



DRU CEPA Notification

About Gibson Energy

Gibson Energy is a North American liquids infrastructure company based in Calgary, Alberta. With 25.2 million barrels of storage and over 500 km of crude pipelines, we handle a quarter of WCSB barrels through our terminals. Our strategically located facilities and strong market connections deliver value for customers and long-term returns for investors.

Local Operations

The DRU separates the diluent that has been added to the raw bitumen in the production process (to aid flow through the pipelines), which meets two important market needs – it returns the recovered diluent for reuse in the Alberta market, reducing delivered costs for diluent, and it creates DRUbit™, a proprietary heavy Canadian crude oil specifically designed for rail transportation and preferred by refiners.



Emergency Preparedness & Response

To ensure the safety of the communities in which we operate, we develop emergency response plans, processes, and response teams for each site. Each plan addresses responsible parties and decision-making, resource mobilization and communications, among other procedures. Site-specific emergency training includes testing and inspection, as well as response activities for a variety of emergency scenarios. We also conduct regular emergency response exercises in collaboration with local public safety authorities.



Environmental Emergencies

The Environmental Emergency “E2” regulations, which were established by the Canadian government, require preparation and implementation of environmental emergency plans to manage hazardous substances used and stored on each site. As required under section 4(2)(k) of the regulation, Gibson Energy communicates with members of the public who could be adversely affected by an environmental emergency at any of our sites. The table below lists the E2 regulated chemicals present at the Moose Jaw Facility and their respective Hazard Category as per Column 5 of Schedule 1 of the regulations.



E2 Regulated Chemical	Product Description	Potential Hazard	E2 Hazard Category
Diluent CAS # 64741-47-5 UN # 1268 TC ERG Guide # 128	Diluent (also known as Condensate) is a pale yellow to brown liquid with a petroleum odour. It is a hydrocarbon mixture separated as a liquid from natural gas during the production process and used for feedstock for Petroleum Refineries. It is extremely flammable as both a liquid and a vapour. Contains benzene, a proven human carcinogen. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may spread along the ground and may enter sewers, basements and other confined spaces.	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	C -Combustible
Dilbit CAS # 128683-25-0 / 64741-47-5 UN # 1267 / 1268 TC ERG Guide # 128	Dilbit is the combination of Oil Sands Crude Oil (~70% - 75%) and Diluent (~25% - 30%). Diluent products are also known as Condensate. Diluent is added to increase the viscosity of the Oil Sands Crude Oil so that it can be transported via pipelines. It is extremely flammable as both a liquid and a vapour. Contains benzene, a proven human carcinogen. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may spread along the ground and may enter sewers, basements and other confined spaces.	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to the source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	C - Combustible
DRUBit CAS # 128683-25-0 UN # 1267 TC ERG Guide # 128	DRUBit is a dark brown or black liquid with a petroleum smell. It is a stabilized product created from removing diluent from Dilbit. It is a mixture of naturally occurring hydrocarbons that is refined into thousands of products. It is feedstock for refineries where it undergoes distillation. This process breaks the liquid down into various products of different weight, depending on the exact composition of the liquid. The majority of crude is used for gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, and heating oils. Heavier products are used to make tar, asphalt, paraffin wax, and lubricating oils	HEALTH HAZARDS - Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. - Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. - Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. - Vapours may travel to the source of ignition and flashback. - Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). - Vapour explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. - Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazards. - Containers may explode when heated. - Many liquids are lighter than water.	F - Pool Fire

Alternative Worst-Case Scenarios

Gibson Energy conducts detailed data analysis to identify potential environmental emergencies with a reasonable likelihood of occurrence and the potential for significant offsite impacts. When assessing the reasonably expected worst-case scenarios, Gibson factors in both active and passive mitigation measures. Additionally, all scenarios are designed and executed with a conservative approach to ensure that actual event impacts are less severe than the modeled incidents.

Once identified, the environmental emergency scenarios are modeled. Outputs from the modeled scenarios provide emergency planning zones (EPZs) and emergency awareness zones (EAZ). Gibson uses modeled outputs to develop specific emergency preparedness and response plans to further minimize or eliminate the anticipated impacts of a potential environmental emergency.

Defining Worst Case & Alternative Scenarios

Worst-Case Scenarios according to Environment and Climate Change Canada, involves the release of the maximum quantity of an E2-regulated substance from the largest container on site. EAZs are calculated to ensure public safety in the event this scenario occurs.

Alternative scenarios involve the release of lesser amounts of the regulated substance(s). EPZs are calculated to ensure public safety in the event this scenario occurs. In each case, the modelled scenarios involve the greatest potential for off-site impact.

Communication in an Emergency

In the event of an emergency that has the potential to impact the surrounding community at Gibson's DRU Facility, Gibson will keep you informed either in person directly or through Gibson's Everbridge mass notification system.

If your questions are not answered by our notification system, please contact Gibson Energy directly at the number provided in the emergency notification.

Gibson Energy 24/7 Emergency Line
1-866-553-0111

If an emergency occurs at the Gibson Energy Facility:

- Stay informed. Monitor media and messages from your local authorities.
- Be prepared to act when advised and follow the direction from local authorities until all clear is given
- Call 9-1-1 if there is a life-threatening situation

