprietary Chemical Identity information are required to sign an acknowledgement of confidentiality.

- 3. Has any other regulatory body (federal, state, tribal, or local) determined the ingredient identity (including its use in the additive) is not entitled to protection from public disclosure as a trade secret or confidential commercial information? If so, provide a copy of the agency's determination, along with any explanation as to why the Commission should not make a similar determination. Provide any other information concerning prior requests for confidentiality and/or regulatory body determinations you believe is relevant to the Commission's determination.
 - No regulatory body (federal, state, tribal, or local) has determined that Calfrac's trade secret or
 confidential information is not protected from public disclosure. These products have been used
 throughout Calfrac's United States operations and have been provided protection from
 disclosure throughout those jurisdictions.
- 4. How is the identity of the ingredient commercially valuable to the company? In answering this question, please describe why the use of the ingredient in the type of additive is not common knowledge in the industry, including any novel or unusual aspects of the chemical or the use of the chemical in this application.
 - Calfrac has expended a significant amount of effort and money to develop the proprietary product and it is the result of years of extensive research, development testing and oilfield application to customers' wells. Developing products requires an understanding of the geology, the physics of temperatures and pressures and the chemistry of the stimulation fluids. Calfrac devotes significant research and development resources to understand geology, physics of temperatures and pressures, fluid systems for unique geological formations and to develop new and innovative products to more effectively stimulate reservoirs to increase production of oil and gas.
 - For example, DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621 contain components that would not normally be considered or expected as part of a commercial crosslinker or friction reducer formulation. However, the product has proven to be highly successful over many years of commercial use, providing Calfrac with superior operations and technical differentiation. Hence Calfrac feels that dissemination of this commercially valuable knowhow would be highly detrimental to its interest, therefore an application for trade secret protection is requested.
 - If the Chemical Identities of this product were to be available to our competitors or customers, then they could replicate our products and Calfrac would lose its competitive advantage in Montana and throughout the world gained through considerable expense and research.



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5. Describe the ease or difficulty with which the formula for the additive product could be determined from public disclosure of the ingredient identity. Specifically, explain why the use of the "systems approach" format would not adequately protect your proprietary interest.

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- If the proprietary Chemical Identity information were disclosed, then it would not be difficult for Calfrac's competitors to "reverse engineer" and determine the proprietary formula of the product.
- There are a limited number of active ingredients and the revealing proprietary Chemical Identity information, even when presented in a systems approach format, would provide others with the active ingredients in the products allowing others to engineer our product for sale and/or use, and thereby, undermining Calfrac competitive advantage. Further, a systems approach may undermine our ability to patent such formulas.



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Attachment II

REDACTED Chemical Information for DWP-124, DWP-126, & DWP-621

D'	DWP-124			
COMPONENT NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION (%)		
Water	7732-18-5	42		
Complex Mineral	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Organic Acid Salt 3	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Calcium Carbonate	131-65-3	3		
Hydrated Clay	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Polyanionic Cellulose	9004-32-4	1		
Magnesium	16389-88-1	1		

DY	WP-126		
COMPONENT NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION (%)	
Borate Salt #1	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	
Borate Salt #2	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	
Water	7732-18-5	100	

DWP-621				
COMPONENT NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION (%)		
Water	7732-18-5	37		
Organic Acid Salt	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Petroleum Distillates	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Glycol	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Proprietary Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Urea Derivative	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		
Proprietary Amide	PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY		



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