

DARLING INTERNATIONAL INC
Form 424B3
June 27, 2011
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-174914

PROSPECTUS

DARLING INTERNATIONAL INC.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

All Outstanding

\$250,000,000 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018 (the Restricted Notes)

for

\$250,000,000 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018

the issuance of each of which has been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Exchange Notes and, collectively with the Restricted Notes, the notes). We refer herein to the foregoing offer to exchange as the exchange offer.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 27, 2011, unless we extend the exchange offer in our sole and absolute discretion.

Material Terms of the Exchange Offer

The only conditions to completing the exchange offer are that the exchange offer not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC or the Commission; no action or proceeding shall have been instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency which might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer and no material adverse development shall have occurred in any existing action or proceeding with respect to us; and all governmental approvals shall have been obtained, which approvals we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

We will exchange all outstanding Restricted Notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration or termination of the exchange offer for an equal principal amount of the applicable Exchange Notes.

You may withdraw tenders of Restricted Notes at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Restricted Notes may be tendered only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The terms of the Exchange Notes are substantially identical in all material respects to those of the applicable outstanding Restricted Notes, except that transfer restrictions, registration rights and additional interest provisions relating to the Restricted Notes do not apply to the Exchange Notes. The Exchange Notes will be issued under the same indenture as the Restricted Notes.

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

Results of the Exchange Offer

The Exchange Notes may be sold in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions or through a combination of such methods. We do not plan to list the Exchange Notes or Restricted Notes on a national market.

All outstanding Restricted Notes not tendered will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in the outstanding Restricted Notes in the indenture. In general, outstanding Restricted Notes may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

Other than in connection with the exchange offer, we do not plan to register the outstanding Restricted Notes under the Securities Act. Each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the Exchange Notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of Exchange Notes received in exchange for Restricted Notes where such Restricted Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of up to 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See "Plan of Distribution" on page 102.

Consider carefully the Risk Factors beginning on page 11 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is June 27, 2011

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we are required to file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC, which can be read and/or copies made at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the Public Reference Room. The SEC maintains a web site at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. We file electronically with the SEC. This information is also available on our website at www.darlingii.com and the address for our investor relations web site is www.darlingii.com/investors.aspx. Information contained in our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and is not incorporated by reference herein.

We have filed a registration statement and related exhibits on Form S-4 under the Securities Act with the SEC with respect to the securities to be sold hereunder. This prospectus has been filed as part of that registration statement. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement because certain parts of the registration statement are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. Our SEC filings, the registration statement and all exhibits to it are available for inspection and copying as set forth above.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information we have filed with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information by referring you to those documents. All documents that we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, prior to the termination of this offering, will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. We are not, however, incorporating by reference any documents or portions thereof filed in the future that are not deemed filed with the SEC, unless expressly incorporated into this prospectus, including information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or 7.01 of Form 8-K.

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We incorporate by reference the following documents that we have filed with the SEC and any filings that we will make with the SEC in the future under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until this offering is terminated:

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011, filed on March 2, 2011 (the Results of Operations section included in Part II, Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements included therein have been superseded by the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements included in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2011);

Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2011, filed on May 12, 2011 (the financial statements included therein have been superseded by the financial statements, included in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2011);

Our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 7, 2011, but only to the extent that such information was incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011;

Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 21, 2011, January 24, 2011, January 28, 2011, February 9, 2011, February 28, 2011, March 25, 2011, March 28, 2011, May 13, 2011, June 1, 2011 and June 15, 2011 (two Current Reports);

The audited consolidated balance sheets of Griffin Industries LLC (formerly known as Griffin Industries, Inc.) (Griffin) as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and the consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, and the notes related thereto, included in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 29, 2010; and

The unaudited consolidated balance sheet of Griffin as of September 30, 2010 and the audited balance sheet of Griffin as of December 31, 2009 and the unaudited consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of Griffin for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 and the notes related thereto, included in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 29, 2010.

This prospectus may contain information that updates, modifies or is contrary to information in one or more of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of this prospectus or the date of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

The documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus are available from us upon request. We will provide a copy of any and all of the information that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, without charge, upon written or oral request. If you would like to obtain this information from us, please direct your request, either in writing or by telephone, to:

Darling International Inc.

251 O Connor Ridge

Suite 300

Irving, TX 75038

(972) 717-0300

Fax: (972) 717-1588

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Any statement made in this prospectus concerning the contents of any contract, agreement or other document is only a summary of the actual document. You may obtain a copy of any document summarized in this prospectus at no cost by writing to or telephoning us at the address and telephone number given above. Each statement regarding a contract, agreement or other document is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual document. Except for the specific incorporated documents listed above, no information available on or through our website shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus or the registration statement of which it forms a part.

To obtain timely delivery, you must request the information no later than five (5) business days before the expiration date of the exchange offer.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and does not contain all the information that you should consider before deciding to participate in the exchange offer. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including the section entitled "Risk Factors", our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2011, our financial statements and the related notes and the other documents incorporated into this prospectus by reference before making an investment decision.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to "Darling," "Company," "we," "us," and "our" means Darling International Inc. and all of our subsidiaries.

Darling International Inc.

Founded by the Swift meat packing interests and the Darling family in 1882, Darling was incorporated in Delaware in 1962 under the name Darling-Delaware Company, Inc. On December 28, 1993, Darling changed its name from Darling-Delaware Company, Inc. to Darling International Inc.

The Company is a leading provider of rendering, cooking oil and bakery waste recycling and recovery solutions to the nation's food industry. The Company collects and recycles animal by-products, bakery waste and used cooking oil from poultry and meat processors, commercial bakeries, grocery stores, butcher shops, and food service establishments and provides grease trap cleaning services to many of the same establishments. On December 17, 2010, Darling completed its acquisition of Griffin and its subsidiaries pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 9, 2010 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among Darling, DG Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Darling ("Merger Sub"), Griffin and Robert A. Griffin, as the Griffin shareholders' representative. Merger Sub was merged with and into Griffin (the "Merger"), and Griffin survived the Merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Darling. The Company operates over 125 processing and transfer facilities located throughout the United States to process raw materials into finished products such as protein (primarily meat and bone meal ("MBM") and poultry meal ("PM")), hides, fats (primarily bleachable fancy tallow ("BFT")), poultry grease ("PG") and yellow grease ("YG"), and bakery by-products ("BBP") as well as a range of branded and value-added products. The Company sells these products nationally and internationally, primarily to producers of animal feed, pet food, fertilizer, bio-fuels and other consumer and industrial ingredients, including oleo-chemicals, soaps and leather goods for use as ingredients in their products or for further processing.

Prior to the Merger the Company's operations were organized into two segments: 1) Rendering, the core business of turning inedible food by-products from meat and poultry processors, butcher shops, grocery stores and food service establishments into high quality feed ingredients and fats for other industrial applications; and 2) Restaurant Services, a group focused on the grease collection business, grease collection equipment sales and grease trap servicing. Griffin historically operated in two segments, rendering (as described above) and bakery. The results of Griffin for the period December 17, 2010 (date of Merger) to January 1, 2011, are included in the rendering and bakery operating segments.

Risks Associated with Our Business

You should carefully consider the risks discussed in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 11 of this prospectus, together with the other information contained in this prospectus, prior to deciding whether to participate in the exchange offer or invest in the notes.

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Our Executive Offices

Our principal executive offices are located at 251 O Connor Ridge Blvd., Suite 300, Irving, Texas 75038. Our telephone number at that address is (972) 717-0300, and our website can be accessed at www.darlingii.com. Information contained in our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and is not incorporated by reference herein.

Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information

The Exchange Notes will be guaranteed on a senior basis by our existing and future restricted subsidiaries, other than our foreign subsidiaries, as described in this prospectus. The guarantees will be unsecured senior indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors and will have the same ranking with respect to indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors as the notes will have with respect to our indebtedness. See Description of the Exchange Notes Subsidiary guarantees.

As a result of the guarantee arrangements, we are required to provide supplemental guarantor financial information pursuant to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X for Darling and the guarantor subsidiaries. On June 15, 2011, we filed two Current Reports on Form 8-K, both of which are incorporated by reference herein, to provide the supplemental guarantor financial information for the periods disclosed within our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2011.

Additionally, pursuant to Rule 3-10(g) of Regulation S-X, we have incorporated by reference herein certain audited and unaudited financial statements of Griffin and the consolidated financial information included within the footnotes.

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Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Offer

On December 17, 2010, we completed the private offering of \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our Restricted Notes. We refer to the issuance of the Restricted Notes in this prospectus as the original issuance.

At the time of the original issuance, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the Restricted Notes in which we agreed, among other things, to complete an exchange offer for the Restricted Notes. You are entitled to exchange your Restricted Notes in the exchange offer for Exchange Notes with identical terms, except that the Exchange Notes will have been registered under the Securities Act, will not bear legends restricting their transfer or contain additional interest provisions. Unless you are a broker-dealer or unable to participate in the exchange offer, we believe that the Exchange Notes to be issued in the exchange offer may be resold by you without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. You should read the discussions under the headings *The Exchange Offer* and *Description of the Exchange Notes* for further information regarding the Exchange Notes.

Registration Rights Agreement

Under the registration rights agreement, we are obligated to offer to exchange the Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes with substantially identical terms. The exchange offer is intended to satisfy that obligation. After the exchange offer is complete, you will no longer be entitled to any exchange or registration rights with respect to your Restricted Notes.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange up to \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018 for a like principal amount of the Restricted Notes to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement.

If we fail to satisfy our registration obligations under the registration rights agreement, including, if required, our obligation to have an effective shelf registration statement for the Restricted Notes, we may be required to pay additional interest to the holders of the Restricted Notes, up to a maximum of 1.00% per year. See *The Exchange Offer Purpose and Effect*.

In order to be exchanged, Restricted Notes must be properly tendered and accepted. All Restricted Notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn will be accepted and exchanged, subject to the conditions described herein

We will issue the Exchange Notes promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.

Resales of the Exchange Notes

We believe that the Exchange Notes to be issued in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by you without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act if, but only if, you meet the following conditions:

the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of your business;

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at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer, you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer in violation of the Securities Act;

you are not our affiliate, as that term is defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act;

you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer;

if you are a participating broker-dealer that will receive Exchange Notes for your own account in exchange for the Restricted Notes that were acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the Exchange Notes; and

you are not acting on behalf of any persons or entities who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

Our belief is based on interpretations by the staff of the Commission, as set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties unrelated to us. The staff has not considered the exchange offer in the context of a no-action letter, and we cannot assure you that the staff would make a similar determination with respect to the exchange offer.

If you do not meet the above conditions, you may not participate in the exchange offer or sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any Restricted Notes unless (i) they have been registered for resale by you under the Securities Act and you deliver a resale prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act or (ii) you sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the Exchange Notes in accordance with an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for Restricted Notes that were acquired by that broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any of its resales of those Exchange Notes. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus to offer to resell, resell or otherwise transfer those Exchange Notes. See Plan of Distribution. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus for an offer to resell or to otherwise transfer those Exchange Notes for a period of 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer.

Expiration Date

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 27, 2011, unless we decide to extend the exchange offer. We do not intend to extend the exchange offer, although we reserve the right to do so.

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Conditions to the Exchange Offer

The only conditions to completing the exchange offer are that:

the exchange offer does not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the Commission;

no action or proceeding shall have been instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency which might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer, and no material adverse development shall have occurred in any existing action or proceeding with respect to us; and

all governmental approvals shall have been obtained, which approvals we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer.

Procedure for Tendering Restricted Notes

The Restricted Notes were issued as global securities in fully registered form without interest coupons. Beneficial interests in the Restricted Notes which are held by direct or indirect participants in The Depository Trust Company (DTC) through certificateless depository interests are shown on, and transfers of the Restricted Notes can be made only through, records maintained in book-entry form by DTC with respect to its participants.

If you are a holder of a Restricted Note held in the form of a book-entry interest and you wish to tender your Restricted Note for exchange pursuant to the exchange offer, you must transmit to U.S. Bank National Association, as exchange agent, on or prior to the expiration of the exchange offer either:

a written or facsimile copy of a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents to the address set forth on the cover page of the letter of transmittal; or

a computer-generated message transmitted by means of DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP) system and forming a part of a confirmation of book-entry transfer in which you acknowledge and agree to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal.

The exchange agent must also receive on or prior to the expiration of the exchange offer either:

a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of your original notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC, in accordance with the procedure for book-entry transfers described in this prospectus under the heading The Exchange Offer Book-Entry Transfers; or

the documents necessary for compliance with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

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A form of letter of transmittal accompanies this prospectus. By examining the letter of transmittal or delivering a computer-generated message through DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP) system, you will represent to us that, among other things:

the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of your business;

at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer, you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer in violation of the Securities Act;

you are not our affiliate, as that term is defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act;

you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer;

if you are a participating broker-dealer that will receive Exchange Notes for your own account in exchange for the Restricted Notes that were acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the Exchange Notes; and

you are not acting on behalf of any persons or entities who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

Special Procedure for Beneficial Owners

If you are the beneficial owner of Restricted Notes and they are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and you wish to tender your Restricted Notes, you should promptly contact the person in whose name your Restricted Notes are registered and instruct that person to tender on your behalf. Any registered holder that is a participant in DTC's book-entry transfer facility system may make book-entry delivery of the Restricted Notes by causing DTC to transfer the Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

If you wish to tender your Restricted Notes and:

they are not immediately available;

time will not permit your Restricted Notes or other required documents to reach the exchange agent before the expiration of the exchange offer; or

you cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on a timely basis,

you may tender your Restricted Notes in accordance with the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Restricted Notes.

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| Acceptance of Restricted Notes and Delivery of Exchange Notes | Except under the circumstances described above under Conditions to the Exchange Offer, we will accept for exchange any and all Restricted Notes which are properly tendered (and not validly withdrawn) in the exchange offer prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. The Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer will be delivered promptly following the expiration date. See The Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer. |
| Withdrawal | You may withdraw the tender of your Restricted Notes at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. We will return to you any Restricted Notes not accepted for exchange for any reason without expense to you promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer. |
| Use of Proceeds | We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. |
| Exchange Agent | U.S. Bank National Association is serving as the exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer. |
| Consequences of Failure to Exchange | If you do not participate in the exchange offer, upon completion of the exchange offer, the liquidity of the market for your Restricted Notes could be adversely affected. See The Exchange Offer Consequences of Failing to Exchange Restricted Notes. |
| Federal Income Tax Consequences | The exchange of Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes will not be a taxable event for federal income tax purposes. See U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations. |

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Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Notes

The summary below describes the principal terms of the Exchange Notes. Some of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. The Description of the Exchange Notes section of this prospectus contains a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the Exchange Notes.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Issuer | Darling International Inc. |
| Securities Offered | \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018. |
| Maturity Date | December 15, 2018. |
| Interest Payment Dates | We will pay interest on the Exchange Notes semi-annually, in arrears, on June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2011. |
| Guarantees | The Exchange Notes will be guaranteed on a senior basis by our existing and future restricted subsidiaries, other than our foreign subsidiaries, as described in this prospectus. The guarantees will be unsecured senior indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors and will have the same ranking with respect to indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors as the notes will have with respect to our indebtedness. See Description of the Exchange Notes Subsidiary guarantees. |
| Ranking | The Exchange Notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank: equal in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior indebtedness; effectively junior to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; effectively junior to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries (including trade payables and capital lease obligations); and senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness, if any. |

As of April 2, 2011:

we have approximately \$370.0 million of indebtedness;

of our total indebtedness, we have approximately \$120.0 million of secured indebtedness under our Senior Secured Facilities (excluding an additional \$23.4 million represented by letters of credit under the Senior Secured Facilities) to which the Exchange Notes will be effectively subordinated;

we have undrawn commitments available for additional borrowings under the Senior Secured Facilities of up to \$331.6 million (after giving effect to \$23.4 million of outstanding letters of credit); and

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our non-guarantor subsidiaries (which, as of the issue date, will consist solely of a captive insurance subsidiary and inactive subsidiaries with nominal assets) will have no outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money and nominal trade payables, all of which would have been structurally senior to the Exchange Notes.

Optional Redemption

We may redeem some or all of the Exchange Notes at any time on or after December 15, 2014 at the redemption prices specified in this prospectus under Description of the Exchange Notes Optional redemption. We may also redeem, at any time prior to December 15, 2014, some or all of the Exchange Notes pursuant to a make-whole provision as described in this prospectus under Description of the Exchange Notes Optional redemption.

In addition, at any time and from time to time prior to December 15, 2013, we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Exchange Notes using the proceeds of one or more qualified equity offerings at the redemption price set forth in this prospectus under Description of the Exchange Notes Optional redemption.

Mandatory Offers to Purchase

The occurrence of a change of control will be a triggering event requiring us to offer to purchase from you all or a portion of your Exchange Notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase.

Certain asset dispositions will be triggering events that may require us to use the proceeds from those asset dispositions to make an offer to purchase the Exchange Notes at 100% of their principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase if such proceeds are not otherwise used within 365 days to repay indebtedness (with a corresponding permanent reduction in commitment, if applicable) or to invest in capital assets related to our business or capital stock of a restricted subsidiary (as defined under the Description of the Exchange Notes).

Covenants

We will issue the Exchange Notes under an indenture between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The indenture includes covenants that limit our ability and each of our restricted subsidiaries' ability to:

incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;

pay dividends on or make other distributions or repurchase of our capital stock or make other restricted payments;

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts from our restricted subsidiaries to Darling International or our other restricted subsidiaries;

make loans or investments;

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enter into certain transactions with affiliates;

create liens;

designate our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; and

sell certain assets or merge with or into other companies or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications. In addition, at any time after, and for so long as, the Exchange Notes achieve investment grade ratings by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., we and each of our subsidiaries will not be subject to the following covenant described under Description of the Exchange Notes - Certain covenants :

Limitation on indebtedness, including any limitation on indebtedness of subsidiaries;

Limitation on restricted payments;

Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries;

Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock;

Limitation on affiliate transactions;

Clause (3) of the first paragraph of Merger and consolidation;

Governing Law

State of New York

Risk Factors

Investing in the Exchange Notes involves substantial risks. You should consider carefully the information set forth in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 11 and all other information contained in this prospectus before deciding to invest in the Exchange Notes.

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RISK FACTORS

*Participation in the exchange offer and an investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the specific risks described below, and all of the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before making an investment decision. Each of the risks described below could adversely and materially affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The risks and uncertainties we have described are not the only ones facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also affect our business or operations. If any of those risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations would suffer. The risks discussed below also include forward-looking statements and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See *Forward-Looking Statements* in this prospectus supplement. For more information, see the sections of this prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information* and *Incorporation by Reference*.*

Risks Related to the Company

The prices of our products are subject to significant volatility associated with commodities markets.

Our finished products are, with certain exceptions, commodities, the prices of which are quoted on, or derived from prices quoted on, established commodity markets. Accordingly, our results of operations will be affected by fluctuations in the prevailing market prices of these finished products or of other commodities that may be substituted for our products by our customers. Historically, market prices for commodity grains and food stocks have fluctuated in response to a number of factors, including changes in U.S. government farm support programs or energy policies, changes in international agricultural trading policies, impact of disease outbreaks on protein sources and the potential effect on supply and demand as well as weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons. While we seek to mitigate the risk associated with price declines, including through the use of formula pricing tied to commodity prices for a substantial portion of our raw materials, a significant decrease in the market price of our products or of other commodities that may be substituted for our products would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, increases in the market prices of raw materials would require us to seek increased selling prices for our premium, value-added and branded products to avoid margin deterioration. There can be no assurance as to whether we could implement future selling price increases in response to increases in the market prices of raw materials or how any such price increases would affect future sales volumes to our customers. Our results of operations would be adversely affected in the future by this volatility.

Our business is dependent on the procurement of raw materials, which is the most competitive aspect of our business.

Our management believes that the most competitive aspect of our business is the procurement of raw materials rather than the sale of finished products. Pronounced consolidation within the meat packing industry has resulted in bigger and more efficient slaughtering operations, the majority of which utilize captive renderers. Simultaneously, the number of small meat processors, which have historically been a dependable source of supply for non-captive renderers, such as us, has decreased significantly. The slaughter rates in the meat processing industry are subject to decline due to economic conditions, and as a result, during such periods of decline, the availability, quantity and quality of raw materials available to the independent renderers decreases. In addition, we have seen an increase in the use of restaurant grease in the production of biodiesel, which has increased competition for the collection of used cooking oil. Furthermore, the general performance of the U.S. economy, declining U.S. consumer confidence and the inability of consumers and companies to obtain credit due to the current lack of liquidity in the financial markets has had a negative impact on our raw material volume, such as through the forced closure of certain of our raw material suppliers. A significant decrease in available raw materials or a closure of a raw material supplier could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations, including the carrying value of our assets.

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The rendering and restaurant services industry is highly fragmented and very competitive. We compete with other rendering and restaurant services businesses and alternative methods of disposal of animal processing by-products, bakery waste processing and used cooking oil provided by trash haulers, waste management companies and biodiesel companies, as well as the alternative of illegal disposal. In addition, restaurants experience theft of used cooking oil. Depending on market conditions, we either charge a collection fee to offset a portion of the cost incurred in collecting raw material or will pay for the raw material. To the extent suppliers of raw materials look to alternate methods of disposal, whether as a result of our collection fees being deemed too expensive or otherwise, our raw material supply will decrease and our collection fee revenues will decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

A majority of Darling's volume of rendering raw materials and all of Griffin's poultry rendering and bakery feed raw materials are acquired on a formula basis, which in most cases is set forth in contracts with our suppliers, generally with multi-year terms. These formulas allow us to manage the risk associated with decreases in commodity prices by adjusting our costs of materials based on changes in the price of our finished products, while also permitting us, in certain cases, to benefit from increases in commodity prices. The formulas provided in these contracts are reviewed and modified both during the term of, and in connection with the renewal of, the contracts to maintain an acceptable level of sharing between us and our suppliers of the costs and benefits from movements in commodity prices. Changes to these formulas or the inability to renew such contracts could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We are highly dependent on natural gas and diesel fuel.

Our operations are highly dependent on the use of natural gas and diesel fuel. We consume significant volumes of natural gas to operate boilers in our plants, which generates steam to heat raw material. Natural gas prices represent a significant cost of facility operations included in cost of sales. We also consume significant volumes of diesel fuel to operate our fleet of tractors and trucks used to collect raw material. Diesel fuel prices represent a significant component of cost of collection expenses included in cost of sales. Although prices for natural gas and diesel fuel remained relatively low during 2010 as compared to recent history, these prices can be volatile and there can be no assurance that these prices will not increase in the near future, thereby representing an ongoing challenge to our operating results. Although we continually manage these costs and hedge our exposure to changes in fuel prices through our formula pricing and derivatives, a material increase in energy prices for natural gas and diesel fuel over a sustained period of time could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

A significant percentage of our revenue is attributable to a limited number of suppliers and customers.

In fiscal 2010, Darling's top ten customers for finished products accounted for approximately 26% of product sales. In addition, its top ten raw material suppliers accounted for approximately 23% of its raw material supply for fiscal 2010. A disruption to, termination of, or modifications to our relationships with any of our significant suppliers or customers could cause our businesses to suffer significant financial losses and could have a material adverse impact on our business, earnings, financial condition and/or cash flows.

Certain of our operating facilities are highly dependent upon a single or a few suppliers.

Certain of our rendering facilities are highly dependent on one or a few suppliers. Should any of these suppliers choose alternate methods of disposal, cease their operations, have their operations interrupted by casualty or otherwise cease using our collection services, these operating facilities may be materially and adversely affected, which could materially and adversely affect our business, earnings, financial condition and/or cash flows.

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Our efforts to combine Darling's business and Griffin's business may not be successful.

The acquisition of Griffin is the largest and most significant acquisition Darling has undertaken. Our management will continue to be required to devote a significant amount of time and attention to the process of integrating the operations of Darling's business and the business of Griffin, which may decrease the time it will have to serve existing customers, attract new customers and develop new services or strategies. Although Darling expects that Griffin's business will operate to a significant extent on an independent basis and that it will not require significant integration going forward for us to continue the operations of Griffin's business, this may not prove to be the case. The size and complexity of Griffin's business and the process of using Darling's existing common support functions and systems to manage Griffin's business after the Merger, if not managed successfully by our management, may result in interruptions in our business activities, a decrease in the quality of our services, a deterioration in our employee and customer relationships, increased costs of integration and harm to our reputation, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not realize the growth opportunities and cost synergies that we anticipated from the Merger.

The benefits that we expect to achieve as a result of the Merger will depend, in part, on our ability to realize anticipated growth opportunities and cost synergies. Our success in realizing these growth opportunities and cost synergies, and the timing of this realization, depends on the successful integration of Darling's and Griffin's businesses and operations and the adoption of our respective best practices. Even if we are able to integrate Darling's and Griffin's businesses and operations successfully, this integration may not result in the realization of the full benefits of the growth opportunities and cost synergies that we currently expect from this integration within the anticipated time frame or at all. For example, the combined company may be unable to eliminate duplicative costs. Moreover, the combined company may incur substantial expenses in connection with the integration of Darling's and Griffin's businesses and operations. While we anticipate that certain expenses will be incurred, such expenses are difficult to estimate accurately and may exceed current estimates. Accordingly, the benefits from the Merger may be offset by unanticipated costs incurred or unanticipated delays in integrating the companies.

Our business may be affected by energy policies of U.S. and foreign governments.

Pursuant to the requirements established by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 on February 3, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized regulations for the National Renewable Fuel Standard Program (RFS2). The regulation mandates that transportation fuels used domestically consist of biomass-based diesel (biodiesel or renewable diesel) of 0.8 billion gallons in 2011 and 1.0 billion gallons in 2012. Beyond 2012 the regulation requires a minimum of 1.0 billion gallons of biomass-based diesel for each year through 2022 which amount is subject to increase by the EPA Administrator. Biomass-based diesel also qualifies to fulfill the non-specified portion of the advanced bio-fuel requirement. In order to qualify as a renewable fuel each type of fuel from each type of feed stock is required to lower greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by levels specified in the regulation. The EPA has determined that bio-fuels (either biodiesel or renewable diesel) produced from waste oils, fats and greases result in an 86% reduction in GHG emissions, exceeding the 50% requirement established by the regulation. Prices for our finished products may be impacted by worldwide government policies relating to renewable fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. Programs like RFS2 and tax credits for bio-fuels both in the United States and abroad may positively impact the demand for our finished products. Accordingly, changes to, a failure to enforce or discontinuing any of these programs could have a negative impact on our business and results of operations.

We may incur material costs and liabilities in complying with government regulations.

We are subject to the rules and regulations of various federal, state and local governmental agencies. Material rules and regulations and the applicable agencies include:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which regulates food and feed safety;

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The U.S. Department of Agriculture, including its agencies Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and Food Safety Inspection Service, which regulates collection and production methods;

The EPA, which regulates air and water discharge requirements, as well as local and state agencies, which monitor air and water discharges;

State Departments of Agriculture, which regulate animal by-product collection and transportation procedures and animal feed quality;

The U.S. Department of Transportation, as well as local and state transportation agencies, which regulate the operation of our commercial vehicles;

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which is the main federal agency charged with the enforcement of safety and health legislation; and

The SEC, which regulates securities and information required in annual and quarterly reports filed by publicly traded companies. The applicable rules and regulations promulgated by these agencies may influence our operating results at one or more facilities. Furthermore, the loss of or failure to obtain necessary federal, state or local permits and registrations at one or more of our facilities could halt or curtail operations at impacted facilities, which could adversely affect our operating results. Our failure to comply with applicable rules and regulations could subject us to: (i) administrative penalties and injunctive relief; (ii) civil remedies, including fines, injunctions and product recalls; and (iii) adverse publicity. There can be no assurance that we will not incur material costs and liabilities in connection with these rules and regulations.

Seasonal factors and weather can impact the quality and volume of raw materials that we process.

The quantity of raw materials available to us is impacted by seasonal factors, including holidays, when raw material volume declines, and cold weather, which can impact the collection of raw material. In addition, warm weather can adversely affect the quality of raw material processed and our yield on production due to more rapidly degrading raw materials. The quality and volume of finished product that we are able to produce could be negatively impacted by unseasonable weather or unexpected declines in the volume of raw material available during holidays, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Downturns and volatility in global economies and commodity and credit markets could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our results of operations are materially affected by the state of the global economies and conditions in the credit, commodities and stock markets. Among other things, we may be adversely impacted if our domestic and international customers and suppliers are not able to access sufficient capital to continue to operate their businesses or to operate them at prior levels. A decline in consumer confidence or changing patterns in the availability and use of disposable income by consumers can negatively affect both our suppliers and customers. Declining discretionary consumer spending or the loss or impairment of a meaningful number of our suppliers or customers could lead to a dislocation in either raw material availability or customer demand. Tightened credit supply could negatively affect our customers' ability to pay for our products on a timely basis or at all and could result in a requirement for additional bad debt reserves. Although many of our customer contracts are formula-based, continued volatility in the commodities markets could negatively impact our revenues and overall profits. Counterparty risk on finished product sales can also impact revenue and operating profits when customers either are unable to obtain credit or refuse to take delivery of finished product due to market price declines. In addition, a lender in our credit facilities may be unable to fund its portion of the commitment, the impact of which could materially affect our financial condition.

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Our business may be affected by the impact of BSE and other food safety issues.

Effective August 1997, the FDA promulgated a rule prohibiting the use of mammalian proteins, with some exceptions, in feeds for cattle, sheep and other ruminant animals (referred to herein as the BSE Feed Rule) to prevent further spread of BSE, commonly referred to as mad cow disease. Detection of the first case of BSE in the United States in December 2003 resulted in additional U.S. government regulations, finished product export restrictions by foreign governments, market price fluctuations for our finished products and reduced demand for beef and beef products by consumers. Even though the export markets for U.S. beef have been significantly re-opened, most of these markets remain closed to MBM derived from U.S. beef. Continued concern about BSE in the United States may result in additional regulatory and market related challenges that may affect our operations or increase our operating costs.

With respect to BSE in the United States, on October 26, 2009, the FDA began enforcing new regulations intended to further reduce the risk of spreading BSE (Enhanced BSE Rule). These new regulations included amending the BSE Feed Rule to prohibit the use of tallow having more than 0.15% insoluble impurities in feed for cattle or other ruminant animals. In addition, the FDA implemented rules that prohibit the use of brain and spinal cord material from cattle aged 30 months and older or the carcasses of such cattle, if the brain and spinal cord are not removed, in the feed or food for all animals (Prohibited Cattle Materials). Tallow derived from Prohibited Cattle Materials that also contains more than 0.15% insoluble impurities cannot be fed to any animal. We have followed the Enhanced BSE Rule since it was first published in 2008 and have made capital expenditures and implemented new processes and procedures to be compliant with the Enhanced BSE Rule at all of our operations. Based on the foregoing, while we acknowledge that unanticipated issues may arise as the FDA continues to implement the Enhanced BSE Rule and conducts compliance inspections, we do not currently anticipate that the Enhanced BSE Rule will have a significant impact on our operations or financial performance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we can provide no assurance that unanticipated costs and/or reductions in raw material volumes related to our implementation of and compliance with the Enhanced BSE Rule will not negatively impact our operations and financial performance.

With respect to human food, pet food and animal feed safety, the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (the Act) was signed into law on September 27, 2007 as a result of Congressional concern for pet and livestock food safety, following the discovery in March 2007 of pet and livestock food that contained adulterated imported ingredients. The Act directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the FDA to promulgate significant new requirements for the pet food and animal feed industries. As a prerequisite to new requirements specified by the Act, the FDA was directed to establish a Reportable Food Registry, which was implemented on September 8, 2009. On June 11, 2009, the FDA issued Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding the Reportable Food Registry as Established by the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007: Draft Guidance. Stakeholder comments and questions about the Reportable Food Registry that were submitted to the docket or during public meetings were incorporated into a second draft guidance (RFR Draft Guidance), which was published on September 8, 2009. In the RFR Draft Guidance, the FDA defined a reportable food, which the manufacturer or distributor would be required to report in the Reportable Food Registry, to include materials used as ingredients in animal feeds and pet foods, if there is reasonable probability that the use of such materials will cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals. The FDA issued a second version of its RFR Draft Guidance in May 2010 without finalizing it. On July 27, 2010, the FDA released Compliance Policy guide Sec. 690.800, Salmonella in Animal Feed, Draft Guidance (Draft CPG), which describes differing criteria to determine whether pet food and farmed animal feeds that are contaminated with salmonella will be considered to be adulterated under section 402(a)(1) of the Food Drug and Cosmetic Act. According to the Draft CPG, any finished pet food contaminated with any species of salmonella will be considered adulterated because such feeds have direct human contact. Finished animal feeds intended for pigs, poultry and other farmed animals, however, will be considered to be adulterated only if the feed is contaminated with a species of salmonella that is considered to be pathogenic for the animal species that the feed is intended for. The impact of the Act and implementation of the Reportable Food Registry on us, if any, will not be clear until the FDA finalizes its RFR Draft Guidance and the Draft CPG, neither of which were finalized as of the date of this prospectus supplement. We believe that we have adequate procedures

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in place to assure that our finished products are safe to use in animal feed and pet food and we do not currently anticipate that the Act will have a significant impact on our operations or financial performance. Any pathogen, such as salmonella, that is correctly or incorrectly associated with our finished products could have a negative impact on the demands for our finished products.

In addition, on January 4, 2011, President Barack Obama signed the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) into law. As enacted, the FSMA gave the FDA new authorities, which became effective immediately. Included among these is mandatory recall authority for adulterated foods that are likely to cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals, if the responsible party fails to cease distribution and recall such adulterated foods voluntarily. The FSMA further instructed the FDA to amend existing regulations that define its administrative detention authority so that the criteria needed for detaining human or animal food are lowered. Prior to the FSMA becoming law, FDA had authority to order that an article of food be detained only if there was credible evidence or information indicating that the article of food presented a threat of serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals. On May 5, 2011, FDA issued an interim final rule amending its administrative detention authority and lowering both the level of proof and the degree of risk required for detaining an article of food. This interim final rule, which becomes effective on July 3, 2011, gives the FDA authority to detain an article of food if there is reason to believe the food is adulterated or misbranded. In addition to amending existing regulations, the FSMA requires the FDA to develop new regulations that, among other provisions, places additional registration requirements on food and feed producing firms; requires registered facilities to perform hazard analyses and to implement preventive plans to control those hazards identified to be reasonably likely to occur; increases the length of time that records are required to be retained; and regulates the sanitary transportation of food. Such new food safety provisions will require new FDA rulemaking. We have followed the FSMA throughout its legislative history and implemented hazard prevention controls and other procedures that we believe will be needed to comply with the FSMA. Such legislation could, among other things, require us to amend certain of our other operational policies and procedures. While unforeseen issues and requirements may arise as the FDA promulgates the new regulations provided for by the FSMA, we do not anticipate that the costs of compliance with the FSMA will materially impact our business or operations.

Our business may be negatively impacted by the occurrence of any disease correctly or incorrectly linked to animals.

The emergence of 2009 H1N1 flu (initially known as Swine Flu) in North America during the spring of 2009 was initially linked to hogs even though hogs have not been determined to be the source of the outbreak in humans. The 2009 H1N1 flu has since spread to affect the human populations in countries throughout the world, although as of the date of this prospectus supplement its severity is similar to seasonal flu and it has had little impact on hog production. The occurrence of H1N1 or any other disease that is correctly or incorrectly linked to animals and which has a negative impact on meat or poultry consumption or animal production could have a negative impact on the volume of raw materials available to us or the demand for our finished products. Another such animal disease is avian influenza (H5N1), or Bird Flu, which is a highly contagious disease affecting chickens and other poultry species throughout Asia and Europe. The H5N1 strain is highly pathogenic, which has caused concern that a pandemic could occur if the disease migrates from birds to humans. This highly pathogenic strain has not been detected in North or South America as of the date of this prospectus supplement, but low pathogenic strains that are not a threat to human health have occurred in the United States and Canada in recent years. The USDA has developed safeguards to protect the U.S. poultry industry from H5N1. These safeguards are based on import restrictions, disease surveillance and a response plan for isolating and depopulating infected flocks if the disease is detected. Notwithstanding these safeguards, any significant outbreak of Bird Flu in the United States could have a material negative impact on our business by reducing demand for MBM and reducing the availability of poultry by-products.

The emergence of these types of diseases that are in or associated with animals and have the potential to also threaten humans has created concern that such diseases could spread and cause a global pandemic. Even though such a pandemic has not occurred, governments may be pressured to address these concerns and prohibit

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imports of animals, meat and animal by-products from countries or regions where the disease is detected. The occurrence of Swine Flu, Bird Flu or any other disease in the United States that is correctly or incorrectly linked to animals and has a negative impact on meat or poultry consumption or animal production could have a material negative impact on the volume of raw materials available to us or the demand for our finished products.

If we or our customers are the subject of product liability claims or product recalls, we may incur significant and unexpected costs and our business reputation could be adversely affected.

We and our customers for whom we manufacture products may be exposed to product liability claims and adverse public relations if consumption or use of our products is alleged to cause injury or illness to humans or animals. In addition, we and our customers may be subject to product recalls resulting from developments relating to the discovery of unauthorized adulterations to food additives. Our insurance may not be adequate to cover all liabilities we incur in connection with product liability claims or product recalls. We may not be able to maintain our existing insurance or obtain comparable insurance at a reasonable cost, if at all. A product liability judgment against us or against one of our customers for whom we manufacture products, or our or their agreement to settle a product liability claim or a product recall, could also result in substantial and unexpected expenditures, which would reduce operating income and cash flow. In addition, even if product liability claims against us or our customers for whom we manufacture products are not successful or are not fully pursued, defending these claims would likely be costly and time-consuming and may require management to spend time defending the claims rather than operating our business and may result in adverse publicity.

Product liability claims, product recalls or any other events that cause consumers to no longer associate our brands or those of our customers for whom we manufacture products with high quality and safety, may hurt the value of our and their brands and lead to decreased demand for our products. In addition, as a result of any such claims against us or product recalls, we may be exposed to claims by our customers for damage to their reputations and brands. Product liability claims and product recalls may also lead to increased scrutiny by federal and state regulatory agencies of our operations and could have a material adverse effect on our brands, business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our operations are subject to various laws, rules and regulations relating to the protection of the environment and to health and safety, and we could incur significant costs to comply with these requirements or be subject to sanctions or held liable for environmental damages.

Our operations subject us to various and increasingly stringent federal, state, and local environmental, health and safety requirements, including those governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, the management, storage and disposal of materials in connection with our facilities and our handling of hazardous materials and wastes, such as gasoline and diesel fuel used by our trucking fleet and operations. Failure to comply with these requirements could have significant consequences, including penalties, claims for personal injury and property and natural resource damages, and negative publicity. Our operations require the control of air emissions and odor and the treatment and discharge of wastewater to municipal sewer systems and the environment. We operate boilers at many of our facilities and store wastewater in lagoons or discharge it to publicly owned wastewater treatment systems, surface waters or through land application. We operate and maintain a vehicle fleet to transport products to and from customer locations. We have incurred significant capital and operating expenditures to comply with environmental requirements, including for the upgrade of wastewater treatment facilities, and will continue to incur such costs in the future. We could be responsible for the remediation of environmental contamination and may be subject to associated liabilities and claims for personal injury and property and natural resource damages. We own or operate numerous properties, have been in business for many years and have acquired and disposed of properties and businesses. During that time, we or other owners or operators may have generated or disposed of wastes that are or may be considered hazardous or may have polluted the soil, surface water or groundwater at or around our facilities. Under some environmental laws, such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, also known as CERCLA or Superfund, and similar state statutes, responsibility for the cost of cleanup of a contaminated site can be imposed upon any current or former site owners and operators, or upon any party that sent waste to the

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site, regardless of the lawfulness of the activities that led to the contamination. There can be no assurance that we will not face extensive costs or penalties that would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. For example, we have been named as a third-party defendant in a lawsuit pending in the Tierra/Maxus Litigation (as discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 2, 2011) and have received notice from the EPA with respect to alleged contamination in the Lower Passaic River area. Future developments, such as more aggressive enforcement policies, new laws or discoveries of unknown conditions, may also require expenditures that may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

In addition, increasing efforts to control emissions of greenhouse gases, or GHG, are likely to impact our operations. The EPA's recent rule establishing mandatory GHG reporting for certain activities may apply to some of our facilities if we exceed the applicable thresholds. The EPA has also announced a finding relating to GHG emissions that may result in promulgation of GHG air quality standards. Legislation to regulate GHG emissions has been proposed in the U.S. Congress and a growing number of states are taking action to require reductions in GHG emissions. Future GHG emissions limits may require us to incur additional capital and operational expenditures. EPA regulations limiting exhaust emissions also became more restrictive in 2010, and on October 25, 2010, the NHTSA and the EPA proposed new regulations that would govern fuel efficiency and GHG emissions beginning in 2014. Compliance with such regulations could increase the cost of new fleet vehicles and increase our operating expenses. Compliance with future GHG regulations may require expenditures that could affect our results of operations.

Our success is dependent on our key personnel.

Our success depends to a significant extent upon a number of key employees, including members of senior management. The loss of the services of one or more of these key employees could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and prospects. We believe that our future success will depend in part on our ability to attract, motivate and retain skilled technical, managerial, marketing and sales personnel. Competition for these types of skilled personnel is intense and there can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting, motivating and retaining key personnel. The failure to hire and retain these personnel could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

In certain markets we are highly dependent upon a single operating facility and various events beyond our control can cause interruption in the operation of our facilities, which could adversely affect our business in those markets.

Our facilities are subject to various federal, state and local environmental and other permitting requirements, depending on their locations. Periodically, these permits may be reviewed and subject to amendment or withdrawal. Applications for an extension or renewal of various permits may be subject to challenge by community and environmental groups and others. In the event of a casualty, condemnation, work stoppage, permitting withdrawal or delay or other unscheduled shutdown involving one of our facilities, in a majority of our markets we would utilize a nearby operating facility to continue to serve our customers. In certain markets, however, we do not have alternate operating facilities. In the event of a casualty, condemnation, work stoppage, permitting withdrawal or delay or other unscheduled shutdown in these markets, we may experience an interruption in our ability to service our customers and to procure raw materials. This may materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations in those markets. In addition, after an operating facility affected by a casualty, condemnation, work stoppage, permitting withdrawal or delay or other unscheduled shutdown is restored, there could be no assurance that customers who in the interim choose to use alternative disposal services would return to use our services.

The renewable diesel joint venture with Valero will subject us to a number of risks.

We announced on January 21, 2011 that a wholly-owned subsidiary of Darling entered into the JV Agreement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Valero Energy Corporation (Valero) to form Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (the Joint Venture). The Joint Venture will be owned 50% / 50% with Valero and was

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formed to design, engineer, construct and operate a renewable diesel plant (the Facility), which will be capable of producing approximately 9,300 barrels per day of renewable diesel fuel and certain other co-products, to be located adjacent to Valero's refinery in Norco, Louisiana. The Joint Venture intends to construct the Facility under an engineering, procurement and construction contract (EPC Contract) that is intended to fix our maximum economic exposure for the cost of the Facility.

On May 31, 2011, the Joint Venture and Diamond Green Diesel LLC (Diamond Green), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Joint Venture, entered into (i) a facility agreement (the Facility Agreement) with Diamond Alternative Energy, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Valero (the Lender), and (ii) a loan agreement (the Loan Agreement) with the Lender, which will provide the Joint Venture with a 14 year multiple advance term loan facility of approximately \$221,300,000 (the JV Loan), to support the design, engineering and construction of the Facility. In connection with the Facility Agreement and the Loan Agreement, the Joint Venture has terminated discussions with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) regarding the DOE's offer to the Joint Venture of a conditional commitment to issue a loan guarantee under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Facility Agreement and the Loan Agreement prohibit the Lender from assigning all or any portion of the Facility Agreement or the Loan Agreement to unaffiliated third parties. Diamond Green has also pledged substantially all of its assets to the Lender, and the Joint Venture has pledged all of Diamond Green's equity interests to the Lender, until the JV Loan has been paid in full and the JV Loan has terminated in accordance with its terms.

Pursuant to sponsor support agreements executed in connection with the Facility Agreement and the Loan Agreement, each of Darling and Valero are committed to contributing approximately \$93.2 million of the estimated aggregate costs of approximately \$407.7 million for the completion of the Facility. Each of Darling and Valero are also required to pay for 50% of any cost overruns incurred in connection with the construction of the Facility. The ultimate cost of the Joint Venture to Darling cannot be determined until, among other things, further detailed engineering reports and studies have been completed.

We may not be able to construct the Facility on acceptable terms or at all. If we commence construction of the Facility, the Joint Venture will require investment of significant financial resources and may require us to obtain additional equity financing or require us to incur additional indebtedness. There is no guarantee that the Facility will be constructed in a timely manner or at all. Further, while the two principal technologies to be licensed for the Joint Venture are established technologies, their use together in the manner currently contemplated for the Joint Venture is innovative and has not been previously employed. If the Facility is completed, there is no guarantee that the Joint Venture will be profitable or allow us to make a return on our investment, and we may lose our entire investment including any payments made under our sponsor support agreement. The JV Loan is being provided by the Lender and guaranteed by its parent, Valero. The Lender has no significant assets other than a 50% equity interest in the Joint Venture. Therefore, the Lender is dependent on Valero to provide the funds necessary to meet requests by the Joint Venture for advances under the Facility Agreement and the Loan Agreement. According to Valero's Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011 that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2011, Valero had approximately \$15.1 billion in total current assets, including cash and temporary cash investments of \$4.1 billion, and approximately \$10.4 billion of total current liabilities. The Facility Agreement and Loan Agreement place no restriction on either the Lender's or Valero's ability to enter into other financial commitments. Likewise, the Facility Agreement and Loan Agreement do not prohibit either Valero or the Lender from otherwise taking steps that could materially and negatively affect Valero's and the Lender's ability to fund the JV Loan. Consequently, Darling can provide no assurance that Valero's and Lender's financial position and ability to fund the JV Loan will not change over the estimated two years that will be required to construct the Facility, or that Valero and the Lender will fund the JV Loan on a timely basis, if at all.

The Joint Venture is dependent on governmental energy policies and programs, such as RFS2, which positively impact the demand for and price of renewable diesel. Any changes to, a failure to enforce or a discontinuation of any of these programs could have a material adverse affect on the Joint Venture. See Risk Factors Our business may be affected by energy policies of U.S. and foreign governments. Similarly, the Joint Venture is subject to the risk that new or changing technologies may be developed that could meet demand for

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renewable diesel under governmental mandates in a more efficient or less costly manner than the technologies to be used by the Joint Venture, which could negatively affect the price of renewable diesel and have a material adverse affect on the Joint Venture.

In addition, the commencement and operation of a joint venture such as this involve a number of risks that could harm the our business and result in the Joint Venture not performing as expected, such as:

problems integrating or developing operations, personnel, technologies or products;

the breakdown or failure of equipment or processes;

the failure of the end product to perform as anticipated;

unforeseen engineering and environmental issues;

the inaccuracy of our assumptions about the timing and amount of anticipated costs and revenues;

the diversion of management time and resources;

obtaining permits and other regulatory issues, license revocation and changes in legal requirements;

insufficient experience with the technologies and markets involved;

difficulties in establishing relationships with suppliers and end user customers;

unanticipated cost overruns;

risks commonly associated with the start-up of greenfield projects;

performance below expected levels of output or efficiency;

reliance on Valero and its adjacent refinery facility for many services and processes;

subsequent impairment of the acquired assets, including intangible assets; and

being bought out and not realizing the benefits of the joint venture.

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If any of the risks described above were to materialize and the operations of the Joint Venture were significantly disrupted, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our substantial level of indebtedness as a result of the Merger may adversely affect our ability to operate our business, remain in compliance with debt covenants, react to changes in the economy or our industry and make payments on our indebtedness.

As of April 2, 2011, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$379.0 million, including \$250.0 million of the Restricted Notes and \$120.0 million of revolving and term loan borrowings and undrawn commitments available for additional borrowings of \$331.6 million (after giving effect to \$23.4 million of outstanding letters of credit) under our senior secured credit facilities (the Senior Secured Credit Facilities), entered into on December 17, 2010 to fund, among other things, a portion of the consideration for the acquisition of Griffin, and as subsequently amended on March 25, 2011. This level of indebtedness will require us to devote a material portion of our cash flow to our debt service obligations. Our level of indebtedness could have important consequences, including the following:

a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations will be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness and will not be available for other purposes, including investment in our operations, future business opportunities or strategic acquisitions, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;

it may limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

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we may be more highly leveraged than some of our competitors, which may place us at a competitive disadvantage;

it could make us more vulnerable to downturns in general economic or industry conditions or in our business;

it may limit, along with the financial and other restrictive covenants in the agreements governing our indebtedness, our ability in the future to obtain financing, our ability to refinance any of our indebtedness, or our ability to dispose of assets or borrow money for our working capital requirements, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements and general corporate or other purposes on commercially reasonable terms or at all; and

it may make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our indebtedness.

Despite our existing indebtedness, we may still incur more debt, which could exacerbate the risks described above.

We may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. Although the agreements governing our indebtedness, including, without limitation, the agreements governing our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, will limit our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the additional indebtedness that could be incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. To the extent that we incur additional indebtedness, the risks associated with our leverage described above, including our possible inability to service our debt, would increase.

We could incur a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting that would require remediation.

Our disclosure controls and procedures were deemed to be effective in fiscal 2010. However, any future failures to maintain the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, including our internal control over financial reporting, could subject us to a loss of public confidence in our internal control over financial reporting and in the integrity of our public filings and financial statements and could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our regulatory reporting obligations in a timely manner. The ongoing integration of the operations of Griffin following the Merger could create additional risks to our disclosure controls, including our internal controls over financial reporting.

An impairment in the carrying value of our goodwill or other intangible assets may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

As of April 2, 2011, we had approximately \$378.0 million of goodwill. We are required to annually test goodwill to determine if impairment has occurred. Additionally, impairment of goodwill must be tested whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. If the testing performed indicates that impairment has occurred, we are required to record a non-cash impairment charge for the difference between the carrying value of the goodwill and the implied fair value of the goodwill in the period the determination is made. The testing of goodwill for impairment requires us to make significant estimates about our future performance and cash flows, as well as other assumptions. These estimates can be affected by numerous factors, including changes in economic, industry or market conditions, changes in business operations or changes in competition. Changes in these factors, or changes in actual performance compared with estimates of our future performance, may affect the fair value of goodwill, which may result in an impairment charge. We cannot accurately predict the amount and timing of any impairment of assets. Should the value of goodwill become impaired, there may be a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.

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We may be subject to work stoppages at our operating facilities which could cause interruptions in the manufacturing of our products.

While we have no national or multi-plant union contracts, approximately 44% of Darling's employees during fiscal 2010 were covered by multiple collective bargaining agreements. None of Griffin's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Labor organizing activities could result in additional employees becoming unionized and higher ongoing labor costs. Darling's collective bargaining agreements expire at varying times over the next five years. There can be no assurance that we will be able to negotiate the terms of any expiring or expired agreement in a manner acceptable to us. If our unionized workers were to engage in a strike, work stoppage or other slowdown in the future, we could experience a significant disruption of our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Litigation may materially adversely affect our businesses, financial condition and results of operations.

We are a party to several lawsuits, claims and loss contingencies arising in the ordinary course of our business, including assertions by certain regulatory and governmental agencies related to permitting requirements and air, wastewater and storm water discharges from our processing facilities. The outcome of litigation, particularly class action lawsuits and regulatory actions, is difficult to assess or quantify. Plaintiffs in these types of lawsuits may seek recovery of very large or indeterminate amounts, and the magnitude of the potential loss relating to such lawsuits may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. The cost to defend future litigation may be significant and any future litigation may divert the attention of management away from our strategic objectives. There may also be adverse publicity associated with litigation that may decrease customer confidence in our business, regardless of whether the allegations are valid or whether we are ultimately found liable. As a result, litigation may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Certain multi-employer defined benefit pension plans to which we contribute are under-funded.

We contribute to several multi-employer defined benefit pension plans pursuant to obligations under collective bargaining agreements covering union-represented employees. We do not manage these multi-employer plans. Based upon the most currently available information from plan administrators, some of which is more than a year old, we believe that some of these multi-employer plans are under-funded due partially to a decline in the value of the assets supporting these plans, a reduction in the number of actively participating members for whom employer contributions are required and the level of benefits provided by the plans. In addition, the Pension Protection Act, which was enacted in August 2006 and went into effect in January 2008, requires under-funded pension plans to improve their funding ratios within prescribed intervals based on the level of their under-funding. As a result, our required contributions to these plans may increase in the future. Furthermore, under current law, a termination of, our voluntary withdrawal from or a mass withdrawal of all contributing employers from any underfunded multi-employer defined benefit plan to which we contribute would require us to make payments to the plan for our proportionate share of such multi-employer plan's unfunded vested liabilities. Also, if a multi-employer defined benefit plan fails to satisfy certain minimum funding requirements, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may impose a nondeductible excise tax of 5% on the amount of the accumulated funding deficiency for those employers not contributing their allocable share of the minimum funding to the plan. Requirements to pay increased contributions, withdrawal liability and excise taxes could negatively impact our liquidity and results of operations.

If the number or severity of claims for which we are self-insured increases, if we are required to accrue or pay additional amounts because the claims prove to be more severe than our recorded liabilities, if our insurance premiums increase, or if we are unable to obtain insurance at acceptable rates or at all, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

Our workers compensation, auto and general liability policies contain significant deductibles or self-insured retentions. We develop bi-yearly and record quarterly an estimate of our projected insurance-related liabilities. We estimate the liabilities associated with the risks retained by us, in part, by considering historical claims

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experience, demographic and severity factors and other actuarial assumptions. Any actuarial projection of losses is subject to a degree of variability. If the number or severity of claims for which we are self-insured increases, or we are required to accrue or pay additional amounts because the claims prove to be more severe than our original assessments, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected. In addition, in the future our insurance premiums may increase and we may not be able to obtain similar levels of insurance on reasonable terms or at all. Any such inadequacy of, or inability to obtain, insurance coverage could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not successfully identify and complete acquisitions on favorable terms or achieve anticipated synergies relating to any acquisitions, and such acquisitions could result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures and require significant management resources.

We regularly review potential acquisitions of complementary businesses, services or products. However, we may be unable to identify suitable acquisition candidates in the future. Even if we identify appropriate acquisition candidates, we may be unable to complete such acquisitions on favorable terms, if at all. In addition, the process of integrating an acquired business, service or product into our existing business and operations may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures. Integration of an acquired company also may require significant management resources that otherwise would be available for ongoing development of our business. Moreover, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of any acquisition or strategic alliance and such transactions may not generate anticipated financial results. Future acquisitions could also require us to incur debt, assume contingent liabilities or amortize expenses related to intangible assets, any of which could harm our business.

Terrorist attacks or acts of war may cause damage or disruption to us and our employees, facilities, information systems, security systems, suppliers and customers, which could significantly impact our net sales, costs and expenses and financial condition.

Terrorist attacks, such as those that occurred on September 11, 2001, have contributed to economic instability in the United States, and further acts of terrorism, bioterrorism, violence or war could affect the markets in which we operate, our business operations, our expectations and other forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement. The threat of terrorist attacks in the United States since September 11, 2001 continues to create many economic and political uncertainties. The potential for future terrorist attacks, the U.S. and international responses to terrorist attacks and other acts of war or hostility, including the ongoing war in Afghanistan, may cause greater uncertainty and cause our business to suffer in ways that cannot currently be predicted. Events such as those referred to above could cause or contribute to a general decline in investment valuations. In addition, terrorist attacks, particularly acts of bioterrorism, that directly impact our facilities or those of our suppliers or customers could have an impact on our sales, supply chain, production capability and costs and our ability to deliver our finished products.

If we experience difficulties or a significant disruption in our information systems or if we fail to implement new systems and software successfully, our business could be materially adversely affected.

We depend on information systems throughout our business to process incoming customer orders and outgoing supplier orders, manage inventory, collect raw materials and distribute products, process and bill shipments to and collect cash from our customers, respond to customer and supplier inquiries, contribute to our overall internal control processes, maintain records of our property, plant and equipment, and record and pay amounts due vendors and other creditors.

If we were to experience a disruption in our information systems that involve interactions with suppliers and customers, it could result in a loss of raw material supplies, sales and customers and/or increased costs, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may also encounter difficulties in developing new systems or maintaining and upgrading existing systems. Such difficulties may lead to significant expenses or losses due to disruption in business operations, loss of sales or

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profits, or cause us to incur significant costs to reimburse third parties for damages, and, as a result, may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our products may infringe the intellectual property rights of others, which may cause us to incur unexpected costs or prevent us from selling our products.

We maintain valuable trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade names, trade secrets, proprietary technologies and similar intellectual property, and consider our intellectual property to be of material value. We have in the past and may in the future be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of our business, including claims of alleged infringement of patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights of third parties by us or our customers. Any such claims, whether or not meritorious, could result in costly litigation and divert the efforts of our management. Moreover, should we be found liable for infringement, we may be required to enter into licensing agreements (if available on acceptable terms or at all) or to pay damages and cease making or selling certain products. Any of the foregoing could cause us to incur significant costs and prevent us from manufacturing or selling our products.

The recently enacted legislation on healthcare reform and proposed amendments thereto could impact the healthcare benefits required to be provided by us and cause our compensation costs to increase, potentially reducing our net income and adversely affecting our cash flows.

The recently enacted healthcare legislation and proposed amendments thereto contain provisions that could materially impact our future healthcare costs. While the legislation's ultimate impact is not yet known, it is possible that these changes could significantly increase our compensation costs, which would reduce our net income and adversely affect our cash flows.

Risks Related to the Notes

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness, including the notes, and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or to refinance our debt obligations, including the notes, depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. We may be unable to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, including the notes.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and could be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures or to dispose of material assets or operations, seek additional debt or equity capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness, including the notes. We may not be able to effect any such alternative measures, if necessary, on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, such alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. The credit agreement governing our Senior Secured Facilities and the indenture governing the notes will restrict our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from any such dispositions and may also restrict our ability to raise debt or equity capital to be used to repay other indebtedness when it becomes due. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or to obtain proceeds in an amount sufficient to meet any debt service obligations then due. See Description of the Exchange Notes.

If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, we will be in default and, as a result, holders of the notes could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, the lenders under our Senior Secured Facilities could terminate their commitments to loan money and foreclose against the assets securing the borrowings under such credit agreement and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation, in each case, which could result in your losing your investment in the notes.

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Our ability to repay the notes depends in part on the performance of our subsidiaries, including our non-guarantor subsidiaries, and their ability to make payments or distributions.

We conduct a significant portion of our operations through our subsidiaries. Accordingly, repayment of our indebtedness, including the notes, is dependent, to a significant extent, on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Unless they are guarantors of the notes, our subsidiaries do not have any obligation to pay amounts due on the notes or to make funds available for that purpose. Our subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to enable us to make payments in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes. Under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions may limit our ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the indenture governing the notes and the agreements governing certain of our other indebtedness will limit the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to incur consensual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of specific kinds of change of control events, we will be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. Additionally, under the Senior Secured Facilities, a change of control (as defined therein) constitutes an event of default that permits the lenders to accelerate the maturity of borrowings under the respective agreements and terminate their commitments to lend. The source of funds for any purchase of the notes and repayment of borrowings under the Senior Secured Facilities would be our available cash or cash generated from our subsidiaries' operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of assets or sales of equity. We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control because we may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the debt securities that are tendered upon a change of control and repay our other indebtedness that will become due. We may require additional financing from third parties to fund any such purchases, and we may be unable to obtain financing on satisfactory terms or at all. Further, our ability to repurchase the notes may be limited by law. In order to avoid the obligations to repurchase the notes and events of default and potential breaches of the credit agreement governing the Senior Secured Facilities, we may have to avoid certain change of control transactions that would otherwise be beneficial to us.

In addition, some important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations, may not, under the indenture that will govern the notes, constitute a change of control that would require us to repurchase the notes, even though those corporate events could increase the level of our indebtedness or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure, credit ratings or the value of the notes. See Description of the Exchange Notes Change of control.

The notes and guarantees are unsecured and will effectively be subordinated to any secured indebtedness.

The notes and guarantees are unsecured and therefore will be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar proceeding, the assets that serve as collateral for any secured indebtedness will be available to satisfy the obligations under the secured indebtedness before such assets may be used to satisfy our obligations under the notes. As of April 2, 2011, we have approximately \$120.0 million of secured indebtedness. The indenture governing the notes will permit us, subject to specified limitations, to incur a substantial amount of additional secured debt, including without limitation Acquired Indebtedness (as defined in Description of the Exchange Notes).

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The notes are effectively subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes, and under certain circumstances, the subsidiaries will be released from their guarantees.

Certain of our subsidiaries, including any non-U.S. subsidiaries, will not guarantee the notes. To the extent that any of our subsidiaries do not guarantee the notes, the notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations, including indebtedness, of such non-guarantor subsidiaries. The claims of creditors of the non-guarantor subsidiaries, including trade creditors, will have priority as to the assets of those subsidiaries.

As of April 2, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries (which, as of the closing date, consist of a captive insurance subsidiary and inactive subsidiaries with nominal assets) had no outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money and nominal trade payables, all of which would have been structurally senior to the notes.

In addition, our subsidiaries that provide, or will provide, guarantees of the notes will be automatically released from such guarantees upon the occurrence of certain events, including the following:

the designation of such subsidiary guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary;

the release or discharge of any guarantee or indebtedness that resulted in the creation of the guarantee of the notes by such subsidiary guarantor; or

the sale or other disposition, including the sale of substantially all the assets, of such subsidiary guarantor.

If any such subsidiary guarantee is released, no holder of the notes will have a claim as a creditor against any such subsidiary and the indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and preferred stock, if any, whether secured or unsecured, of such subsidiary will be effectively senior to the claim of any holders of the notes. See Description of the Exchange Notes Subsidiary guarantees.

We are permitted to create unrestricted subsidiaries, which will not provide guarantees of the notes or be subject to any of the covenants in the indenture, and we may not be able to rely on the cash flow or assets of those unrestricted subsidiaries to pay our indebtedness.

Unrestricted subsidiaries will not provide guarantees of the notes or be subject to the covenants under the indenture governing the notes. As a result, our unrestricted subsidiaries will be able to engage in many of the activities that we and our restricted subsidiaries are prohibited or limited from doing under the terms of the indenture governing the notes, such as selling, conveying or distributing assets, incurring additional debt, pledging assets, guaranteeing debt, paying dividends, making investments and entering into mergers or other business combinations, subject to certain restrictive covenants in any of their financing documents, as applicable. These actions could be detrimental to our ability to make payments of principal and interest when due and to comply with our other obligations under the notes, and may reduce the amount of our assets that will be available to satisfy your claims should we default on the notes.

Restrictions imposed by the indenture governing the notes, our existing credit agreement, the Senior Secured Facilities and future debt agreements may limit our ability to finance future operations or capital needs or engage in other business activities that may be in our interest.

The indenture governing the notes and our credit agreement restrict, and future debt agreements may restrict, our ability to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends and make other distributions;

make restricted payments;

create liens;

merge, consolidate or acquire other businesses;

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sell or otherwise dispose of assets;

make investments, loans and advances;

guarantee indebtedness or other obligations;

make changes to our capital structure; and

engage in new lines of business unrelated to our current businesses.

These terms may negatively impact our ability to finance future operations, implement our business strategy, fund our capital needs or engage in other business activities that may be in our interest. In addition, our existing credit agreement currently and the Senior Secured Facilities will require, and future indebtedness may require, us to maintain compliance with specified financial ratios. Although we are currently in compliance with the financial ratios and do not plan on engaging in transactions that may cause us not to be in compliance with the ratios, our ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control, including the risks described in the other risk factors and elsewhere in this prospectus.

A breach of any restrictive covenant or our inability to comply with any required financial ratio could result in a default under the credit agreement. In the event of a default under the indenture or the credit agreement, the trustee under the indenture or the lenders under the credit agreement may elect to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable.

The lenders will also have the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments they have to provide further financing, including under the revolving credit facility.

If we are unable to repay these borrowings when due, whether as a result of acceleration of the debt or otherwise, the lenders under the credit agreement will have the right to proceed against the collateral, which consists of substantially all of our assets, including real property and cash. If the indebtedness under the credit agreement were accelerated, our assets may be insufficient to repay this indebtedness in full under those circumstances. Any future agreements relating to our indebtedness to which we may become a party may include the covenants described above and other restrictive covenants.

Many of the covenants in the indenture will not apply during any period in which the notes are rated investment grade by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Many of the covenants in the indenture will not apply to us during any period in which the notes are rated investment grade by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's, provided at such time no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing. These covenants will restrict, among other things, our ability to pay distributions, incur debt and to enter into certain other transactions. There can be no assurance that the notes will ever be rated investment grade, or that if they are rated investment grade, that the notes will maintain these ratings. However, suspension of these covenants would allow us to engage in certain transactions that would not be permitted while these covenants were in force. To the extent the covenants are subsequently reinstated, any such actions taken while the covenants were suspended would not result in an event of default under the indenture. See "Description of the Exchange Notes—Certain covenants—Effectiveness of covenants."

A lowering or withdrawal of the credit ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating agencies may increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.

Our debt, including the notes offered hereby, has been rated by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies and may in the future be rated by additional rating agencies. Our debt currently has a non-investment grade credit rating, and any credit rating assigned could be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that rating agency's judgment, future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes in our business, so warrant. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings, including any downgrade, suspension or withdrawal of a rating by a rating agency, could reduce the liquidity or market value of

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the notes. Credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell the notes. Additionally, credit ratings may not reflect the potential effect of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the notes. Any downgrade by a rating agency could decrease earnings and may result in higher borrowing costs. Any future lowering of our ratings likely would make it more difficult or more expensive for us to obtain additional debt financing. If any credit rating initially assigned to the notes is subsequently lowered or withdrawn for any reason, you may not be able to resell your notes without a substantial discount.

Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the notes and/or the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.

Federal and state fraudulent transfer and conveyance statutes may apply to the issuance of the notes and the incurrence of the guarantees of the notes. Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer or conveyance laws, which may vary from state to state, the notes or the guarantees thereof could be voided as fraudulent transfers or conveyances if we or any of the guarantors, as applicable, (a) issued the notes or incurred the guarantees with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors or (b) received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for either issuing the notes or incurring the guarantees and, in the case of (b) only, one of the following is also true at the time thereof:

we or any of the guarantors, as applicable, were insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantees;

the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantees left us or any of the guarantors, as applicable, with an unreasonably small amount of capital or assets to carry on the business;

we or any of the guarantors intended to, or believed that we or such guarantor would, incur debts beyond our or the guarantor's ability to pay as they mature; or

we or any of the guarantors were a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against us or the guarantor if, in either case, the judgment is unsatisfied after final judgment.

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or a valid antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that a subsidiary guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its guarantee to the extent the guarantor did not obtain a reasonably equivalent benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes.

We cannot be certain as to the standards a court would use to determine whether or not we or the guarantors were insolvent at the relevant time or, regardless of the standard that a court uses, whether the notes or the guarantees would be subordinated to our or any of our guarantors' other debt. In general, however, a court would deem an entity insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent and unliquidated liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they became due.

If a court were to find that the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of a guarantee was a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the notes or that guarantee, could subordinate the notes or that guarantee to presently existing and future indebtedness of ours or of the related guarantor or could require the holders of the notes to repay any amounts received with respect to that

guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent transfer or conveyance occurred, you may not receive any repayment on the notes. Further, the avoidance of the notes could result in an event of default with respect to our and our subsidiaries' other debt that could result in acceleration of that debt.

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Finally, as a court of equity, the bankruptcy court may subordinate the claims in respect of the notes to other claims against us under the principle of equitable subordination if the court determines that (1) the holder of notes engaged in some type of inequitable conduct, (2) the inequitable conduct resulted in injury to our other creditors or conferred an unfair advantage upon the holders of notes and (3) equitable subordination is not inconsistent with the provisions of the bankruptcy code.

Any future note guarantees provided after the notes are issued could also be avoided by a trustee in bankruptcy.

The indenture governing the notes provides that certain of our future subsidiaries will guarantee the notes. Any future guarantee for the benefit of the noteholders might be avoidable by the grantor (as debtor-in-possession) or by its trustee in bankruptcy or other third parties if certain events or circumstances exist or occur. For instance, if the entity granting the future guarantee were insolvent at the time of the grant and if such grant was made within 90 days, or in certain circumstances, a longer period, before that entity commenced a bankruptcy proceeding, and the granting of the future guarantee enabled the noteholders to receive more than they would if the grantor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, then such guarantee could be avoided as a preferential transfer.

Because each guarantor's liability under its guarantee may be reduced to zero, avoided or released under certain circumstances, you may not receive any payments from some or all of the guarantors.

As noted above, each guarantee is limited to the maximum amount that the applicable guarantor is permitted to guarantee under applicable law. As a result, a guarantor's liability under its guarantee could be reduced to zero, depending upon the amount of other obligations of such guarantor. Further, under the circumstances discussed more fully above, a court under federal or state fraudulent conveyance and transfer statutes could avoid the obligations under a guarantee or further subordinate it to all other obligations of the subsidiary guarantor. In addition, you will lose the benefit of a particular guarantee if it is released under certain circumstances described under Description of the Exchange Notes Subsidiary guarantees.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

Your Restricted Notes will not be accepted for exchange if you fail to follow the exchange offer procedures.

We will not accept your Restricted Notes for exchange if you do not follow the exchange offer procedures. We will issue Exchange Notes as part of the exchange offer only after a timely receipt of your Restricted Notes, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents. Therefore, if you wish to tender your Restricted Notes, please allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. If we do not receive your Restricted Notes, letter of transmittal and other required documents by the time of expiration of the exchange offer, we will not accept your Restricted Notes for exchange. We are under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of Restricted Notes for exchange. If there are defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of Restricted Notes, we will not accept your Restricted Notes for exchange.

If you do not exchange your Restricted Notes, there will be restrictions on your ability to resell your Restricted Notes.

Following the exchange offer, Restricted Notes that you do not tender, that we do not accept or that do not qualify to be registered in a shelf registration form will be subject to transfer restrictions. Absent registration, any untendered Restricted Notes may therefore only be offered or sold pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or pursuant to an effective registration statement. If no such exemption is available, you will not be able to sell your notes.

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There is no public market for the Exchange Notes, and we cannot assure you that a market for the Exchange Notes will develop.

The Exchange Notes are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no active trading market. We do not intend to file an application to have the Exchange Notes listed on any securities exchange or included for quotation on any automated dealer quotation system. Although the initial purchasers in the original issuance indicated that they intend to make a market in the notes as over-the-counter securities that are not traded on an exchange, they have no obligation to do so and may discontinue market-making activity at any time without notice.

If any of the Exchange Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities and other factors, including general economic conditions, our financial condition, performance and prospects and prospects for companies in our industry generally. In addition, the liquidity of the trading market in the Exchange Notes and the market prices quoted for the Exchange Notes may be negatively affected by changes in the overall market for high-yield securities. As a result, we cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the Exchange Notes.

In addition, we have the right, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, to suspend the use of the registration statement in certain circumstances. In the event of such a suspension you would not be able to sell the notes under the registration statement.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this prospectus are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies, prospects and industry estimates. These statements identify prospective information and include words such as anticipates, intends, plans, seeks, believes, estimates, expects, should, predicts, hopes or the negative of these terms. We use these expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. In addition, from time to time we or our representatives have made or may make forward-looking statements orally or in writing. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. We caution investors that any such forward-looking statements we make are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results may differ materially from anticipated results or expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors, including many that are beyond Darling's control.

Furthermore, such forward-looking statements may be included in various filings that we make with the SEC, or press releases or oral statements made by or with the approval of one of our authorized executive officers. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" as well as risks and uncertainties relating to:

volatility of commodity prices and their potential impact on the prices of our products or commodities that may be used as a substitute for our products;

our dependence on the procurement of raw materials;

our dependence on natural gas and diesel fuel;

the concentration of our revenue from a limited number of suppliers and customers;

certain of our operating facilities' dependence upon a few suppliers or a single supplier;

global trends relating to meat and poultry consumption and their effect on raw material availability and demand for feed products;

our efforts to combine Darling's business and Griffin's businesses;

our ability to realize growth opportunities and cost synergies as a result of the Merger;

the effect of increased expenses due to activities related to the merger;

disruption from the merger making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers;

energy policies of the U.S. and foreign governments;

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costs and liabilities associated with compliance with government regulations;

seasonal factors and weather which can impact the quality and volume of raw materials;

the impact of the ongoing world financial crisis

the impact of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and other food safety issues;

the occurrence of any disease correctly or incorrectly linked to animals;

potential product liability claims;

the cost associated with compliance with environmental, health and safety regulations;

the continued service of key personnel;

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the dependence upon the continued and uninterrupted operation of a single operating facility in certain markets;

the risks associated with the joint venture with Valero;

our substantial level of indebtedness;

our ability to incur additional indebtedness;

the occurrence of any material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;

impairment in the carrying value of our goodwill or other intangible assets;

potential for work stoppage at our operating facilities;

adverse effects of litigation;

consequences of under-funded pension plans;

rise in insurance premiums or inability to obtain insurance at acceptable rates;

the impact of terrorist attacks or acts of war;

difficulties or significant disruptions in our information system or the failed implementation of new systems and software;

costs associated with potential intellectual property infringements; and

increase in compensation costs associated with the legislation on healthcare reform.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this prospectus speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. For all the foregoing reasons, we caution you against relying on forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose and Effect

We issued the Restricted Notes on December 17, 2010 in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act. In connection with the original issuance, we entered into an indenture and a registration rights agreement. The registration rights agreement requires that we file a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the Exchange Notes to be issued in the exchange offer and, upon the effectiveness of the registration statement, offer you the opportunity to exchange your Restricted Notes for a like principal amount of Exchange Notes. Except as set forth below, these Exchange Notes will be issued without a restrictive legend or additional interest provisions and, we believe, may be reoffered and resold by you without registration under the Securities Act. After we complete the exchange offer, our obligations with respect to the registration of the Restricted Notes and the Exchange Notes will terminate. A copy of the registration rights agreement has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this prospectus, the exchange offer is not being made to you, and you may not participate in the exchange offer, if (a) you are our affiliate within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act or (b) you are a broker-dealer that acquired Restricted Notes directly from us.

Based on interpretations by the staff of the Commission set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties unrelated to us, we believe that the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by you, without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, unless you are a broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes in exchange for Restricted Notes acquired by you as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. This interpretation, however, is based on your representation to us that:

the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of your business;

at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer, you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer in violation of the Securities Act;

you are not an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act) of us;

you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer; and

you are not acting on behalf of any persons or entities who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

If you have any of the disqualifications described above or cannot make each of the representations set forth above, you may not rely on the interpretations by the staff of the Commission referred to above. Under those circumstances, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a sale, transfer or other disposition of any notes unless you are able to utilize an applicable exemption from all of those requirements. In addition, each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for Restricted Notes that were acquired by the broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resales of those Exchange Notes. See Plan of Distribution.

If you will not receive freely tradable Exchange Notes in the exchange offer or are not eligible to participate in the exchange offer and the Restricted Notes held by you remain subject to the demand registration provisions of the registration rights agreement, you may elect to have your Restricted Notes registered in a shelf registration statement on an appropriate form pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. If we are obligated to file a shelf registration statement, we will be required to keep the shelf registration statement effective for a period of two years from December 17, 2010 or such shorter period that will terminate when (a) all of the notes

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covered by the shelf registration statement have been sold pursuant to the shelf registration statement, (b) we file a subsequent shelf registration statement or (c) there ceases to be any Restricted Notes. Other than as set forth in this paragraph, you will not have the right to require us to register your Restricted Notes under the Securities Act. See **Procedures for Tendering Restricted Notes** below.

In certain circumstances set forth in the registration rights agreement, including if the exchange offer is not consummated (or, if required, the shelf registration statement is not declared effective) on or before the date that is 270 days after the closing date of the Merger (each, a **Target Registration Date**), the annual interest rate borne by the notes will increase by 0.25% per annum, with respect to the first 90 days after the applicable Target Registration Date, and, if the exchange offer is not completed (or, if required, the shelf registration statement is not declared effective) prior to the end of each 90 day period thereafter, the interest rate borne by the notes will increase by an additional 0.25% per annum up to a maximum increase for all such registration defaults of 1.00% per annum, in each case until the exchange offer is completed or the shelf registration statement is declared effective.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal, we will accept any and all Restricted Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 27, 2011. We will issue \$1,000 principal amount of Exchange Notes in exchange for each \$1,000 principal amount of Restricted Notes accepted in the exchange offer. You may tender some or all of your Restricted Notes pursuant to the exchange offer. However, Restricted Notes may be tendered only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The form and terms of the Exchange Notes are substantially the same as the form and terms of the Restricted Notes, except that the Exchange Notes to be issued in the exchange offer have been registered under the Securities Act and will not bear legends restricting their transfer. The Exchange Notes will be issued pursuant to, and entitled to the benefits of, the indenture. The indenture also governs the Restricted Notes. Each series of Exchange Notes and Restricted Notes will be deemed a single issue of the respective series of notes under the indenture.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Restricted Notes are outstanding. This prospectus, together with the letter of transmittal, is being sent to all registered holders and to others believed to have beneficial interests in the Restricted Notes. You do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the exchange offer under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or the indenture. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated under the Exchange Act.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered Restricted Notes when, as and if we have given oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as our agent for the tendering holders for the purpose of receiving the Exchange Notes from us. Any Restricted Notes not accepted for exchange for any reason will be returned without expense to an account maintained with DTC promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

You will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or, except as set forth below under **Transfer Taxes**, transfer taxes with respect to the exchange of your Restricted Notes in the exchange offer. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than applicable taxes, in connection with the exchange offer. See **Fees and Expenses** below.

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Expiration Date; Amendments

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2011 unless we determine, in our sole discretion, to extend the exchange offer, in which case, it will expire at the later date and time to which it is extended. We do not intend to extend the exchange offer, although we reserve the right to do so. If we extend or terminate the exchange offer, we will give oral or written notice of the extension to the exchange agent and give each registered holder notice by means of a press release or other public announcement of any extension prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the scheduled expiration date.

We also reserve the right, in our sole discretion,

- (1) to delay accepting any Restricted Notes, to the extent in a manner compliant with Rule 14e-1(c) of the Exchange Act, in the event the exchange offer is extended,
- (2) subject to applicable law and by complying with Rule 14e-1(d) under the Exchange Act to the extent that rule applies, to extend the exchange offer or, if any of the conditions set forth below under **Conditions to the Exchange Offer** have not been satisfied or waived, to terminate the exchange offer by giving oral or written notice of the delay or termination to the exchange agent, or
- (3) to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner, by complying with Rule 14e-1(d) under the Exchange Act to the extent that rule applies. If we make any material amendment to the terms of the exchange offer or waive any material condition, we will keep the exchange offer open for at least five business days after we notify you of such change or waiver. If we make a material change to the terms of the exchange offer, it may be necessary for us to provide you with an amendment to this prospectus reflecting that change. We may only delay, terminate or amend the offer prior to its expiration.

We acknowledge and undertake to comply with the provisions of Rule 14e-1(c) under the Exchange Act, which requires us to return the Restricted Notes surrendered for exchange promptly after the termination or withdrawal of the exchange offer. We will notify you as promptly as we can of any extension, termination or amendment.

Procedures for Tendering Restricted Notes

The Restricted Notes were issued as global notes in fully registered form without interest coupons. Beneficial interests in the global notes held by direct or indirect participants in DTC are shown on, and transfers of these interests are effected only through, records maintained in book-entry form by DTC with respect to its participants. You may only tender your Restricted Notes by book-entry transfer of the Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC. The tender to us of Restricted Notes by you, as set forth below, and our acceptance of the Restricted Notes will constitute a binding agreement between us and you, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus. Except as set forth below, to tender Restricted Notes for exchange pursuant to the exchange offer, you must transmit to U.S. Bank National Association, as exchange agent, on or prior to the time of expiration either:

- (1) a written or facsimile copy of a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal for your Restricted Notes, including all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, to the exchange agent at the address set forth on the cover page of the letter of transmittal; or
- (2) a computer-generated message transmitted by means of DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP) system and received by the exchange agent and forming a part of a confirmation of book-entry transfer, in which you acknowledge and agree to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal for your notes.

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In addition, the exchange agent must receive, on or prior to the expiration date:

(1) a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer (a book-entry confirmation) of the Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC; or

(2) you must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

If you are a beneficial owner whose Restricted Notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and wish to tender, you should promptly instruct the registered holder to tender on your behalf. Any registered holder that is a participant in DTC's book-entry transfer facility system may make book-entry delivery of the Restricted Notes by causing DTC to transfer the Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account. If you wish to tender on your own behalf, you must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal for your Restricted Notes and delivering your Restricted Notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the Restricted Notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by an eligible institution unless:

Restricted Notes tendered in the exchange offer are tendered either

by a registered holder who has not completed the box entitled Special Issuance Instructions or Special Delivery Instructions on the letter of transmittal, or

for the account of an eligible institution; and

the box entitled Special Registration Instructions on the letter of transmittal has not been completed.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantee must be by a financial institution, which includes most banks, savings and loan associations and brokerage houses, that is a participant in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Program or the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than you, your Restricted Notes must be endorsed or accompanied by a properly completed bond power and signed by you as your name appears on those Restricted Notes.

If the letter of transmittal or any Restricted Notes or bond powers are signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations, or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, those persons should so indicate when signing. Unless we waive this requirement, in this instance you must submit with the letter of transmittal proper evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to act on your behalf.

We, in our sole discretion, will make a final and binding determination on all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility (including time of receipt) and acceptance of Restricted Notes tendered for exchange. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all tenders not properly tendered or to not accept any tender which acceptance might, in our judgment or our counsel's, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any defects or irregularities or conditions of the exchange offer as to any individual tender before the expiration date (including the right to waive the ineligibility of any holder who seeks to tender Restricted Notes in the exchange offer). Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer as to any particular tender either before or after the expiration date will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of Restricted Notes for exchange must be cured within a reasonable period of time, as we determine. We are not, nor is the exchange agent or any other person, under any duty to notify you of any defect or irregularity with respect to your tender of Restricted Notes for exchange, and no one shall be liable for failing to provide such notification.

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By tendering Restricted Notes, you represent to us that: (i) the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of your business; (ii) at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer in violation of the Securities Act; (iii) you are not our affiliate, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, (iv) you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the Exchange Notes to be issued to you in the exchange offer; (v) if you are a purchasing broker-dealer, that you will receive the Exchange Notes for your own account in exchange for the Restricted Notes that were acquired by you as a result of your market-making or other trading activities and that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such Exchange Notes and (vi) you are not acting on behalf of any persons or entities who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations. For further information regarding resales of the Exchange Notes by participating broker-dealers, see the discussion under the caption Plan of Distribution.

If any holder or other person is an affiliate of ours, as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, or is engaged in, or intends to engage in, or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the Exchange Notes, that holder or other person cannot rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the Commission, may not tender its Restricted Notes in the exchange offer and must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

Each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes for its own account in exchange for Restricted Notes, where the Restricted Notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus that meets the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the Exchange Notes. By so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. See Plan of Distribution.

Furthermore, any broker-dealer that acquired any of its Restricted Notes directly from us:

may not rely on the applicable interpretation of the staff of the Commission's position contained in Exxon Capital Holdings Corp., SEC no-action letter (April 13, 1988), Morgan, Stanley & Co. Inc., SEC no-action letter (June 5, 1991) and Shearman & Sterling, SEC no-action letter (July 2, 1993);

must also be named as a selling securityholder in connection with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act relating to any resale transaction.

By delivering an agent's message, a beneficial owner (whose Restricted Notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee) or holder will be deemed to have irrevocably appointed the exchange agent as its agent and attorney-in-fact (with full knowledge that the exchange agent is also acting as an agent for us in connection with the exchange offer) with respect to the Restricted Notes, with full power of substitution (such power of attorney being deemed to be an irrevocable power coupled with an interest subject only to the right of withdrawal described in this prospectus), to receive for our account all benefits and otherwise exercise all rights of beneficial ownership of such Restricted Notes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the exchange offer.

Each beneficial owner or holder will also be deemed to have represented and warranted to us that it has authority to tender, exchange, sell, assign and transfer the Restricted Notes it tenders and that, when the same are accepted for exchange, we will acquire good, marketable and unencumbered title to such Restricted Notes, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances, and that the Restricted Notes tendered are not subject to any adverse claims or proxies. Each beneficial owner and holder, by tendering its Restricted Notes, also agrees that it will comply with its obligations under the registration rights agreement.

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Acceptance of Restricted Notes for Exchange; Delivery of Exchange Notes

Upon satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date, all Restricted Notes properly tendered and will issue the Exchange Notes promptly after acceptance of the Restricted Notes. See Conditions to the Exchange Offer. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered Restricted Notes for exchange if and when we give oral (confirmed in writing) or written notice to the exchange agent.

The holder of each Restricted Note accepted for exchange will receive the applicable Exchange Note in the amount equal to the surrendered Restricted Note. Holders of Exchange Notes on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the consummation of the exchange offer will receive interest accruing from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the Restricted Notes or, if no interest has been paid, from the issue date of the Restricted Notes. Holders of Exchange Notes will not receive any payment in respect of accrued interest on Restricted Notes otherwise payable on any interest payment date, the record date for which occurs on or after the consummation of the exchange offer.

In all cases, issuance of Exchange Notes for Restricted Notes that are accepted for exchange will be made only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of an agent's message and a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of the Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC.

If any tendered Restricted Notes are not accepted for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer or if Restricted Notes are submitted for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, such unaccepted or non-exchanged Restricted Notes will be returned without expense to an account maintained with DTC promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

If you desire to tender your Restricted Notes and your Restricted Notes are not immediately available, time will not permit your Restricted Notes or other required documents to reach the exchange agent before the time of expiration or you cannot complete the procedure for book-entry on a timely basis, you may tender if:

you tender through an eligible financial institution;

on or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, the exchange agent receives from an eligible institution, a written or facsimile copy of a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided by us; and

a book-entry confirmation, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, are received by the exchange agent within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery.

The notice of guaranteed delivery may be sent by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery. The notice of guaranteed delivery must set forth:

your name and address;

the amount of Restricted Notes you are tendering; and

a statement that your tender is being made by the notice of guaranteed delivery and that you guarantee that within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery, the eligible institution will deliver the following documents to the exchange agent:

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a book-entry confirmation of tender;

a written or facsimile copy of the letter of transmittal, or a book-entry confirmation instead of the letter of transmittal; and

any other documents required by the letter of transmittal.

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Book-Entry Transfers

The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account for the Restricted Notes at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after the date of this prospectus. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's systems must make book-entry delivery of Restricted Notes by causing DTC to transfer those Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures for transfer. This participant should transmit its acceptance to DTC on or prior to the expiration date. DTC will verify this acceptance, execute a book-entry transfer of the tendered Restricted Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC and then send to the exchange agent confirmation of this book-entry transfer. The transmission of the Restricted Notes and agent's message to DTC and delivery by DTC to and receipt by the exchange agent of the related agent's message will be deemed to be a valid tender.

If one of the following situations occurs:

you cannot deliver a book-entry confirmation of book-entry delivery of your book-entry interests into the relevant account of the exchange agent at DTC; or

you cannot deliver all other documents required by the letter of transmittal to the exchange agent prior to the time of expiration, then you must tender your book-entry interests according to the guaranteed delivery procedures discussed above.

Withdrawal Rights

For a withdrawal of a tender of Restricted Notes to be effective, the exchange agent must receive a valid withdrawal request through the Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP) system from the tendering DTC participant before the expiration date. Any such request for withdrawal must include the VOI number of the tender to be withdrawn and the name of the ultimate beneficial owner of the related Restricted Notes in order that such notes may be withdrawn. Properly withdrawn Restricted Notes may be re-tendered by following the procedures described under Procedures for Tendering Restricted Notes above at any time on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of notices of withdrawal. Any Restricted Notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange. No Exchange Notes will be issued unless the Restricted Notes so withdrawn are validly re-tendered.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer and subject to our obligations under the registration rights agreement, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or to issue Exchange Notes in exchange for, any Restricted Notes and may terminate or amend the exchange offer, if at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer, any of the following events occur:

the exchange offer violates applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the Commission;

an action or proceeding has been instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency that might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer and any material adverse development shall have occurred in any existing action or proceeding with respect to us; and

all governmental approvals have not been obtained, which approvals we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

These conditions are for our sole benefit and we may assert them regardless of the circumstances giving rise to them, subject to applicable law. We also may waive in whole or in part at any time and from time to time any particular condition in our sole discretion. If we waive a condition,

we may be required in order to comply with

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applicable securities laws, to extend the expiration date of the exchange offer. Our failure at any time to exercise any of the foregoing rights will not be deemed a waiver of these rights and these rights will be deemed ongoing rights that may be asserted at any time (in the case of any condition involving governmental approvals necessary to the consummation of the exchange offer) and from time to time prior to the time of expiration (in the case of all other conditions).

In addition, we will not accept for exchange any Restricted Notes tendered, and no Exchange Notes will be issued in exchange for any of those Restricted Notes, if at the time the notes are tendered any stop order is threatened by the Commission or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act or TIA).

The exchange offer is not conditioned on any minimum principal amount of Restricted Notes being tendered for exchange.

Exchange Agent

We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association as exchange agent for the exchange offer. Questions, requests for assistance and requests for additional copies of the prospectus, letter of transmittal and other related documents should be directed to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

By Mail or Overnight Delivery:

U. S. Bank National Association

60 Livingston Ave.

St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

Attn: Specialized Finance Dept

By Hand:

U. S. Bank National Association

60 Livingston Avenue

1st Floor - Bond Drop Window

St. Paul, MN 55107

Attn: Specialized Finance Dept

By Facsimile:

U. S. Bank National Association

(651) 495-8158

Attn: Specialized Finance Dept

For Information or Confirmation by Telephone:

(800) 934-6802

The exchange agent also acts as trustee under the indenture.

Fees and Expenses

The principal solicitation is being made through DTC by U.S. Bank National Association, as exchange agent. We will pay the exchange agent customary fees for its services, reimburse the exchange agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the provision of these services and pay other registration expenses, including registration and filing fees, fees and expenses of compliance with federal

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securities and state blue sky securities laws, printing expenses, messenger and delivery services and telephone, fees and disbursements to our counsel, application and filing fees and any fees and disbursement to our independent registered public accounting firm. We will not make any payment to brokers, dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We will pay the estimated cash expenses to be incurred in connection with the exchange offer.

Additional solicitation may be made by telephone, facsimile or in person by our and our affiliates' officers and regular employees and by persons so engaged by the exchange agent.

Transfer Taxes

You will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection with the tender of Restricted Notes in the exchange offer unless you instruct us to register Exchange Notes in the name of, or request that Restricted Notes not tendered or not accepted in the exchange offer be returned to, a person other than the registered tendering holder. In those cases, you will be responsible for the payment of any applicable transfer tax.

Accounting Treatment

We will record the Exchange Notes at the same carrying value as the Restricted Notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of the exchange. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes as the term of the Exchange Notes are substantially identical to those of the Restricted Notes. The expenses of the exchange offer will be amortized over the terms of the Exchange Notes.

Consequences of Failing to Exchange Restricted Notes

If you do not exchange your Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes in the exchange offer or qualify to elect to have your Restricted Notes registered in a shelf registration form, your Restricted Notes will continue to be subject to the provisions of the indenture regarding transfer and exchange of the Restricted Notes and the restrictions on transfer of the Restricted Notes imposed by the Securities Act and state securities law. These transfer restrictions are required because the Restricted Notes were issued under an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. In general, the Restricted Notes may not be offered or sold unless registered under the Securities Act, except under an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not plan to register the Restricted Notes under the Securities Act.

If you do not exchange your Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes in the exchange offer or qualify to elect to have your Restricted Notes registered in a shelf registration form, you will continue to be entitled to all the rights and limitations applicable to the Restricted Notes as set forth in the indenture, but we will not have any further obligation to you to provide for the exchange and registration of the Restricted Notes under the registration rights agreement other than as set forth above under Purpose and Effect. Therefore, the liquidity of the market for your Restricted Notes could be adversely affected upon completion of the exchange offer if you do not participate in the exchange offer.

Participating Broker-Dealers

Each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes for its own account in exchange for Restricted Notes, where such Restricted Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such Exchange Notes. See Plan of Distribution.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement. We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer. Accordingly, the issuance of the Exchange Notes will not result in any increase in our outstanding indebtedness or change in our capitalization.

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The following table contains our historical consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated. You should read these ratios in connection with our consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those statements, incorporated by reference in this prospectus. As of the date of this prospectus, we have no shares of preferred stock outstanding, and consequently, our ratio of earnings to preferred share dividends and ratio of earnings to fixed charges would be identical.

| | Quarterly Period | | | Fiscal Year Ended | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Ended April 2, 2011 | January 1, 2011 | January 2, 2010 | January 3, 2009 | December 29, 2007 | December 30, 2006 |
| Ratio of earnings to fixed charges | 5.82 | 6.87 | 11.72 | 16.26 | 10.81 | 1.80 |

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent the sum of income before income taxes and fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs, write-off of deferred financing costs and the portion of rental expense which management believes is representative of the interest component of rent expense.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our capitalization as of April 2, 2011. The following table should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Result of Operations and our audited and unaudited financial statements and notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

| | As of April 2, 2011 (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands) |
|--|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 38,046 |
| Borrowings and other obligations: | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 9 |
| Long-term debt: | |
| Senior Secured Credit Facilities term loan | 60,000 |
| Senior Secured Credit Facilities revolver(1) | 60,000 |
| Senior Unsecured Notes | 250,000 |
| Other notes | 28 |
| Total long-term debt, net of current portion | 370,028 |
| Total borrowings and other obligations | 370,037 |
| Stockholders' equity: | |
| Common stock, \$0.01 par value, issued and outstanding (150,000,000 shares authorized; 117,526,920 shares issued at April 2, 2011) | 1,175 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 586,557 |
| Treasury stock, at cost; 455,020 shares | (5,413) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (20,400) |
| Retained earnings | 245,150 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 807,069 |
| Total capitalization: | \$ 1,405,069 |

- (1) As of April 2, 2011, we had availability of \$331.6 million under the revolving loan facility, taking into account outstanding borrowings of \$60.0 million and letters of credit issued of \$23.4 million.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following tables present our selected historical consolidated financial and operating information as of the dates and for the periods indicated. Our selected historical consolidated financial information as of January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010 and for each of the years ended January 1, 2011, January 2, 2010 and January 3, 2009 is derived from our audited historical consolidated financial statements that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Our selected historical consolidated financial information as of January 3, 2009, December 29, 2007 and December 30, 2006 and for each of the years ended December 29, 2007 and December 30, 2006 is derived from our audited historical consolidated financial statements of Darling not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial information of Darling as of April 2, 2011 and for each of the three months ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010 is derived from our unaudited historical consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Our selected historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future periods. You should read this information together with Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011, Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2011 and our consolidated financial statements and related notes, each incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

| | Three Months Ended | | Fifty-two Weeks Ended | Fifty-two Weeks Ended | Fifty-three Weeks Ended | Fifty-two Weeks Ended | Fifty-two Weeks Ended |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | April 2, 2011 | April 3, 2010 | January 1, 2011 (i) | January 2, 2010 (h) | January 3, 2009 (g) | December 29, 2007 | December 30, 2006 (f) |
| Statement of Operations Data: | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 439,898 | \$ 162,782 | \$ 724,909 | \$ 597,806 | \$ 807,492 | \$ 645,313 | \$ 406,990 |
| Cost of sales and operating expenses | 301,391 | 120,140 | 531,648 | 440,111 | 614,708 | 483,453 | 321,416 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (a) | 30,693 | 15,765 | 68,042 | 61,062 | 59,761 | 57,999 | 45,649 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 19,681 | 7,024 | 31,908 | 25,226 | 24,433 | 23,214 | 20,686 |
| Acquisition costs | | | 10,798 | 468 | | | |
| Goodwill impairment | | | | | 15,914 | | |
| Operating income | 88,133 | 19,583 | 82,513 | 70,939 | 92,676 | 80,647 | 19,239 |
| Interest expense (b) | 14,228 | 910 | 8,737 | 3,105 | 3,018 | 5,045 | 7,184 |
| Other (income)/expense, net (c), (d) | 566 | 534 | 3,433 | 955 | (258) | 570 | 4,682 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 73,339 | 18,139 | 70,343 | 66,879 | 89,916 | 75,032 | 7,373 |
| Income tax expense | 26,777 | 6,661 | 26,100 | 25,089 | 35,354 | 29,499 | 2,266 |
| Net Income | \$ 46,562 | \$ 11,478 | \$ 44,243 | \$ 41,790 | \$ 54,562 | \$ 45,533 | \$ 5,107 |
| Basic earnings per common share (e) | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.14 | \$ 0.53 | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.07 |
| Diluted earnings per common share (e) | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.14 | \$ 0.53 | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.66 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.07 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding (e) | 108,573 | 82,288 | 82,854 | 82,142 | 81,685 | 81,091 | 74,310 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (e) | 109,165 | 82,670 | 83,243 | 82,475 | 82,246 | 81,916 | 75,259 |
| Balance Sheet Data: | | | | | | | |
| Working capital | \$ 46,512 | \$ 88,764 | \$ 30,756 | \$ 75,100 | \$ 67,446 | \$ 34,385 | \$ 17,865 |
| Total assets | 1,405,069 | 437,047 | 1,382,258 | 426,171 | 394,375 | 351,338 | 320,806 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 9 | 5,009 | 3,009 | 5,009 | 5,000 | 6,250 | 5,004 |
| Total long-term debt less current portion | 370,028 | 26,287 | 707,030 | 27,539 | 32,500 | 37,500 | 78,000 |
| Stockholders' equity | 807,069 | 298,458 | 464,296 | 284,877 | 236,578 | 200,984 | 151,325 |

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- (a) Included in selling, general and administrative expenses is a loss on a legal settlement of approximately \$2.2 million offset by a gain on a separate legal settlement of approximately \$1.0 million in fiscal 2007.
- (b) Included in interest expense for fiscal 2010 is approximately \$3.1 million for bank financing fees paid as a result of the acquisition of Griffin. In addition, in the three months ended April 2, 2011, as a result of term loan repayments during the quarter, we incurred a write-off of a portion of the senior term loan facilities deferred loan costs of approximately \$4.2 million, which is included in interest expense.
- (c) Included in other (income)/expense in fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2006 is a write-off of deferred loan costs of approximately \$0.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively for the early termination of previous senior credit agreements. In addition, in fiscal 2006 other (income)/expense include early retirement fees of approximately \$1.9 million for the early retirement of senior subordinated notes.
- (d) Included in other (income)/expense in fiscal 2010 is a write-off of property for fire and casualty losses of approximately \$1.0 million for losses incurred in plant fires at two plant locations.
- (e) The Company has prepared fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 earnings per share computations and retrospectively only revised the Company's comparative prior period computations for fiscal 2008 and 2007 to include in basic and diluted earnings per share non-vested and restricted share awards considered participating securities as a result of the Company's January 4, 2009 adoption of the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) authoritative guidance pertaining to whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share under the two class method.
- (f) Fiscal 2006 includes 33 weeks of contribution from the acquired NBP assets
- (g) Fiscal 2008 includes 19 weeks of contribution from the API Recycling used cooking oil collection business.
- (h) Fiscal 2009 includes 45 weeks of contribution from the acquired assets of Boca Industries, Inc. and does not include any contribution from assets acquired from Sanimax USA, Inc. as the acquisition occurred on December 31, 2009.
- (i) Fiscal 2010 includes 2 weeks of contribution from the Griffin assets and 31 weeks of contribution from the assets of Nebraska By-Products, Inc.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE EXCHANGE NOTES

The Restricted Notes were issued under a senior indenture dated as of December 17, 2010 (the Indenture), to which Darling International Inc, the Subsidiary Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the Trustee), were parties. The Exchanged Notes will also be issued under the indenture. The Restricted Notes and the Exchanged Notes offered hereby will be treated as a single class of debt securities under the indenture, including for the purposes of redemptions, offers to purchase, and determining whether to require percentage of holders have given their approval or consent to an amendment or waiver or joined in the directing of the trustee to take certain actions on behalf of holders. For purposes of this description, unless the context otherwise requires, references to the Notes include the Restricted Notes, the Exchange Notes offered hereby, and any additional notes offered under the indenture.

The terms of the Notes include those expressly set forth in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act). The Indenture is unlimited in aggregate principal amount, although the issuance of notes in this offering will be limited to \$250 million. We may issue an unlimited principal amount of additional notes having identical terms and conditions as the Notes (the Additional Notes) and which will be deemed to be in the same series as the Notes offered hereby. We will only be permitted to issue such Additional Notes if at the time of such issuance, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in the Indenture. Any Additional Notes will be part of the same series as the Notes that we are currently offering and will vote on all matters with the holders of the Notes.

In this description, references to the Company, we, our and us refer only to Darling International Inc. and not to its subsidiaries.

This description of the exchange notes is intended to be a useful overview of the material provisions of the Notes and Indenture. Since this description of the exchange notes is only a summary of the Company and your rights, you should refer to the Indenture for a complete description of the obligations of the Company and your rights.

You will find the definitions of capitalized terms used in this description under the heading Certain definitions.

General

The notes. The Notes:

are general unsecured, senior obligations of the Company;

are limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$250 million, subject to our ability to issue Additional Notes;

mature on December 15, 2018;

will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof;

rank equally in right of payment to any existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Company, without giving effect to collateral arrangements;

will be effectively junior to existing and future secured debt of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors, including debt under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt;

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will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of the subsidiaries of the Company that do not guarantee the Notes; and

are unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis by the Subsidiary Guarantors. See The Subsidiary guarantees.

The subsidiary guarantees.

The Notes will be guaranteed on the Issue Date by all existing Subsidiaries of the Company (other than its captive insurance subsidiary and any inactive subsidiary with nominal assets). Future domestic Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company that guarantee certain other Indebtedness will also guarantee the Notes. See Certain covenants Future subsidiary guarantors.

The Subsidiary Guarantees:

are general unsecured, senior obligations of the Subsidiary Guarantors;

rank equally in right of payment to any existing and future senior Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantor, without giving effect to collateral arrangements;

will be effectively junior to existing and future secured debt of such Subsidiary Guarantor, including debt under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt; and

will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of the subsidiaries of such Subsidiary Guarantor that do not guarantee the Notes.

Interest.

Interest on the Notes will compound semi-annually and:

accrue at the rate of 8.5% per annum;

accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the most recent interest

be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2011;

be payable to the holders of record on the June 1 and December 1 immediately preceding the related interest payment dates; and

be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Payments on the notes; paying agent and registrar

We will pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes at the office or agency designated by the Company in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, except that we may, at our option, pay interest on the Notes by check mailed to holders of the Notes at their registered address as it appears in the Registrar's books. We have initially designated the corporate trust office of the Trustee in New York, New York to act as our Paying Agent and Registrar. We may, however, change the Paying Agent or Registrar without prior notice to the holders of

the Notes, and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

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We will pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, Notes in global form registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company or its nominee in immediately available funds to The Depository Trust Company or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered holder of such global Note.

Transfer and exchange

A holder may transfer or exchange Notes in accordance with the Indenture. The Registrar and the Trustee may require a holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents. No service charge will be imposed by the Company, the Trustee or the Registrar for any registration of transfer or exchange of Notes, but the Company may require a holder to pay a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other governmental taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption. Also, the Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed.

The registered holder of a Note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes.

Optional redemption

Except as described below, the Notes are not redeemable until December 15, 2014. On and after December 15, 2014, the Company may redeem all or, from time to time, a part of the Notes (including Additional Notes, if any) upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) plus accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes, if any, to the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on December 15 of the years indicated below:

| Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------|
| 2014 | 104.250% |
| 2015 | 102.125% |
| 2016 and thereafter | 100.000% |

Prior to December 15, 2013, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the original principal amount of the Notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) with the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings at a redemption price of 108.5% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided that*

(1) at least 65% of the original principal amount of the Notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) remains outstanding after each such redemption; and

(2) the redemption occurs within 90 days after the closing of such Equity Offering.

If the optional redemption date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, the accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be paid to the Person in whose name the Note is registered at the close of business, on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to holders whose Notes will be subject to redemption by the Company.

In the case of any partial redemption, selection of the Notes for redemption will be made by the Trustee in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the Notes are listed or, if the Notes are not listed, then on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion will deem to be fair and appropriate, although no Note of \$1,000 in original principal amount or less will be redeemed in part. If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such Note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note.

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In addition, at any time prior to December 15, 2014, the Company may redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus the Applicable Premium plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date). Notice of redemption of the Notes pursuant to this paragraph shall be mailed to holders of the Notes not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to such redemption date.

Applicable Premium means, with respect to a Note at any redemption date, the greater of (i) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note and (ii) the excess, if any, of (A) the present value as of such redemption date of (1) the redemption price of such Note at December 15, 2014 (such redemption price being described under **Optional redemption**) plus (2) all required interest payments due on such Note through December 15, 2014 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such redemption date plus 50 basis points, over (B) the principal amount of such Note.

Treasury Rate means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) which has become publicly available at least two business days prior to any redemption date (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source or similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from such redemption date to December 15, 2014; *provided, however*, that if the period from such redemption date to December 15, 2014 is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average yield is given, the Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are given, except that if the period from such redemption date to December 15, 2014 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

Mandatory redemption; offers to purchase; open market purchases

We are not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase Notes as described under the captions **Change of control** and **Certain covenants** **Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock**. The Company may acquire notes by means other than a redemption, whether by tender offer, open market purchases, negotiated transactions or otherwise, in accordance with applicable securities law, so long as such acquisition does not otherwise violate the terms of the Indenture.

Ranking

The Notes will be general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all existing and future Indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Notes. The Notes will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities of the Company that are not so subordinated. The Notes will be effectively subordinated to all of the Company's and the Subsidiary Guarantors existing and future secured Indebtedness, including debt under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The Notes will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of the subsidiaries of the Company that do not guarantee the Notes. In the event of the bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up of the Company or the Subsidiary Guarantors or upon a default in payment with respect to, or the acceleration of, any Indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement or other secured Indebtedness, the assets of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors that secure such secured Indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees only after all Indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and other secured Indebtedness has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all the Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees then outstanding.

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As of April 2, 2011:

outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors would have been \$379.0 million, \$120.0 million of which would have been secured; and

Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Guarantors would have no outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money and nominal liabilities.

Subsidiary guarantees

The Subsidiary Guarantors will, jointly and severally, unconditionally guarantee on a senior unsecured basis the Company's obligations under the Notes and all obligations under the Indenture. Such Subsidiary Guarantors will agree to pay, in addition to the amount stated above, any and all costs and expenses (including reasonable counsel fees and expenses) Incurred by the Trustee or the holders in enforcing any rights under the Subsidiary Guarantees. The obligations of the Subsidiary Guarantors under the Subsidiary Guarantees will rank equally in right of payment with other Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantors, except to the extent such other Indebtedness is expressly subordinated to the obligations arising under the Subsidiary Guarantees.

Although the Indenture will limit the amount of indebtedness that Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur, such indebtedness may be substantial.

The obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Subsidiary Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. If a Subsidiary Guarantee were rendered voidable, it could be subordinated by a court to all other Indebtedness (including Guarantees and other contingent liabilities) of the Subsidiary Guarantor, and, depending on the amount of such Indebtedness, a Subsidiary Guarantor's liability on its Subsidiary Guarantee could be reduced to zero. See Risk factors Risks Related to the Notes Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the notes and/or the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.

In the event a Subsidiary Guarantor is sold or disposed of (whether by merger, consolidation, the sale of its Capital Stock or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets (other than by lease)) and whether or not the Subsidiary Guarantor is the surviving corporation in such transaction to a Person which is not the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than a Receivables Entity), such Subsidiary Guarantor will be released from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee if:

(1) the sale or other disposition is in compliance with the Indenture, including the covenants Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock (it being understood that only such portion of the Net Available Cash as is required to be applied on or before the date of such release in accordance with the terms of the Indenture needs to be applied in accordance therewith at such time) and Certain covenants Merger and consolidation; and

(2) all the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under all Credit Facilities and related documentation and any other agreements relating to any other Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries terminate upon consummation of such transaction.

In the event that a Subsidiary Guarantor is released and discharged in full from all of its obligations under its Guarantees of the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and all other Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, then such Subsidiary Guarantor will be released from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee as specified under the covenant Certain covenants Future subsidiary guarantors.

In addition, a Subsidiary Guarantor will be released from its obligations under the Indenture, its Subsidiary Guarantee and the Registration Rights Agreement if the Company designates such Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary and such designation complies with the other applicable provisions of the Indenture or in connection with any legal or covenant defeasance of the Notes or upon satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture, each in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

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Change of control

If a Change of Control occurs, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem all of the Notes as described under Optional redemption, each holder will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of such holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Within 30 days following any Change of Control, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem all of the Notes as described under Optional redemption, the Company will mail a notice (the Change of Control Offer) to each holder, with a copy to the Trustee, stating:

- (1) that a Change of Control has occurred and that such holder has the right to require the Company to purchase such holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of such Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of holders of record on a record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date) (the Change of Control Payment);
- (2) the repurchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed) (the Change of Control Payment Date); and
- (3) the procedures determined by the Company, consistent with the Indenture, that a holder must follow in order to have its Notes repurchased.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful:

- (1) accept for payment all Notes or portions of Notes (in integral multiples of \$1,000) properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;
- (2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all Notes or portions of Notes so tendered; and
- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the Notes so accepted together with an Officers' Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes or portions of Notes being purchased by the Company.

A Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, conditioned upon consummation of the Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in effect at the time of making such Change of Control Offer that, when consummated in accordance with its terms, will result in a Change of Control, provided that such Change of Control Offer complies with all applicable securities laws or regulations.

The paying agent will promptly mail to each holder of Notes so tendered the Change of Control Payment for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, if any; *provided* that each such new Note will be in a principal amount of \$2,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

If the Change of Control Payment Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be paid to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to holders who tender pursuant to the Change of Control Offer.

The Change of Control provisions described above will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the Indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the Indenture does not contain provisions that permit the holders to require that the Company repurchase or redeem the Notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

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The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if (i) a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer; or (ii) notice of redemption to redeem the Notes in full has been given pursuant to the Indenture as described under the caption "Optional redemption", unless and until there is a default of the applicable redemption price.

The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations described in the Indenture by virtue of the conflict.

The Company's ability to repurchase Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer may be limited by a number of factors. The occurrence of certain of the events that constitute a Change of Control would constitute a default under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement. In addition, certain events that may constitute a change of control under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and cause a default under that agreement may not constitute a Change of Control under the Indenture. Future Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries may also contain prohibitions of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require such Indebtedness to be repurchased upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the holders of their right to require the Company to repurchase the Notes could cause a default under such Indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on the Company. Finally, the Company's ability to pay cash to the holders upon a repurchase may be limited by the Company's then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required repurchases.

Even if sufficient funds were otherwise available, the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Agreement will, and future Indebtedness may, prohibit the Company's prepayment or repurchase of Notes before their scheduled maturity. Consequently, if the Company is not able to prepay its obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and any such other Indebtedness containing similar restrictions or obtain requisite consents, as described above, the Company will be unable to fulfill its repurchase obligations if holders of Notes exercise their repurchase rights following a Change of Control, resulting in a default under the Indenture. A default under the Indenture may result in a cross-default under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement.

The Change of Control provisions described above may deter certain mergers, tender offers and other takeover attempts involving the Company by increasing the capital required to effectuate such transactions. The definition of "Change of Control" includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any Person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of all or substantially all of the property or assets of a Person. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a holder of Notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

Prior to the earlier of the execution of a definitive agreement that will give rise to a Change of Control and the occurrence of a Change of Control, the provisions under the Indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of such Change of Control may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

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Certain covenants

Effectiveness of covenants

Following the first day:

- (a) the Notes have an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Ratings Agencies; and
- (b) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture (the occurrence of the events described in the foregoing causes (a) and (b) being collectively referred to as a Covenant Suspension Event);

the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the provisions of the Indenture summarized under:

Limitation on indebtedness;

Limitation on restricted payments;

Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries;

Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock;

Limitation on affiliate transactions;

Clause (3) of the first paragraph of Merger and consolidation;

Limitation on lines of business;

(collectively, the Suspended Covenants). If at any time the Notes credit rating is downgraded from an Investment Grade Rating by any Rating Agency (such date, a Reversion Date), then the Suspended Covenants will thereafter be reinstated as if such covenant had never been suspended and be applicable pursuant to the terms of the Indenture (including in connection with performing any calculation or assessment to determine compliance with the terms of the Indenture), unless and until the Notes subsequently attain Investment Grade Rating (in which event the Suspended Covenants shall no longer be in effect for such time that the Notes maintain an Investment Grade Rating); *provided, however*, that no Default, Event of Default or breach of any kind shall be deemed to exist under the Indenture, the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees with respect to the Suspended Covenants based on, and none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall bear any liability for, any actions taken or events occurring after the Notes attain Investment Grade Rating and before any reinstatement of such Suspended Covenants as provided above, or any actions taken at any time pursuant to any contractual obligation arising prior to such reinstatement, regardless of whether such actions or events would have been permitted if the Suspended Covenants remained in effect during such period. The period of time between the occurrence of a Covenant Suspension Event and a Reversion Date is referred to as the Suspension Period.

During any Suspension Period, the Board of Directors of the Company may not designate any of the Company s Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the Indenture.

On a Reversion Date, all Indebtedness incurred during the Suspension Period will be classified to have been incurred pursuant to the first paragraph or clauses (1) through (16) of Limitation on indebtedness (to the extent such Indebtedness would be permitted to be incurred thereunder as of the Reversion Date and after giving effect to the Indebtedness incurred prior to the Suspension Period and outstanding on the Reversion Date). To the extent such Indebtedness would not be permitted to be incurred pursuant to such paragraph or clauses of Limitation on indebtedness, such Indebtedness will be deemed to have been outstanding on the Issue Date, so that it is classified as permitted under clause

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(4) of Limitation on indebtedness. Calculations made after a Reversion Date of the amounts available to be made as Restricted Payments under Limitation on restricted payments will be made as though the covenants described under Limitation on restricted payments had been in effect since the Issue Date and throughout any Suspension Period. Accordingly, Restricted Payments made during such Suspension Period will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of Limitation on restricted payments. However, no Default or Event of Default will be

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deemed to have occurred as a result of the Reversion Date occurring on the basis of any actions taken or the continuance of any circumstances resulting from actions taken or the performance of obligations under agreements entered into by the Company or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries during the Suspension Period relating to any Suspended Covenant (other than agreements to take actions after the Reversion Date that would not be permitted outside of the Suspension Period entered into in contemplation of the Reversion Date).

Limitation on indebtedness

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness); *provided, however*, that the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors may Incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness) if on the date thereof and after giving effect thereto on a pro forma basis:

(1) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is at least 2.0 to 1.0; and

(2) no Default or Event of Default will have occurred or be continuing or would occur as a consequence of Incurring the Indebtedness or transactions relating to such Incurrence.

The first paragraph of this covenant will not prohibit the Incurrence of the following Indebtedness:

(1) Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor Incurred pursuant to a Credit Facility, together with the principal component of amounts outstanding under Qualified Receivables Transactions, in an aggregate principal amount up to \$725 million at any one time outstanding;

(2) Guarantees by (x) the Company or Subsidiary Guarantors of Indebtedness Incurred in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, *provided* that in the event such Indebtedness that is being Guaranteed is a Subordinated Obligation or a Guarantor Subordinated Obligation, then the related Guarantee shall be subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantee, as the case may be, and (y) Non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness Incurred by Non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture;

(3) Indebtedness of the Company owing to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to and held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity); *provided, however*,

(a) if the Company is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all obligations with respect to the Notes;

(b) if a Subsidiary Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness and the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor is not the obligee, such Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Subsidiary Guarantees of such Subsidiary Guarantor; and

(c) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock or any other event which results in any such Indebtedness being beneficially held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) of the Company; and (ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) of the Company;

shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be.

(4) Indebtedness represented by (a) the Notes issued on the Issue Date, the Subsidiary Guarantees and the related exchange notes and exchange guarantees issued in a registered exchange offer pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, (b) any Indebtedness (other than the Indebtedness described in clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), (8), (9), (10), (11), (14) and (15) of this paragraph) outstanding on the Issue Date and (c) any Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in respect of any Indebtedness described in this clause (4) or clause (5) of this paragraph or Incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant;

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(5) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary Incurred and outstanding on the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by, or merged into, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness Incurred (a) to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or (b) otherwise in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition); *provided, however*, that (x) at the time such Restricted Subsidiary is acquired by the Company (other than in connection with the Merger), the Company would have been able to Incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (5) or the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would be at least equal to the greater of (A) 1.75 to 1.0 and (B) such ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction and (y) in the case of the Merger, such Indebtedness is permitted by the terms of the Merger Agreement as in effect on the Issue Date;

(6) obligations providing for working capital adjustments or other payments pursuant to the Merger Agreement as in effect on the Issue Date;

(7) Indebtedness in connection with Qualified Receivables Transactions;

(8) Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations that are Incurred in the ordinary course of business (and not for speculative purposes) (1) for the purpose of fixing or hedging interest rate risk with respect to any Indebtedness Incurred in accordance with the Indenture; (2) for the purpose of fixing or hedging currency exchange rate risk with respect to any currency exchanges; or (3) for the purpose of fixing or hedging commodity price risk with respect to any commodities;

(9) the Incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness represented by Capitalized Lease Obligations, mortgage financings, purchase money obligations or other payments, in each case Incurred to finance all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction or improvement of assets or property (other than Capital Stock or other Investments, except Capital Stock in a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary whose sole assets consist of such assets or properties) acquired, constructed, repaired or improved in the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, and Attributable Indebtedness, in an aggregate principal amount, including all Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to refund, defease, renew, extend, refinance or replace any Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (9), not to exceed the greater of (x) 5% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets or (y) \$50 million at any time outstanding;

(10) Indebtedness Incurred in respect of workers' compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or unemployment, property, casualty or liability insurance and premiums related thereto, self-insurance obligations, performance, customs, surety and similar bonds and completion guarantees provided by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(11) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, contingent obligations arising under indemnity agreements to title insurance companies to cause such title insurers to issue title insurance policies in the ordinary course of business with respect to the real property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(12) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, unfunded pension fund and other employee benefit plan obligations and liabilities to the extent they are permitted to remain unfunded under applicable law;

(13) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, Incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, *provided* that the maximum aggregate liability in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition;

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(14) cash management obligations and Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument (except in the case of daylight overdrafts) drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business, *provided, however*, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five business days of Incurrence;

(15) Indebtedness in the form of (a) Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture; *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of the Indebtedness so guaranteed pursuant to such Guarantee shall not exceed \$150 million at any one time outstanding, (b) Guarantees of the obligation to make an Investment in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture which Investment is otherwise permitted to be made under clauses (12) and (23) of the definition of Permitted Investments and clause (13) of the second paragraph under Limitation on restricted payments, (c) Liens on the Capital Stock of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture consisting of a Permitted Renewable Joint Venture Investment in favor of the holder of any Indebtedness of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture and/or the Guarantee set forth in the foregoing clause (15)(a) and (d) Liens on cash and cash equivalents to secure (x) obligations to make an Investment in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture permitted under clauses (12) and (23) of the definition of Permitted Investments and clause (13) of the second paragraph under Limitation on restricted payments, or (y) a letter of credit posted to secure obligations set forth in the foregoing clause (15)(d)(x);

(16) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, obligations under any take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(17) all obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance, surety bond or similar credit transaction; *provided* that if at any time after the issuance of such letter of credit, banker's acceptance, surety bond or other similar credit transaction there is a drawing thereunder, such drawing must, as of the date thereof, then otherwise be permitted pursuant to this covenant; and

(18) in addition to the items referred to in clauses (1) through (17) above, Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (18) and then outstanding, will not exceed \$25 million at any time outstanding.

The Company will not Incur any Refinancing Indebtedness under clause (4) of the preceding paragraph if the proceeds thereof are used, directly or indirectly, to refinance any Subordinated Obligations of the Company unless such Indebtedness will be subordinated to the Notes to at least the same extent as such Subordinated Obligations. No Subsidiary Guarantor will Incur any Refinancing Indebtedness under clause (4) of the preceding paragraph if the proceeds thereof are used, directly or indirectly, to refinance any Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor unless such Indebtedness will be subordinated to the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee to at least the same extent as such Guarantor Subordinated Obligations. No Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Subsidiary Guarantor or a Foreign Subsidiary) may Incur any Indebtedness if the proceeds are used to refinance Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor.

For purposes of determining compliance with, and the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to and in compliance with, this covenant:

(1) subject to clause (2) below, in the event that Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in the first and second paragraphs of this covenant, the Company, in its sole discretion, will classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of Incurrence and may later classify such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with this covenant and only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of such clauses;

(2) all Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date, or if later, the closing date of the Merger, under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement shall be deemed Incurred under clause (1) of the second paragraph of this covenant and not the first paragraph or clause (4) of the second paragraph of this covenant;

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- (3) Guarantees of, or obligations in respect of letters of credit relating to, Indebtedness which is otherwise included in the determination of a particular amount of Indebtedness shall not be included;
- (4) if obligations in respect of letters of credit are Incurred pursuant to a Credit Facility and are being treated as Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the second paragraph above and the letters of credit relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included;
- (5) the principal amount of any Disqualified Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, or Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, will be equal to the greater of the maximum mandatory redemption or repurchase price (not including, in either case, any redemption or repurchase premium) or the liquidation preference thereof;
- (6) Indebtedness permitted by this covenant need not be permitted solely by reference to one provision permitting such Indebtedness but may be permitted in part by one such provision and in part by one or more other provisions of this covenant permitting such Indebtedness;
- (7) the principal amount of any Indebtedness outstanding in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction is the Receivables Transaction Amount; and
- (8) the amount of Indebtedness issued at a price that is less than the principal amount thereof will be equal to the amount of the liability in respect thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

Accrual of interest, accrual of dividends, the accretion of accreted value, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness and the payment of dividends in the form of additional shares of Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock will not be deemed to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this covenant. The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be (i) the accreted value thereof in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount and (ii) the principal amount or liquidation preference thereof, together with any interest thereon that is more than 30 days past due, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

In addition, the Company will not permit any of its Unrestricted Subsidiaries to Incur any Indebtedness (other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness) or issue any shares of Disqualified Stock, other than Non-Recourse Debt. The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness with respect to the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture (unless the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture is a Restricted Subsidiary subject to the limitations set forth under this Limitations on indebtedness covenant) other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness. If at any time an Unrestricted Subsidiary becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary as of such date (and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be Incurred as of such date under this Limitation on indebtedness covenant, the Company shall be in Default of this covenant).

For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar-denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, the U.S. dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term Indebtedness, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit Indebtedness; *provided* that if such Indebtedness is Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency, and such refinancing would cause the applicable U.S. dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such U.S. dollar-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced (plus related fees, premiums and expenses). Notwithstanding any other provision of this covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company may Incur pursuant to this covenant shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. The principal amount of any Indebtedness Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness, if Incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being refinanced, shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such Refinancing Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such refinancing.

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Limitation on restricted payments

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to:

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution (whether made in cash, securities or other property) on or in respect of the Company's or its Restricted Subsidiaries' Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) except:

(a) dividends or distributions payable in Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or in options, warrants or other rights to purchase such Capital Stock of the Company; and

(b) dividends or distributions payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (and if such Restricted Subsidiary is not a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, to its other holders of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) on a pro rata basis, taking into account the relative preferences, if any, of the various classes of Capital Stock in such Restricted Subsidiaries);

(2) purchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value, including in connection with any merger or consolidation, any Capital Stock of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company held by Persons other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than in exchange for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock));

(3) make any principal payment on, or purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Subordinated Obligations or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations (other than (x) Indebtedness of the Company owing to and held by any Subsidiary Guarantor or Indebtedness of a Subsidiary Guarantor owing to and held by the Company or any other Subsidiary Guarantor permitted under clause (3) of the second paragraph of the Limitation on indebtedness covenant or (y) the payment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement); or

(4) make any Restricted Investment in any Person;

(any such dividend, distribution, purchase, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, payments, other acquisition, retirement or Restricted Investment referred to in clauses (1) through (4) shall be referred to herein as a Restricted Payment), if at the time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary makes such Restricted Payment:

(a) a Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom); or

(b) the Company is not able to Incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph under the Limitation on indebtedness covenant after giving effect, on a pro forma basis, to such Restricted Payment; or

(c) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment, all other Restricted Payments declared or made subsequent to the Issue Date (excluding Restricted Payments made pursuant to clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (7) and (9) of the next succeeding paragraph but including Restricted Payments made pursuant to all other clauses of the next succeeding paragraph) and Permitted Renewable Joint Venture Investments would exceed the sum of:

(i) 50% of (i) Consolidated Net Income for the period (treated as one accounting period) from the end of the fiscal quarter preceding the Issue Date to the end of the most recent fiscal quarter ending prior to the date of such Restricted Payment for which financial statements are in existence (or, in case such Consolidated Net Income is a deficit, minus 100% of such deficit) and (ii) any dividends received by the Company or a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Company that is a

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Subsidiary Guarantor after the Issue Date from an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company, to the extent that such dividends were not otherwise included in Consolidated Net Income for such periods or otherwise included in clause (iv) below;

(ii) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds and/or, other than in connection with the Transactions, the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company and specified in an Officer's Certificate delivered to the Trustee) of Related Business Assets or Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary engaged in a Related Business, in each case received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) or other capital contributions subsequent to the Issue Date (in each case, other than an issuance or sale of such Capital Stock to a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan, option plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination), excluding in any event Excluded Contributions and Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from the issue and sale of its Capital Stock or capital contributions to the extent applied to redeem Notes in compliance with the provisions set forth under the second paragraph of the caption Optional redemption;

(iii) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries is reduced on the Company's balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange (other than by a Subsidiary of the Company) subsequent to the Issue Date of any Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries convertible or exchangeable for Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company (less the amount of any cash, or the fair market value of any other property, distributed by the Company upon such conversion or exchange);

(iv) the amount equal to the net reduction in Restricted Investments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any Person resulting from:

(A) repurchases or redemptions of such Restricted Investments by such Person, proceeds realized upon the sale of such Restricted Investment to an purchaser (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company), repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets (including by way of dividend or distribution) by such Person to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than for reimbursement of tax payments); or

(B) the (i) redesignation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries as Restricted Subsidiaries, (ii) merger or consolidation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or (iii) transfer (other than by lease) of all or substantially all of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries assets to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries after the Issue Date (valued in each case as provided in the definition of Investment), in each case not to exceed, in the case of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, the amount of Investments previously made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Unrestricted Subsidiary,

which amount in each case under this clause (iv) was included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments; *provided, however*, that no amount will be included under this clause (iv) to the extent it is already included in Consolidated Net Income.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph will not prohibit:

(1) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Capital Stock, Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations of the Company or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of any Subsidiary Guarantor made by exchange for, or out of the Net Cash Proceeds of (i) the substantially contemporaneous contribution to the common equity capital of the Company or (ii) the substantially concurrent sale of Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock and other than Capital Stock issued or sold to a Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company

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or any Restricted Subsidiary unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination); *provided, however*, that the Net Cash Proceeds from such sale of Capital Stock will be excluded from clause (c)(ii) of the preceding paragraph;

(2) any payment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of any Subsidiary Guarantor made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Guarantor Subordinated Obligations made by exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of Guarantor Subordinated Obligations that, in each case, is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on indebtedness and that in each case constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness;

(3) any payment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Disqualified Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of Disqualified Stock of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that, in each case, is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on indebtedness and that in each case constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any purchase or redemption of Subordinated Obligations or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of a Subsidiary Guarantor from Net Available Cash to the extent permitted under Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock below;

(5) dividends paid within 60 days after the date of declaration if at such date of declaration such dividend would have complied with this provision;

(6) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing,

(a) the purchase, redemption or other acquisition, cancellation or retirement for value of Capital Stock, or options, warrants, equity appreciation rights or other rights to purchase or acquire Capital Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or any direct or indirect parent of the Company held by any existing or former director, officer, employees or management or consultant of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or their assigns, estates or heirs, in each case in connection with the repurchase provisions under employee stock option or stock purchase agreements or other agreements to compensate management employees; *provided* that such Capital Stock, or options, warrants, equity appreciation rights or other rights to purchase or acquire Capital Stock, were received for services related to, or for the benefit of, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and *provided further* that such redemptions or repurchases pursuant to this clause will not exceed \$3.0 million in the aggregate during any calendar year plus the excess, if any, of \$3.0 million over the aggregate amount of such redemptions or repurchases in the prior calendar year and \$12 million in the aggregate for all such redemptions and repurchases, plus the amount of any capital contributions to the Company as a result of sales of Capital Stock, or options, warrants, equity appreciation rights or other rights to purchase or acquire Capital Stock, of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company to such persons (*provided, however*, that the Net Cash Proceeds from such sale of Capital Stock will be excluded from clause (c)(ii) of the preceding paragraph); and

(b) to the extent permitted by law, loans or advances to employees, officers or directors of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company the proceeds of which are used to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$5.0 million outstanding at any one time (without giving effect to the forgiveness of any such loan);

(7) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Company or Preferred Stock of any Subsidiary Guarantor issued in accordance with the terms of the Indenture to the extent such dividends are included in the definition of Consolidated Interest Expense;

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(8) repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or other convertible securities if such Capital Stock represents (i) a portion of the exercise price thereof or (ii) withholding incurred in connection with such exercise, provided that the amount of such withholding taxes shall reduce the amount set forth in clause (6) above;

(9) any payments made in connection with the Merger pursuant to the Merger Agreement and any other agreements or documents related to the Merger and set forth on a schedule to the Indenture in effect on the Issue Date (without giving effect to subsequent amendments, waivers or other modifications to such agreements or documents) or as otherwise described in this prospectus;

(10) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Subordinated Obligation (i) at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Obligation in the event of a Change of Control in accordance with provisions similar to the Change of control covenant or (ii) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount thereof in accordance with provisions similar to the Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock covenant; provided that, prior to or simultaneously with such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement, the Company has made the Change of Control Offer or Asset Disposition Offer, as applicable, as provided in such covenant with respect to the Notes and has completed the repurchase or redemption of all Notes validly tendered for payment in connection with such Change of Control Offer or Asset Disposition Offer;

(11) the distribution, by dividend or otherwise, of shares of Capital Stock of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture or Unrestricted Subsidiaries the primary assets of which are cash and/or Cash Equivalents); *provided* that distributions from such Unrestricted Subsidiaries have not been included in the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for purposes of Incurring Indebtedness under clause (1) of the first paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date such distribution;

(12) Restricted Payments that are made with Excluded Contributions; and

(13) so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing, Restricted Payments in an amount not to exceed \$15 million.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the fair market value on the date of such Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be paid, transferred or issued by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to such Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any cash Restricted Payment shall be its face amount and any non-cash Restricted Payment shall be determined conclusively in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company whose resolution with respect thereto shall be delivered to the Trustee, such determination to be based upon an opinion or appraisal issued by an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing if such fair market value is estimated in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company to exceed \$10 million.

As of the Issue Date all of the Company's Subsidiaries (other than the Company's captive insurance Subsidiary and any inactive subsidiary with nominal assets) will be Restricted Subsidiaries. The Board of Directors shall not designate any Restricted Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries except in compliance with the provisions of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Limitation on liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or Incur any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) upon any of its property or assets (including Capital Stock of its Subsidiaries) or income or profits therefrom, whether owned on the Issue Date or acquired after that date, which Lien is securing any Indebtedness, unless contemporaneously with the Incurrence of such Liens effective provision is made to secure the Indebtedness due under the Indenture and the Notes or, in respect of Liens on any Restricted Subsidiary's property or assets, any Subsidiary Guarantee of such Restricted Subsidiary, equally and

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ratably with (or senior in priority to in the case of Liens with respect to Subordinated Obligations or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations, as the case may be) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien for so long as such Indebtedness is so secured.

Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or consensual restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

(1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries, or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (it being understood that the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on Common Stock shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make distributions on Capital Stock);

(2) make any loans or advances to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (it being understood that the subordination of loans or advances made to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to other Indebtedness Incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make loans or advances); or

(3) transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (it being understood that such transfers shall not include any type of transfer described in clause (1) or (2) above).

The preceding provisions will not prohibit:

(i) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement in effect at or entered into on the Issue Date, including, without limitation, the Indenture, the Notes, the Exchange Notes, the Subsidiary Guarantees and the Senior Secured Credit Agreement (and related documentation) in effect on such date;

(ii) any encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement relating to any Capital Stock or Indebtedness Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary on or before the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than Capital Stock or Indebtedness Incurred as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was acquired by the Company or in contemplation of the transaction) and outstanding on such date provided, that any such encumbrance or restriction shall not extend to any assets or property of the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary other than the assets and property so acquired and that, in the case of Indebtedness, was permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the Indenture;

(iii) any encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement effecting a refunding, replacement or refinancing of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (i) or (ii) of this paragraph or this clause (iii) or contained in any amendment, restatement, modification, renewal, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing of an agreement referred to in clause (i) or (ii) of this paragraph or this clause (iii); *provided, however*, that the encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in any such agreement, amendment, restatement, modification, renewal, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing are not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, as determined in good faith by the Company, to the holders of the Notes than the encumbrances and restrictions contained in such agreements referred to in clauses (i) or (ii) of this paragraph on the Issue Date or the date such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged into a Restricted Subsidiary, whichever is applicable;

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(iv) in the case of clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant, any encumbrance or restriction:

(a) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease, license or similar contract, or the assignment or transfer of any such lease, license or other contract;

(b) contained in mortgages, pledges or other security agreements permitted under the Indenture securing Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such encumbrances or restrictions restrict the transfer of the property subject to such mortgages, pledges or other security agreements; or

(c) pursuant to customary provisions restricting dispositions of real property interests set forth in any reciprocal easement agreements of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(v) (a) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business and (b) Capitalized Lease Obligations permitted under the Indenture, in each case, that impose encumbrances or restrictions of the nature described in clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant on the property so acquired;

(vi) any Purchase Money Note or other Indebtedness or contractual requirements Incurred with respect to a Qualified Receivables Transaction relating exclusively to a Receivables Entity that, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, are necessary to effect such Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(vii) any restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary (or any of its property or assets) imposed pursuant to an agreement entered into for the direct or indirect sale or disposition of the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary (or the property or assets that are subject to such restriction) pending the closing of such sale or disposition;

(viii) any customary provisions in joint venture agreements relating to joint ventures including, without limitation, the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture, and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(ix) restrictions on cash and other deposits or net worth provisions in leases and other agreements entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(x) encumbrances or restrictions arising or existing by reason of applicable law or any applicable rule, regulation or order; and

(xi) encumbrances or restrictions contained in indentures or debt instruments or other debt agreements Incurred or Preferred Stock issued by Restricted Subsidiaries subsequent to the Issue Date and permitted pursuant to the covenant described under Limitations on indebtedness; *provided* that such encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in any agreement or instrument will not materially affect the Company's ability to make anticipated principal or interest payments on the Notes (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company).

Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any Asset Disposition unless:

(1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at least equal to the fair market value (such fair market value to be determined on the date of contractually agreeing to such Asset Disposition), as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company (including as to the value of all non-cash consideration), of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition;

(2) at least 75% of the consideration from such Asset Disposition received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents; and

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(3) an amount equal to 100% of the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be:

(a) *first*, to the extent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, elects (or is required by the terms of any Indebtedness) to prepay, repay or purchase Indebtedness of the Company (other than any Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Disqualified Stock or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of a Subsidiary Guarantor) (in each case other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company) within 365 days from the later of the date of such Asset Disposition or the receipt of such Net Available Cash; provided, however, that, in connection with any prepayment, repayment or purchase of Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (a), the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary will retire such Indebtedness and will cause the related commitment (if any) to be permanently reduced in an amount equal to the principal amount so prepaid, repaid or purchased; and

(b) *second*, to the extent of the balance of such Net Available Cash after application in accordance with clause (a), to the extent the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary elects, to invest in Additional Assets within 365 days from the later of the date of such Asset Disposition or the receipt of such Net Available Cash (or enter into a definitive agreement for such investment that is consummated within 455 days after the receipt of any such Net Available Cash);

provided that pending the final application of any such Net Available Cash in accordance with clause (a) or clause (b) above, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may temporarily reduce Indebtedness or otherwise invest such Net Available Cash in any manner not prohibited by the Indenture.

Any Net Available Cash from Asset Dispositions that are not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to constitute Excess Proceeds. On the 366th day after an Asset Disposition (or such later date permitted in clause 3(b) of the immediately preceding paragraph), if the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$15 million, the Company will be required to make an offer (Asset Disposition Offer) to all holders of Notes and to the extent required by the terms of other Pari Passu Indebtedness, to all holders of other Pari Passu Indebtedness outstanding with similar provisions requiring the Company to make an offer to purchase such Pari Passu Indebtedness with the proceeds from any Asset Disposition (Pari Passu Notes), to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes and any such Pari Passu Notes to which the Asset Disposition Offer applies that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes and Pari Passu Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture or the agreements governing the Pari Passu Notes, as applicable, in each case in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. To the extent that the aggregate amount of Notes and Pari Passu Notes so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Company may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for general corporate purposes, subject to the other covenants contained in the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes surrendered by holders thereof and other Pari Passu Notes surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and Pari Passu Notes to be purchased on a pro rata basis on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of tendered Notes and Pari Passu Notes. Upon completion of such Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Company may commence an Asset Disposition Offer prior to the expiration of 365 days after the occurrence of an Asset Disposition (or such later date after giving effect to the provision in clause 3(b) of the immediately preceding paragraph, provided that such Asset Disposition Offer complies with all applicable securities laws and regulations).

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The Asset Disposition Offer will remain open for a period of 20 Business Days following its commencement, except to the extent that a longer period is required by applicable law (the Asset Disposition Offer Period). No later than five Business Days after the termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period (the Asset Disposition Purchase Date), the Company will purchase the principal amount of Notes and Pari Passu Notes required to be purchased pursuant to this covenant (the Asset Disposition Offer Amount) or, if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been so validly tendered, all Notes and Pari Passu Notes validly tendered in response to the Asset Disposition Offer.

If the Asset Disposition Purchase Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest will be paid to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to holders who tender Notes pursuant to the Asset Disposition Offer.

Pending the final application of any Net Available Cash pursuant to this covenant, the holder of such Net Available Cash may apply such Net Available Cash temporarily to reduce Indebtedness outstanding under a revolving Credit Facility or otherwise invest such Net Available Cash in Cash Equivalents.

On or before the Asset Disposition Purchase Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful, accept for payment, on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary, the Asset Disposition Offer Amount of Notes and Pari Passu Notes or portions of Notes and Pari Passu Notes so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to the Asset Disposition Offer, or if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been validly tendered and not properly withdrawn, all Notes and Pari Passu Notes so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn, in each case in integral multiples of \$1,000. The Company will deliver to the Trustee an Officers Certificate stating that such Notes or portions thereof were accepted for payment by the Company in accordance with the terms of this covenant and, in addition, the Company will deliver all certificates and notes required, if any, by the agreements governing the Pari Passu Notes. The Company or the Paying Agent, as the case may be, will promptly (but in any case not later than five Business Days after the termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period) mail or deliver to each tendering holder of Notes or holder or lender of Pari Passu Notes, as the case may be, an amount equal to the purchase price of the Notes or Pari Passu Notes so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn by such holder or lender, as the case may be, and accepted by the Company for purchase, and the Company will promptly issue a new Note, and the Trustee, upon delivery of an Officers Certificate from the Company, will authenticate and mail or deliver such new Note to such holder, in a principal amount equal to any unpurchased portion of the Note surrendered; *provided* that each such new Note will be in a principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof. In addition, the Company will take any and all other actions required by the agreements governing the Pari Passu Notes. Any Note not so accepted will be promptly mailed or delivered by the Company to the holder thereof. The Company will publicly announce the results of the Asset Disposition Offer on the Asset Disposition Purchase Date.

For the purposes of this covenant, the following will be deemed to be cash:

(1) the assumption by the transferee of Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Obligations or Disqualified Stock) of the Company or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than Guarantor Subordinated Obligations or Disqualified Stock of any Subsidiary Guarantor) and the release of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from all liability on such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition (in which case the Company will, without further action, be deemed to have applied such deemed cash to Indebtedness in accordance with clause (3)(a) above); and

(2) securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the transferee that are promptly converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash.

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage in any Asset Swaps *unless*, in the event such Asset Swap involves the transfer by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of assets having an aggregate fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company) in excess of \$20 million, the terms of such Asset Swap have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

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The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to the Indenture. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Indenture by virtue of any conflict.

Limitation on affiliate transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or conduct any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company (an Affiliate Transaction) *unless*:

- (1) the terms of such Affiliate Transaction are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, than those that could be obtained in a comparable transaction at the time of such transaction in arm's-length dealings with a Person who is not such an Affiliate;
- (2) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate consideration in excess of \$10 million, the terms of such transaction have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company and by a majority of the members of such Board having no personal stake in such transaction, if any (and such majority or majorities, as the case may be, determines that such Affiliate Transaction satisfies the criteria in clause (1) above); and
- (3) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate consideration in excess of \$30 million, the Company has received a written opinion from an independent investment banking, accounting or appraisal firm of nationally recognized standing that the terms of such Affiliate Transaction is not materially less favorable than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's-length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate.

The preceding paragraph will not apply to:

- (1) any Restricted Payment (other than a Restricted Investment) permitted to be made pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on restricted payments and the definition of Permitted Investments; *provided* that any such Permitted Investment complies with clause (2) of the immediately preceding paragraph;
- (2) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment agreements and other compensation arrangements, options to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, restricted stock plans, long-term incentive plans, stock appreciation rights plans, participation plans or similar employee benefits plans and/or indemnity provided on behalf of officers and employees of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries approved by the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (3) to the extent permitted by law, loans or advances to employees, officers or directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$5.0 million outstanding at any one time (without giving effect to the forgiveness of any such loan);
- (4) any transaction between the Company and a Restricted Subsidiary or between Restricted Subsidiaries, and Guarantees issued by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary for the benefit of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in accordance with Limitations on indebtedness;
- (5) transactions in the ordinary course of business between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and any Person, including the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture, in which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries owns any Capital Stock; provided (i) such transaction is on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction with an unrelated Person, (ii) such Person is an Affiliate of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary solely as a result of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary's ownership of the

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Capital Stock in such Person, (iii) no holder of Capital Stock in such Person (other than the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary) is an Affiliate of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and (iv) such transaction otherwise complies with clause (2) of the immediately preceding paragraph;

(6) the payment of reasonable and customary fees paid to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers and directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(7) the existence of, and the performance of obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries under the terms of any agreement to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party as of or on the Issue Date and identified on a schedule to the Indenture on the Issue Date, as these agreements may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended or renewed from time to time; *provided, however*, that any future amendment, modification, supplement, extension or renewal entered into after the Issue Date will be permitted to the extent that its terms are not more disadvantageous to the holders of the Notes than the terms of the agreements in effect on the Issue Date;

(8) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the Indenture; *provided* that in the reasonable determination of the members of the Board of Directors or senior management of the Company, such transactions are on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person;

(9) any issuance or sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) to Affiliates of the Company and the granting of registration and other customary rights in connection therewith;

(10) sales or other transfers or dispositions of accounts receivable and other related assets customarily transferred in an asset securitization transaction involving accounts receivable to a Receivables Entity in a Qualified Receivables Transaction, and acquisitions of Permitted Investments in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(11) any agreement between any Person and an Affiliate of such Person existing at the time such Person is acquired by or merged into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided*, that (x) such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such acquisition or merger, or any amendment thereto (so long as any such amendment is not disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company when taken as a whole as compared to such agreement as in effect on the date of such acquisition or merger) and (y) in the case of the Merger, such agreement was permitted by the terms of the Merger Agreement in effect on the Issue Date;

(12) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the payment of all fees and expenses related thereto;

(13) any transaction on arm's length terms with non-Affiliates that become Affiliates as a result of such transaction; and

(14) transactions in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary delivers to the Trustee an opinion or appraisal issued by an independent accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing stating that the terms of such transaction are not materially less favorable than those that might reasonably have been obtained by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate.

SEC reports

Notwithstanding that the Company may not be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, to the extent permitted by the Exchange Act, the Company will file with the SEC, and make available to the Trustee and the registered holders of the Notes, the annual reports and the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may by rules and regulations prescribe) that are specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act with respect to U.S. issuers

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within the time periods specified therein or in the relevant forms. In the event that the Company is not permitted to file such reports, documents and information with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, the Company will nevertheless make available such Exchange Act reports, documents and information to the Trustee and the holders of the Notes as if the Company were subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act within the time periods specified therein or in the relevant forms.

If the Company has designated any of its Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries and the Consolidated EBITDA of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries taken together exceeds 5% of the Consolidated EBITDA of the Company, then the quarterly and annual financial information required by the preceding paragraph shall include a reasonably detailed presentation, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes to the financial statements and in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition, of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall comply with the separate financial information requirements for Guarantors and non-guarantor subsidiaries (including any Unrestricted Subsidiaries) contemplated by Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC.

In addition, the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors have agreed that they will make available to the holders and to prospective investors, upon the request of such holders, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act so long as the Notes are not freely transferable under the Securities Act. For purposes of this covenant, the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors will be deemed to have furnished the reports to the Trustee and the holders of Notes as required by this covenant if it has filed such reports with the SEC via the EDGAR filing system and such reports are publicly available.

The filing requirements set forth above for the applicable period may be satisfied by the Company prior to the commencement of the exchange offer or the effectiveness of the shelf registration statement by the filing with the SEC of the exchange offer registration statement and/or shelf registration statement, and any amendments thereto, with such financial information that satisfies Regulation S-X of the Securities Act; provided that this paragraph shall not supersede or in any manner suspend or delay the Company's reporting obligations set forth in the first three paragraphs of this covenant.

Merger and consolidation

The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all its property and assets in one or more related transactions to, any Person, unless:

(1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the Successor Company) will be a corporation or a limited liability company, *provided* that in the case the Successor Company is a limited liability company there shall be a corporate co-issuer, in each case organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State of the United States or the District of Columbia and the Successor Company (if not the Company) will expressly assume, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture and will expressly assume, by written agreement, all the obligations of the Company under the Registration Rights Agreement;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Subsidiary of the Successor Company as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the Successor Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), the Successor Company would be able to Incur at least an additional \$1.00 of Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of the Limitation on indebtedness covenant or the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Successor Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would be greater than such ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction;

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(4) each Subsidiary Guarantor (unless it is the other party to the transactions above, in which case clause (1) in the penultimate paragraph of this covenant shall apply) shall have by supplemental indenture confirmed that its Subsidiary Guarantee shall apply to such Person's obligations in respect of the Indenture and the Notes and shall have, by written agreement, confirmed that its obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement shall continue to be in effect; and

(5) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture.

For purposes of this covenant, the sale, lease, conveyance, assignment, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of one or more Subsidiaries of the Company, which properties and assets, if held by the Company instead of such Subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

The predecessor Company will be released from its obligations under the Indenture and the Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture, but in the case of a lease of all or substantially all its assets, the predecessor Company will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of or interest on the Notes.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances, there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve all or substantially all of the property or assets of a Person.

Notwithstanding the preceding clause (3), (x) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Company and (y) the Company may merge with an Affiliate incorporated solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction to realize tax benefits; *provided* that, in the case of a Restricted Subsidiary that merges into the Company, the Company will not be required to comply with the preceding clause (5).

In addition, the Company will not permit any Subsidiary Guarantor to consolidate with, merge with or into any Person (other than another Subsidiary Guarantor) and will not permit the conveyance, transfer, lease or other dispositions of all or substantially all of the property or assets of any Subsidiary Guarantor in one or more related transactions to any Person (other than to another Subsidiary Guarantor) *unless*:

(1) (a) if such entity shall remain a Subsidiary Guarantor, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the "Successor Guarantor") will be a corporation, partnership, trust or limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State of the United States or the District of Columbia or any other jurisdiction in which the predecessor Subsidiary was organized; (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the resulting, surviving or transferee Person or any Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by such Person or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default of Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; (c) the Successor Guarantor, if other than such Subsidiary Guarantor, expressly assumes all the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under the Indenture, the Notes and its Note Guarantee pursuant to a supplemental indenture or other documents or instruments in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, and (d) the Company will have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture; and

(2) the transaction is made in compliance with the covenant described under "Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock" (it being understood that only such portion of the Net Available Cash as is required to be applied on the date of such transaction in accordance with the terms of the Indenture needs to be applied in accordance therewith at such time).

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Subsidiary Guarantor may merge with or into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to another Subsidiary Guarantor or the Company or merge with another Restricted Subsidiary of the Company solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Subsidiary Guarantor in a State of the United States or the District of Columbia.

Future subsidiary guarantors

After the Issue Date, the Company will cause each Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Foreign Subsidiary or a Receivables Entity) created or acquired by the Company, which, individually or in the aggregate, Incurs Indebtedness (other than Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness, Indebtedness owed to the Company or another Subsidiary Guarantor, or Indebtedness consisting solely of Guarantees by a domestic Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of a Foreign Subsidiary whose sole assets are the Capital Stock of or other Investments in the Foreign Subsidiary whose Indebtedness is being guaranteed) in excess of \$50 million, to execute and deliver to the Trustee within 10 Business Days a Subsidiary Guarantee pursuant to which such Subsidiary Guarantor will unconditionally Guarantee, on a joint and several basis, the full and prompt payment of the principal of, premium, if any and interest on the Notes on a senior basis.

The obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor will be limited to the maximum amount as will, after giving effect to all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Subsidiary Guarantor (including, without limitation, any guarantees under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement) and after giving effect to any collections from or payments made by or on behalf of any other Subsidiary Guarantor in respect of the obligations of such other Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee or pursuant to its contribution obligations under the Indenture, result in the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee not constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under federal or state law.

Each Subsidiary Guarantee shall be released in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described under Subsidiary guarantees.

Limitation on lines of business

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage in any business other than a Related Business.

Payments for consent

Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration, whether by way of interest, fees or otherwise, to any holder of any Notes for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the Notes unless such consideration is offered to be paid or is paid to all holders of the Notes that consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in the solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or amendment.

Events of default

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

- (1) default in any payment of interest or additional interest (as required by the Registration Rights Agreement) on any Note when due, continued for 30 days;
- (2) default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, on any Note when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;
- (3) failure by the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor to comply with its obligations under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation;

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(4) failure by the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor to comply for 30 days after notice as provided below with any of its obligations under the covenants described under Change of control above or under the covenants described under Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock above (in each case, other than a failure to purchase Notes which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (2) above);

(5) failure by the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor to comply for 60 days after notice as provided below with any of its obligations described under Certain covenants or any of its other agreements contained in the Indenture (other than a failure to comply with obligations under the covenants described under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation , which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (3) above, and with obligations under the covenants described under Change of Control or Certain covenants Limitation on asset sales and subsidiary stock , each of which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (4) above);

(6) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, whether such Indebtedness or guarantee now exists, or is created after the Issue Date, which default:

(a) is caused by a failure to pay principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on such Indebtedness prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness (payment default); or

(b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its maturity (the cross acceleration provision);

and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a payment default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates \$25 million or more;

(7) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company or a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary (the bankruptcy provisions);

(8) failure by the Company or any Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of \$25 million (net of any amounts that a reputable and creditworthy insurance company has not denied coverage), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days (the judgment default provision); or

(9) any Subsidiary Guarantee of a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that taken together as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would constitute a Significant Subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect (except as contemplated by the terms of the Indenture) or is declared null and void in a judicial proceeding or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary or group of Subsidiary Guarantors that taken together as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would constitute a Significant Subsidiary denies or disaffirms its obligations under the Indenture or its Subsidiary Guarantee.

However, a default under clauses (4) and (5) of this paragraph will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the holders of 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Company of the default and the Company does not cure such default within the time specified in clauses (4) and (5) of this paragraph after receipt of such notice. However, a default under clause (6) of this paragraph in respect of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness will not constitute an Event of Default unless and until the Company or any of

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its Restricted Subsidiaries fails to make payments in respect of any Guarantee relating to such Indebtedness in accordance with its terms; *provided* that the provisions of this sentence shall not apply to any other Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries as to which a payment default or cross acceleration occurs as a result of a default in respect of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in clause (7) above) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee by notice to the Company, or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes by notice to the Company and the Trustee, may, and the Trustee at the request of such holders shall, declare the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on all the Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal, premium and accrued and unpaid interest will be due and payable immediately. In the event of a declaration of acceleration of the Notes because an Event of Default described in clause (6) under Events of default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration of acceleration of the Notes shall be automatically annulled if the default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to clause (6) shall be remedied or cured by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or waived by the holders of the relevant Indebtedness within 30 days after the declaration of acceleration with respect thereto and if (1) the annulment of the acceleration of the Notes would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, except nonpayment of principal, premium or interest on the Notes that became due solely because of the acceleration of the Notes, have been cured or waived. If an Event of Default described in clause (7) above occurs and is continuing, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all the Notes will become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any holders. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may waive all past defaults (except with respect to nonpayment of principal, premium or interest) and rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences if (1) rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders unless such holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity or security against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest when due, no holder may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the Notes unless:

- (1) such holder has previously given the Trustee notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holders have offered the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a direction that, in the opinion of the Trustee, is inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes are given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Indenture provides that in the event an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee will be required in the exercise of its powers to use the degree of care that a prudent person would use in the conduct of its own affairs. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly

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prejudicial to the rights of any other holder or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the Indenture, the Trustee will be entitled to indemnification satisfactory to it in its sole discretion against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

The Indenture provides that if a Default occurs and is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must mail to each holder notice of the Default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of trust officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the interests of the holders. In addition, the Company is required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. The Company also is required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any events which would constitute certain Defaults, their status and what action the Company is taking or proposing to take in respect thereof.

Amendments and waivers

Except as provided in the next two succeeding paragraphs, the Indenture and the Notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, Notes) and, subject to certain exceptions, any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, Notes). However, without the consent of each holder of an outstanding Note affected, no amendment, supplement or waiver may, among other things:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (2) reduce the stated rate of or extend the stated time for payment of interest on any Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or extend the Stated Maturity of any Note;
- (4) reduce the premium payable upon the redemption or repurchase of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be redeemed or repurchased as described above under **Optional redemption** or **Certain covenants** **Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock** , whether through an amendment or waiver of provisions in the covenants, definitions or otherwise;
- (5) waive or modify the Company's obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes, or reduce the premium payable upon the repurchase of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be repurchased as described above under **Change of control** , whether through an amendment or waiver of provisions in the covenants, definitions or otherwise unless such amendment, waiver or modification shall be in effect prior to the earlier of the execution of a definitive agreement that will give rise to a Change of Control and the occurrence of a Change of Control;
- (6) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;
- (7) impair the right of any holder to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on such holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such holder's Notes;
- (8) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each holder's consent or in the waiver provisions;
- (9) modify the **Subsidiary Guarantees** in any manner adverse to the holders of the Notes; or

Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the consent of any holder, the Company, the **Subsidiary Guarantors** and the Trustee may amend the Indenture and the Notes to:

- (1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;

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- (2) provide for the assumption by a successor entity of the obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor under the Indenture;
- (3) provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (*provided* that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated Notes are described in Section 163(f) (2) (B) of the Code);
- (4) provide for the issuance of Additional Notes;
- (5) add Guarantees with respect to the Notes or release a Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee or the Indenture in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture;
- (6) secure the Notes or confirm and evidence the release, termination or discharge of any Subsidiary Guarantee of or Lien securing the Notes when such release, termination or discharge is permitted by, and made in accordance with, the Indenture;
- (7) add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the holders or surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company;
- (8) provide additional rights or benefits of the Holders of the Notes;
- (9) make any change that does not adversely affect, in any material respect, the rights of any holder;
- (10) comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (11) provide for the appointment of a successor trustee; *provided* that the successor trustee is otherwise qualified and eligible to act as such under the terms of the Indenture;
- (12) provide for the issuance of exchange notes in an exchange offer pursuant to a Registration Rights Agreement which shall have terms substantially identical in all respects to the Notes (except that the transfer restrictions contained in the Notes shall be modified or eliminated as appropriate) and which shall be treated, together with any outstanding Notes, as a single class of securities; or
- (13) conform the text of the Indenture, the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees to any provision of this Description of the Exchange Notes to the extent that such provision in this Description of the Exchange Notes is intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the Indenture, the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees.

The consent of the holders is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment or supplement. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment or supplement. A consent to any amendment, supplement or waiver under the Indenture by any holder of Notes given in connection with a tender of such holder's Notes will not be rendered invalid by such tender. After an amendment or supplement under the Indenture becomes effective, the Company is required to mail to the holders a notice briefly describing such amendment or supplement. However, the failure to give such notice to all the holders, or any defect in the notice will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment or supplement.

Defeasance

The Company at any time may terminate all its obligations under the Notes and the Indenture (legal defeasance), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes. If the Company exercises its legal defeasance option, the Subsidiary Guarantees in effect at such time will terminate.

The Company at any time may terminate its obligations described under Change of control and under the covenants described under Certain covenants (other than Merger and consolidation), the operation

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of the cross-default upon a payment default and cross acceleration provisions, the bankruptcy provisions with respect to Significant Subsidiaries and the judgment default provision and the Subsidiary Guarantee provision described under Events of default above and the limitations contained in clause (3) under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation above (covenant defeasance).

The Company may exercise its legal defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its covenant defeasance option. If the Company exercises its legal defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect to the Notes. If the Company exercises its covenant defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (4), (5) (but only with respect to covenants that are terminated as a result of such defeasance), (6), (7) (with respect only to Significant Subsidiaries), (8) or (9) under Events of default above or because of the failure of the Company to comply with clause (3) under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation above.

In order to exercise either defeasance option, the Company must irrevocably deposit in trust (the defeasance trust) with the Trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations for the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of an Opinion of Counsel (subject to customary exceptions and exclusions) to the effect that holders of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred. In the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable Federal income tax law.

Satisfaction and discharge

The Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all notes issued thereunder, when either:

- (1) all notes that have been authenticated, except lost, stolen or destroyed notes that have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to the Company, have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or

- (2) (a) all notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable by reason of the giving of a notice of redemption or otherwise, will become due and payable within one year or may be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company, and the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee, as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the Holders, cash in U.S. dollars, U.S. Government Obligations, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation for principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest to the date of maturity or redemption;
- (b) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of the deposit or will occur as a result of the deposit (other than a Default or an Event of Default resulting from borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and the grant of any Lien securing such borrowing) and the deposit will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any Credit Facility or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor is a party or by which the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor is bound;
- (c) the Company has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by it under the Indenture; and
- (d) the Company has delivered irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes at maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be.

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In addition, the Company must deliver an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the Trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.

No personal liability of directors, officers, employees and stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantors, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company under the Notes, the Indenture or the Subsidiary Guarantees or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each holder by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. Such waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Concerning the trustee

U.S. Bank National Association is the Trustee under the Indenture and has been appointed by the Company as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

Governing law

The Indenture provides that it and the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Certain definitions

Acquired Indebtedness means Indebtedness (i) of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person, in each case whether or not Incurred by such Person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such acquisition. Acquired Indebtedness shall be deemed to have been Incurred, with respect to clause (i) of the preceding sentence, on the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and, with respect to clause (ii) of the preceding sentence, on the date of consummation of such acquisition of assets.

Additional Assets means:

- (1) any property, plant, equipment or other assets (excluding assets that are qualified as current assets under GAAP) to be used by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Related Business or capital expenditures relating thereto;
- (2) the Capital Stock of a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (3) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that, in the case of clauses (2) and (3), such Restricted Subsidiary is primarily engaged in a Related Business.

Affiliate of any specified Person means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, control when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms controlling and controlled have meanings correlative to the foregoing; *provided* that exclusively for purposes of Certain covenants Limitation on affiliate transactions, beneficial ownership of 10% or more of the Voting Stock of a Person shall be deemed to be control.

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Asset Disposition means any direct or indirect sale, lease (other than an operating lease entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfer, issuance or other disposition, or a series of related sales, leases, transfers, issuances or dispositions that are part of a common plan, of shares of Capital Stock of a Subsidiary (other than directors' qualifying shares), property or other assets (each referred to for the purposes of this definition as a disposition) by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any disposition by means of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction.

Notwithstanding the preceding, the following items shall not be deemed to be Asset Dispositions:

- (1) a disposition of assets by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity); *provided* that in the case of a sale by a Restricted Subsidiary to another Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, the Company directly or indirectly owns an equal or greater percentage of the Common Stock of the transferee than of the transferor;
- (2) the sale or other disposition of Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business;
- (3) a disposition of inventory or vehicles in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) a disposition of damaged, obsolete or worn out equipment or equipment that is no longer useful in the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and that is disposed of in each case in the ordinary course of business;
- (5) the disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in a manner permitted pursuant to Certain Covenants Merger and consolidation or any disposition that constitutes a Change of Control pursuant to the Indenture;
- (6) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity);
- (7) for purposes of Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock only, the making of a Permitted Investment (other than a Permitted Investment to the extent such transaction results in the receipt of cash or Cash Equivalents by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries) or a disposition subject to Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments;
- (8) an Asset Swap effected in compliance with Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock;
- (9) sales of accounts receivable and related assets or an interest therein of the type specified in the definition of Qualified Receivables Transaction to a Receivables Entity;
- (10) dispositions of assets in a single transaction or series of related transactions with an aggregate fair market value in any calendar year of less than \$10 million (with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to the next succeeding calendar year subject to a maximum of \$20 million in such next succeeding fiscal year);
- (11) the creation of a Permitted Lien and dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens;
- (12) dispositions of Investments or receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings and exclusive of factoring or similar arrangements;
- (13) the issuance by a Restricted Subsidiary of Preferred Stock that is permitted by the covenant described under the caption Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness;
- (14) the licensing or sublicensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, leases or subleases of other property in the ordinary course of business which do not materially interfere with the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

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(15) any surrender or waiver of contract rights pursuant to a settlement, release, recovery on or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(16) the unwinding of any Hedging Obligations;

(17) the sale of Permitted Investments (other than sales of Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiaries) made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date, if such Permitted Investments were (a) received in exchange for, or purchased out of the Net Cash Proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of, Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or (b) received in the form of, or were purchased from the proceeds of, a substantially concurrent contribution of cash or such Permitted Investment to the common equity capital of the Company; *provided* that any such proceeds, Permitted Investments or contributions in clauses (a) and (b) will be excluded from clause (4)(c)(ii) of the first paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments;

(18) the sale or other Investment of Capital Stock of, or any Investment in, any Unrestricted Subsidiary (other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture); *provided* that distributions from such Unrestricted Subsidiary have not been included in the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for purposes of Incurring Indebtedness under clause (1) of the first paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such sale;

(19) foreclosure on assets subject to Permitted Liens;

(20) dispositions of Investments in joint ventures (including the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture) permitted under the Indenture to the extent required by, or made pursuant to, buy/sell arrangements between the joint venture parties set forth in the joint venture agreement or similar binding agreements entered into with respect to such Investment in such joint venture; *provided* that the Net Available Cash from any such disposition (as if such disposition were treated as an Asset Disposition) is applied in accordance with the provisions under Certain covenants Limitation on sale of assets and subsidiary stock; and

(21) the expiration of any option agreement with respect to real or personal property.

Asset Swap means a concurrent purchase and sale or exchange of Related Business Assets between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and another Person; *provided* that the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at least equal to the fair market value (such fair market value to be determined on the date of the contractually agreeing to such transaction) as determined in good faith by the Company and any cash received must be applied in accordance with Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock.

Attributable Indebtedness in respect of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction means, as at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the interest rate implicit in the transaction) of the total obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction (including any period for which such lease has been extended), determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that if such Sale/Leaseback Transaction results in a Capitalized Lease Obligation, the amount of Indebtedness represented thereby will be determined in accordance with the definition of Capitalized Lease Obligations.

Average Life means, as of the date of determination, with respect to any Indebtedness or Preferred Stock, the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the sum of the products of the numbers of years from the date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such Indebtedness or redemption or similar payment with respect to such Preferred Stock multiplied by the amount of such payment by (2) the sum of all such payments.

Board of Directors means, as to any Person, the board of directors or managers, as applicable, of such Person (or, if such Person is a partnership, the board of directors or other governing body of the general partner of such Person) or any duly authorized committee thereof.

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Business Day means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

Capital Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participation or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock and limited liability or partnership interests (whether general or limited), but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

Capitalized Lease Obligations means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation will be the capitalized amount of such obligation at the time any determination thereof is to be made as determined in accordance with GAAP, and the Stated Maturity thereof will be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date such lease may be terminated without penalty.

Cash Equivalents means:

(1) U.S. dollars or the currency of any country having a credit rating of A or better from either Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc.;

(2) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality of the United States (*provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof), having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition;

(3) marketable general obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition of the United States (*provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof) and, at the time of acquisition, having a credit rating of A or better from either Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc.;

(4) certificates of deposit, time deposits, Eurodollar time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers' acceptances having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any commercial bank the long-term debt of which is rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least A or the equivalent thereof by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc., or A or the equivalent thereof by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and having combined capital and surplus in excess of \$500 million;

(5) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2), (3) and (4) entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above;

(6) commercial paper rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least A-1 or the equivalent thereof by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or P-1 or the equivalent thereof by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized rating agency, if both of the two named rating agencies cease publishing ratings of investments, and in any case maturing within one year after the date of acquisition thereof; and

(7) interests in any investment company or money market fund which invests 95% or more of its assets in instruments of the type specified in clauses (1) through (6) above.

Change of Control means:

(1) any person or group of related persons (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that such person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares that any such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of

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the Company (or its successor by merger, consolidation or purchase of all or substantially all of its assets) (for the purposes of this clause, such person or group shall be deemed to beneficially own any Voting Stock of the Company held by a parent entity, if such person or group beneficially owns (as defined above), directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting power of the Voting Stock of such parent entity); or

(2) the first day on which a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company are not Continuing Directors; or

(3) the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act); or

(4) the adoption by the stockholders of the Company of a plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Commodity Agreement means any commodity futures contract, commodity swap, commodity option or other similar agreement or arrangement entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary designed to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against fluctuations in the price of commodities actually used in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Common Stock means with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interest or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or nonvoting) of such Person's common stock whether or not outstanding on the Issue Date, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

Consolidated Coverage Ratio means as of any date of determination, with respect to any Person, the ratio of (x) the aggregate amount of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such determination for which financial statements are in existence to (y) Consolidated Interest Expense for such four fiscal quarters, *provided, however*, that:

(1) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary:

(a) has Incurred any Indebtedness since the beginning of such period that remains outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio is an Incurrence of Indebtedness, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness had been Incurred on the first day of such period (except that in making such computation, the amount of Indebtedness under any revolving credit facility outstanding on the date of such calculation will be deemed to be (i) the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during such four fiscal quarters or such shorter period for which such facility was outstanding or (ii) if such facility was created after the end of such four fiscal quarters, the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the period from the date of creation of such facility to the date of such calculation) and the discharge of any other Indebtedness repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period; or

(b) has repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged any Indebtedness since the beginning of the period that is no longer outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio involves a discharge of Indebtedness (in each case other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving credit facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and the related commitment terminated), Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis to such discharge of such Indebtedness, including with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness, as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period;

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(2) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary will have made any Asset Disposition or disposed of any company, division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio is such an Asset Disposition:

(a) the Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if positive) directly attributable to the assets which are the subject of such disposition for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if negative) directly attributable thereto for such period; and

(b) Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Interest Expense directly attributable to any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged (including, but not limited to, through the assumption of such Indebtedness by another Person if the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer liable for such Indebtedness after the assumption thereof) with respect to the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition for such period (or, if the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary is sold, the Consolidated Interest Expense for such period directly attributable to the Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary to the extent the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer liable for such Indebtedness after such sale);

(3) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) will have made an Investment in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person which becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into the Company) or an acquisition of assets, including any acquisition of assets occurring in connection with a transaction causing a calculation to be made hereunder, which constitutes all or substantially all of a company, division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness) as if such Investment or acquisition occurred on the first day of such period; and

(4) if since the beginning of such period any Person (that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) will have Incurred any Indebtedness or discharged any Indebtedness, made any disposition or any Investment or acquisition of assets that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary during such period, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such transaction occurred on the first day of such period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to any calculation under this definition, the pro forma calculations will be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company (including pro forma expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act plus adjustments for pro forma cost savings which will only include annualized cost savings achievable within 180 days and which shall be itemized in an Officer's Certificate delivered to the Trustee by the chief financial officer of the Company; *provided* that such adjustments in the aggregate shall not exceed 5% of the Consolidated EBITDA of the acquired business or assets). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest expense on such Indebtedness will be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). If any Indebtedness that is being given pro forma effect bears an interest rate at the option of the Company, the interest rate shall be calculated by applying such optional rate chosen by the Company.

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Consolidated EBITDA for any period means, without duplication, the Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:

- (1) Consolidated Interest Expense; plus
- (2) Consolidated Income Taxes; plus
- (3) consolidated depreciation expense; plus
- (4) consolidated amortization expense or impairment charges recorded in connection with the application of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangibles and Financial Accounting Standard No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets; plus
- (5) any non-recurring or extraordinary loss; plus
- (6) other non-cash charges reducing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash charge to the extent it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash charges in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash expense that was paid in a prior period not included in the calculation); less
- (7) non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period (excluding any items which represent the reversal of any accrual of, or reserve for, anticipated cash charges made in any prior period); less
- (8) any non-recurring or extraordinary gain.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, clauses (2) through (6) relating to amounts of a Restricted Subsidiary of a Person will be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated EBITDA of such Person only to the extent (and in the same proportion) that the net income (loss) of such Restricted Subsidiary was included in calculating the Consolidated Net Income of such Person and, to the extent the amounts set forth in clauses (2) through (6) are in excess of those necessary to offset a net loss of such Restricted Subsidiary or if such Restricted Subsidiary has net income for such period included in Consolidated Net Income, only if a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended to the Company by such Restricted Subsidiary without prior approval (that has not been obtained), pursuant to the terms of its charter and all agreements, instruments, judgments, decrees, orders, statutes, rules and governmental regulations applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders.

Consolidated Income Taxes means, with respect to any Person for any period, taxes imposed upon such Person or other payments required to be made by such Person by any governmental authority which taxes or other payments are calculated by reference to the income or profits of such Person or such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries (to the extent such income or profits were included in computing Consolidated Net Income for such period), regardless of whether such taxes or payments are required to be remitted to any governmental authority.

Consolidated Interest Expense means, for any period, the total interest expense of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries, whether paid or accrued, plus, to the extent not included in such interest expense:

- (1) interest expense attributable to Capitalized Lease Obligations and the interest portion of rent expense associated with Attributable Indebtedness in respect of the relevant lease giving rise thereto, determined as if such lease were a capitalized lease in accordance with GAAP and the interest component of any deferred payment obligations;
- (2) amortization of debt discount and debt issuance cost; *provided, however*, that any amortization of bond premium will be credited to reduce Consolidated Interest Expense unless, pursuant to GAAP, such amortization of bond premium has otherwise reduced Consolidated Interest Expense;
- (3) non-cash interest expense;
- (4) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers acceptance financing;

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(5) the interest expense on Indebtedness of another Person that is Guaranteed by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that, with respect to the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness, interest expense pursuant to this clause (5) shall include only interest actually paid by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (including through the exercise of remedies under any Lien permitted in respect thereof);

(6) costs associated with Hedging Obligations (including amortization of fees) *provided*, however, that if Hedging Obligations result in net benefits rather than costs, such benefits shall be credited to reduce Consolidated Interest Expense unless, pursuant to GAAP, such net benefits are otherwise reflected in Consolidated Net Income;

(7) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period;

(8) the product of (a) all dividends paid or payable, in cash, Cash Equivalents or Indebtedness or accrued during such period on any series of Disqualified Stock of such Person or on Preferred Stock of its Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Guarantors payable to a party other than the Company or a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, times (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined federal, state, provincial and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, in each case, on a consolidated basis and in accordance with GAAP;

(9) Receivables Fees; and

(10) the cash contributions to any employee stock ownership plan or similar trust to the extent such contributions are used by such plan or trust to pay interest or fees to any Person (other than the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) in connection with Indebtedness Incurred by such plan or trust.

For the purpose of calculating the Consolidated Coverage Ratio, the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense shall include all interest expense (including any amounts described in clauses (1) through (10) above) relating to any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary described in the final paragraph of the definition of Indebtedness.

For purposes of the foregoing, total interest expense will be determined (i) after giving effect to any net payments made or received by the Company and its Subsidiaries with respect to Interest Rate Agreements and (ii) exclusive of amounts classified as other comprehensive income in the balance sheet of the Company. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, commissions, discounts, yield and other fees and charges Incurred in connection with any transaction pursuant to which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer or grant a security interest in any accounts receivable or related assets shall be included in Consolidated Interest Expense.

Consolidated Net Income means, for any period, the net income (loss) of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that there will not be included in such Consolidated Net Income on an after tax basis:

(1) any net income (loss) of any Person if such Person is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except that:

(a) subject to the limitations contained in clauses (3), (4) and (5) below, the Company's equity in the net income of any such Person for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, in the case of a dividend or other distribution to a Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitations contained in clause (2) below); and

(b) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary (except the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture)) for such period will be included in determining such Consolidated Net Income to the extent such loss has been funded with cash (other than with a Permitted Renewable Joint Venture Investment) from the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;

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(2) any net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary if such Subsidiary is subject to restrictions, directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Company, except that:

(a) subject to the limitations contained in clauses (3), (4) and (5) below, the Company's equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash that could have been distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend (subject, in the case of a dividend to another Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitation contained in this clause); and

(b) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in determining such Consolidated Net Income;

(3) any gain (loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any property, plant or equipment of the Company or its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries (including pursuant to any Sale/Leaseback Transaction) which is not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business and any gain (loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any Capital Stock of any Person;

(4) any extraordinary gain or loss;

(5) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;

(6) any after-tax effect of income (loss) from the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments;

(7) any non-cash compensation expense recorded from grants of stock appreciation or similar rights, stock options, restricted stock or other rights to officers, directors or employees;

(8) any fees, expenses and charges Incurred in connection with the consummation of the Merger and related financing (other than any Consolidated Interest Expense relating thereto), including any expenses relating to the extinguishment of debt; and

(9) effects of adjustments (including the effects of such adjustments pushed down to any Restricted Subsidiary) in the property and equipment, software and other intangible assets, deferred revenue and debt line items in such Person's consolidated financial statements pursuant to GAAP resulting from the application of purchase accounting in relation to the Merger or any consummated acquisition or the amortization or write-off of any amounts thereof in accordance with GAAP, net of taxes.

Consolidated Net Tangible Assets means Consolidated Total Assets after deducting:

(1) all current liabilities;

(2) any item representing investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries; and

(3) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and other intangibles.

Consolidated Total Assets as of any date of determination, means the total amount of assets which would appear on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

Continuing Directors means, as of any date of determination, any member of the Board of Directors of the Company who: (1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the Issue Date; or (2) was nominated for election or elected to such Board of Directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such Board at the time of such nomination or election.

Credit Facility means, with respect to the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor, one or more debt facilities (which may be outstanding at the same time and including, without limitation, the Senior Secured Credit Agreement) or commercial paper facilities, in each case, with banks or other lenders or investors or indentures or

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other agreements providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, debt securities, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables) or letters of credit or other indebtedness, in each case, as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced in any matter (whether upon or after termination or otherwise) or refinanced (including by means of sales of debt securities to investors) in whole or in part from time to time (including successive renewals, extensions, substitutions, refinancings, restructurings, replacements, supplementations or other modifications of the foregoing, including into one or more debt facilities, commercial paper facilities or other debt instruments, indentures or agreements (including by means of sales of debt securities to investors), and whether or not with the original administrative agent and lenders or another administrative agent or agents or other lenders and whether provided under the original Senior Secured Credit Agreement or any other credit or other agreement or indenture and whether any Credit Facility exists at any time).

Currency Agreement means in respect of a Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement, futures contract, option contract or other similar agreement as to which such Person is a party or a beneficiary.

Default means any event which is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

Disqualified Stock means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock of such Person which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable) or upon the happening of any event:

- (1) matures or is mandatorily redeemable pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (2) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock (excluding Capital Stock which is convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, until converted or exchanged); or
- (3) is redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock in whole or in part,

in each case on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the earlier of the date (a) of the Stated Maturity of the Notes or (b) on which there are no Notes outstanding, provided that only the portion of Capital Stock which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is so redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to such date will be deemed to be Disqualified Stock; *provided, further* that any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale (each defined in a substantially identical manner to the corresponding definitions in the Indenture) shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or for which it is redeemable or exchangeable) provide that the Company may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or for which it is redeemable or exchangeable) pursuant to such provision prior to compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Indenture described under the captions *Change of control* and *Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock* and such repurchase or redemption complies with *Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments*.

Equity Offering means an offering for cash by the Company of its Common Stock, or options, warrants or rights with respect to its Common Stock, other than (w) public offerings with respect to the Company's Common Stock, or options, warrants or rights, registered on Form S-4 or S-8, (x) an issuance to any Subsidiary, (y) any offering of Common Stock issued in connection with a transaction that constitutes a Change of Control or (z) any offering giving rise to Excluded Contributions.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

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Excluded Contributions means the Net Cash Proceeds or the fair market value of the assets (as determined conclusively by the Board of Directors of the Company) received by the Company after the Issue Date from:

(1) capital contributions to its common equity capital, and

(2) the sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan, option plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company,

in each case designated as Excluded Contributions pursuant to an Officer's Certificate on or promptly after the date such capital contributions are made or the date such Capital Stock is sold, as the case may be.

Foreign Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia and any Subsidiary of such Restricted Subsidiary.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Issue Date, including those set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession. All ratios and computations based on GAAP contained in the Indenture will be computed in conformity with GAAP, except that in the event the Company is acquired in a transaction that is accounted for using purchase accounting, the effects of the application of purchase accounting shall be disregarded in the calculation of such ratios and other computations contained in the Indenture.

Guarantee means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person and any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

(1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreement to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay, to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or

(2) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part); *provided, however*, that the term **Guarantee** will not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term **Guarantee** used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

Guarantor Pari Passu Indebtedness means Indebtedness of a Subsidiary Guarantor that ranks equally in right of payment to its Subsidiary Guarantee.

Guarantor Subordinated Obligation means, with respect to a Subsidiary Guarantor, any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantor (whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred) which is expressly subordinate or junior in right of payment to the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee pursuant to a written agreement.

Hedging Obligations of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement, Currency Agreement or Commodity Agreement.

holder means a Person in whose name a Note is registered on the Registrar's books.

Incur means issue, create, assume, Guarantee, incur or otherwise become liable for; *provided, however*, that any Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) will be deemed to be Incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; and the terms **Incurred** and **Incurrence** have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

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Indebtedness means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) the principal component of all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments (including reimbursement obligations with respect thereto except to the extent such reimbursement obligation relates to a trade payable and such obligation is satisfied within 30 days of Incurrence);
- (4) the principal component of all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property (except trade payables), which purchase price is due more than six months after the date of placing such property in service or taking delivery and title thereto;
- (5) Capitalized Lease Obligations and all Attributable Indebtedness of such Person;
- (6) the principal component or liquidation preference of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of any Disqualified Stock or, with respect to any Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, any Preferred Stock (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends);
- (7) the principal component of all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; *provided, however*, that the amount of such Indebtedness will be the lesser of (a) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination and (b) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Persons;
- (8) the principal component of Indebtedness of other Persons to the extent Guaranteed by such Person;
- (9) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, net obligations of such Person under Hedging Obligations (the amount of any such obligations to be equal at any time to the termination value of such agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligation that would be payable by such Person at such time); and
- (10) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, the Receivables Transaction Amount outstanding relating to Qualified Receivables Transaction.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date will be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above and the maximum liability, upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation, of any contingent obligations at such date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, money borrowed and set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness in order to pre-fund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be Indebtedness provided that such money is held to secure the payment of such interest.

In addition, Indebtedness of any Person shall include Indebtedness described in the preceding paragraph that would not appear as a liability on the balance sheet of such Person if:

- (1) such Indebtedness is the obligation of a partnership or joint venture that is not a Restricted Subsidiary (a *Joint Venture*);
- (2) such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person is a general partner of the Joint Venture (a *General Partner*); and
- (3) there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, with respect to the payment of such Indebtedness to property or assets of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; and then such Indebtedness shall be included in an amount not to exceed:
 - (a) the lesser of (i) the net assets of the General Partner and (ii) the amount of such obligations to the extent that there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, to the property or assets of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; or

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(b) if less than the amount determined pursuant to clause (a) immediately above, the actual amount of such Indebtedness that is recourse to such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, if the Indebtedness is evidenced by a writing and is for a determinable amount.

Interest Rate Agreement means with respect to any Person any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement as to which such Person is party or a beneficiary.

Investment means, with respect to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the form of any direct or indirect advance, loan (other than advances or extensions of credit to customers in the ordinary course of business) or other extensions of credit (including by way of Guarantee or similar arrangement, but excluding any debt or extension of credit represented by a bank deposit other than a time deposit) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others), or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by, such Person and all other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP; provided that none of the following will be deemed to be an Investment:

- (1) Hedging Obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business and in compliance with the Indenture;
- (2) endorsements of negotiable instruments and documents in the ordinary course of business; and
- (3) an acquisition of assets, Capital Stock or other securities by the Company or a Subsidiary for consideration to the extent such consideration consists of Common Stock of the Company.

For purposes of Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments,

(1) Investment will include the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in a Restricted Subsidiary to be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets of such Restricted Subsidiary at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the Company will be deemed to continue to have a permanent Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary in an amount (if positive) equal to (a) the Company's Investment in such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation less (b) the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets (as conclusively determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company) of such Subsidiary at the time that such Subsidiary is so re-designated a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be valued at its fair market value at the time of such transfer, in each case as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company; and

(3) Investment will include in connection with the sale or other disposition of any Voting Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary where, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such entity will no longer be a Subsidiary of the Company, an amount, calculated on the date of any such sale or disposition, equal to the fair market value (as conclusively determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company) of the Capital Stock of such Subsidiary not being sold or disposed of.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and BBB-(or the equivalent) by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. (or, in each case, if such Rating Agency ceases to rate the Notes for reasons outside the Company's control, any equivalent investment grade rating by any Rating Agency selected by the Company as a replacement Rating Agency), in each case, with a stable or better outlook.

Issue Date means December 17, 2010.

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Lien means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof); provided that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

Merger Agreement means the agreement and plan of merger, dated November 9, 2010, by and among the Company, DG Acquisition Corp., Griffin Industries, Inc. (now known as Griffin Industries LLC) and Robert A. Griffin, as shareholders representative (the Shareholders Representative), and the rollover agreement, dated November 9, 2010, by and among the Company, the Shareholders Representative and the other parties thereto.

Net Available Cash from an Asset Disposition means cash payments received (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise and net proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any securities received as consideration, but only as and when received, but excluding any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to the properties or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition or received in any other non-cash form) therefrom, in each case net of:

- (1) all legal, accounting, investment banking, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses Incurred, and all Federal, state, provincial, foreign and local taxes required to be paid or accrued as a liability under GAAP (after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing agreements), as a consequence of such Asset Disposition;
- (2) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Disposition, or by applicable law be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition;
- (3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition;
- (4) the deduction of appropriate amounts to be provided by the seller as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the assets disposed of in such Asset Disposition and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Disposition; and
- (5) any portion of the purchase price from an Asset Disposition placed in escrow (whether as a reserve for adjustment of the purchase price, or for satisfaction of indemnities in respect of such Asset Disposition); *provided, however*, that upon the termination of such escrow, Net Available Cash shall be increased by any portion of funds therein released to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

provided that Net Available Cash shall also include Net Available Cash from a transaction by Griffin or its Subsidiaries after the Issue Date and prior to the Merger that would have constituted an Asset Disposition had the Merger been consummated on the Issue Date and shall be deemed to be received as of the date of the Merger and applied in accordance with the provisions under Certain covenants Limitation on sale of assets and subsidiary stock.

Net Cash Proceeds, with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys fees, accountants fees, underwriters or placement agents fees, listing fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees and charges actually Incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of such issuance or sale (after taking into account any available tax credit or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements).

Non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiary means a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor.

Non-Recourse Debt means Indebtedness of a Person:

- (1) as to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary (a) provides any Guarantee or credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, guarantee, indemnity, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness) or (b) is directly or indirectly liable (as a guarantor or otherwise);

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(2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders thereof may have to take enforcement action against an Unrestricted Subsidiary) would permit (upon notice, lapse of time or both) any holder of any other Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to declare a default under such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its Stated Maturity; and

(3) the explicit terms of which provide there is no recourse against any of the assets of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Officer means the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Executive Vice President, any Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary of the Company or, in the event that the Company is a partnership or a limited liability company that has no such officers, a person duly authorized under applicable law by the general partner, managers, members or a similar body to act on behalf of the Company.

Officers Certificate means a certificate signed by two Officers or by an Officer and either an Assistant Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary of the Company.

Opinion of Counsel means a written opinion from legal counsel who is acceptable to the Trustee. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Company or the Trustee.

Pari Passu Indebtedness means Indebtedness that ranks equally in right of payment to the Notes.

Permitted Investment means an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in:

(1) a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) or a Person which will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity); provided, however, that the primary business of such Restricted Subsidiary is a Related Business;

(2) another Person if as a result of such Investment such other Person is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity); *provided, however*, that such Person's primary business is a Related Business;

(3) cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments that were Cash Equivalents when made;

(4) receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; *provided, however*, that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;

(5) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(6) to the extent permitted by law, loans or advances to employees, officers or directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in the ordinary course of business in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$5.0 million outstanding at any one time (without giving effect to the forgiveness of any such loan);

(7) extension of trade credit, loans or advances to customers, clients or suppliers in the ordinary course of business, provided that any such trade credit, loan or advance is not outstanding for more than six months;

(8) Capital Stock, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or in satisfaction of judgments or pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of a debtor or upon foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure;

(9) Investments made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Disposition that was made pursuant to and in compliance with Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock;

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- (10) Investments in existence, or made pursuant to binding commitments existing, on the Issue Date (other than Investments in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture which will be subject to clause (23) below);
- (11) Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements, Commodity Agreements and related Hedging Obligations, which transactions or obligations are Incurred in compliance with Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness;
- (12) Investments by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, together with all other Investments pursuant to this clause (12), in an aggregate amount at the time of such Investment not to exceed \$25 million outstanding at any one time (with the fair market value of such Investment being measured at the time made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value);
- (13) Guarantees issued in accordance with Certain covenants Limitations on indebtedness (including payments thereunder);
- (14) Investments by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Receivables Entity or any Investment by a Receivables Entity in any other Person, in each case, in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, *provided, however*, that any Investment in any such Person is in the form of a Purchase Money Note, or any equity interest or interests in Receivables and related assets generated by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and transferred to any Person in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction or any such Person owning such Receivables;
- (15) any Asset Swap made in accordance with Certain covenants Limitation on sales of assets and subsidiary stock;
- (16) Investments consisting of the licensing or contribution of intellectual property pursuant to joint marketing arrangements with other Persons;
- (17) Investments in inventory in the ordinary course of business;
- (18) Investments of a Restricted Subsidiary acquired after the Issue Date or of an entity merged into, amalgamated with, or consolidated with the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction that is not prohibited by the covenant described under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation after the Issue Date to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation and do not constitute a material portion of the assets of the entity so acquired and in the case of the Merger, such Investment was permitted by the terms of the Merger Agreement in effect on the Issue Date;
- (19) any acquisition of assets or Capital Stock solely in exchange for, or out of the Net Cash Proceeds received from, the substantially contemporaneous issuance of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; provided that the amount of any such Net Cash Proceeds that are utilized for any such Investment pursuant to this clause (20) will be excluded from clause (c)(ii) of the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments;
- (20) endorsements of negotiable instruments and documents or for collection or deposits in the ordinary course of business;
- (21) pledges or deposits permitted under clauses (2), (5), (26) and (27) of the definition of Permitted Liens;
- (22) Investments made in connection with the funding of contributions under any non-qualified retirement plan or similar employee compensation plan in an amount not to exceed the amount of compensation expense recognized by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such plans;
- (23) Investments of up to \$115 million in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture; and
- (24) to the extent constituting an Investment, Liens described in clause (24) of the definition of Permitted Liens.

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Permitted Liens means, with respect to any Person:

(1) Liens securing Indebtedness and other obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and Hedging Obligations and cash management arrangements with Persons or Affiliates of Persons party to the Senior Secured Credit Agreement permitted to be secured by such Liens by the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and Liens securing Guarantees of Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness and other obligations of the Company under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, in each case permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture under the provisions described in clause (1) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness);

(2) pledges or deposits by such Person under workers compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation or regulations, or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, contracts (other than for the payment of Indebtedness) or leases to which such Person is a party, or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations of such Person or deposits of cash or Cash Equivalents to secure surety or stay and appeal bonds and other obligations of a like nature to which such Person is a party, or deposits as security for contested taxes or import or customs duties or for the payment of rent, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(3) Liens imposed by law, including carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and repairmen, landlord and other like Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(4) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges overdue by more than thirty days or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings provided appropriate reserves required pursuant to GAAP have been made in respect thereof;

(5) Liens in favor of issuers of surety or performance bonds or letters of credit or bankers acceptances issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of such Person in the ordinary course of its business; *provided, however*, that such letters of credit do not constitute Indebtedness;

(6) encumbrances, ground leases, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights of way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning, building codes or other restrictions (including, without limitation, minor defects or irregularities in title and similar encumbrances) as to the use of real properties or liens incidental to the conduct of the business of such Person or to the ownership of its properties which do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;

(7) Liens securing Hedging Obligations so long as the related Indebtedness is, and is permitted to be under the Indenture, secured by a Lien on the same property securing such Hedging Obligation;

(8) Liens in favor of a commodity or security intermediary who holds a commodity, brokerage or, as applicable, a security account on behalf of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary provided such Lien encumbers only the related account and the property held therein;

(9) leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of assets (including, without limitation, real property and intellectual property rights) which do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(10) judgment Liens not giving rise to an Event of Default;

(11) Liens for the purpose of securing Indebtedness represented by Capitalized Lease Obligations, mortgage financings, purchase money obligations or other payments Incurred to finance all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction or improvement of assets or property (other than Capital Stock or other Investments, except Capital Stock in a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary whose sole assets consist of such assets or properties) acquired, constructed or improved in the ordinary course of business *provided* that:

(a) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by such Liens is otherwise permitted to be Incurred under clause (9) of Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness and does not exceed the cost of the assets or property so acquired, constructed or improved; and

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(b) such Liens are created within 180 days of construction, acquisition or improvement of such assets or property and do not encumber any other assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than such assets or property and assets affixed or appurtenant thereto, *provided, further*, that such Liens shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than the proceeds and products thereof and accessions thereto, except that individual financings provided by a Person or its Affiliates may be cross collateralized to other financings secured by Liens permitted under this clause (11) or clause (28) below provided by such Person or its Affiliates);

(12) Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provisions relating to banker's Liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a depository institution; *provided that*:

(a) such deposit account is not a dedicated cash collateral account and is not subject to restrictions against access by the Company in excess of those set forth by regulations promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board; and

(b) such deposit account is not intended by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to provide collateral to the depository institution;

(13) Liens arising from Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings regarding operating leases and consignment or bailee arrangements entered into by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(14) Liens existing on the Issue Date (other than Liens permitted under clause (1)), *provided* that such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than the proceeds and products thereof and accessions thereto, except that individual financings provided by a Person or its Affiliates may be cross collateralized to other financings secured by Liens permitted by clauses (19) or (28) below provided by such Person or its Affiliates);

(15) Liens on property or shares of stock of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided further, however*, that any such Lien may not extend to any other property owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(16) Liens on property at the time the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary acquired the property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that (x) such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition; *provided further, however*, that such Liens may not extend to any other property owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (except that individual financings provided by a Person or its Affiliates may be cross collateralized to other financings secured by Liens permitted by this clause (16) and clauses (19) or (28) below provided by such Person or its Affiliates) and (y) in the case of the Merger, such Liens were permitted by the terms of the Merger Agreement in effect on the Issue Date;

(17) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary Guarantor (or if such Restricted Subsidiary is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary);

(18) Liens securing the Notes and Subsidiary Guarantees and any exchange notes and related guarantees issued in an exchange offer under the Registration Rights Agreement;

(19) Liens securing Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to refinance, refund, replace, amend, extend or modify, as a whole or in part, Indebtedness that was previously so secured pursuant to clauses (11), (14), (15), (16), (18) and (19) of this definition, *provided* that any such Lien is limited to all or part of the same property or assets (plus improvements, accessions, proceeds or dividends or distributions in respect thereof) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which the original Lien arose, could secure) the

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Indebtedness being refinanced or is in respect of property that is the security for a Permitted Lien thereunder (except that individual financings provided by a Person or its Affiliates may be cross collateralized to other financings secured by Liens permitted by this clause (19) or clause (28) below provided by such Person or its Affiliates);

(20) Liens representing the interest of a purchaser of goods sold by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business under conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements; provided that such Liens arise only under the applicable conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements and such Liens only encumber the good so sold hereunder;

(21) Liens in favor of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Guarantor;

(22) Liens under industrial revenue, municipal or similar bonds;

(23) Liens on assets transferred to a Receivables Entity or on assets of a Receivables Entity, in either case Incurred in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(24) Liens on (a) the Capital Stock of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture consisting of a Permitted Renewable Joint Venture Investment in favor of the holder of (x) any Indebtedness of the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture, (y) any Guarantee of such Indebtedness otherwise permitted under clause (15) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness or (z) any Guarantee of the commitment to make an Investment in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture which Investment is otherwise permitted to be made under clauses (12) and (23) of the definition of Permitted Investments and clause (13) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments and (b) cash and cash equivalents to secure (x) obligations to make an Investment in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture permitted under clauses (12) and (23) of the definition of Permitted Investments and clause (13) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments or (y) a letter of credit posted to secure obligations set forth in the foregoing clause (24)(b)(x);

(25) Liens arising as a result of agreements to enter into a Sale/Leaseback Transaction and not securing Indebtedness; *provided*, that such Liens shall not extend beyond the property that is the subject of such Sale/Leaseback Transaction;

(26) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement in respect of any Investment permitted under the Indenture;

(27) Liens securing Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Obligations and Guarantor Subordinated Obligations) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time not to exceed \$50 million;

(28) Liens granted in the ordinary course of business to secure (a) liabilities for premiums or reimbursement obligations to insurance carriers and (b) letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments posted to support payment of items set forth in this clause (29); *provided* that such letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments are issued in compliance with the Indenture;

(29) Liens arising in connection with pooled deposit or sweep accounts of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and consisting of the right to apply the funds held therein to satisfy overdraft obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business of such Person, in each case, which are within the general parameters customary in the banking industry;

(30) Liens that are contractual rights of set-off relating to purchase orders and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business; and

(31) Liens on Equity Interests in Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture); *provided* such Liens secure Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

Permitted Renewable Joint Venture Investments means, without duplication, (i) any Investment in the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture made pursuant to clause (23) of the definition of Permitted Investment and

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(ii) the amount of any unreimbursed payments made pursuant to the Guarantee or the exercise of remedies under any Lien, in each case permitted under clause (15) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company, government or any agency or political subdivision hereof or any other entity.

Preferred Stock, as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) which is preferred as to the payment of dividends, or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such corporation, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such corporation.

Purchase Money Note means a promissory note of a Receivables Entity evidencing the deferred purchase price of Receivables (and related assets) and a line of credit, which may be irrevocable, from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction with a Receivables Entity, which deferred purchase price or line is repayable from cash available to the Receivables Entity, other than amounts required to be established as reserves pursuant to agreements, amounts paid to investors in respect of interest, principal and other amounts owing to such investors and amounts owing to such investors and amounts paid in connection with the purchase of newly generated Receivables.

Qualified Receivables Transaction means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer to (1) a Receivables Entity (in the case of a transfer by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) and (2) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Receivables Entity), or may grant a security interest in, any Receivables (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto including, without limitation, all collateral securing such Receivables, all contracts and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable, the proceeds of such Receivables and other assets which are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted, in connection with asset securitization involving Receivables.

Rating Agencies means Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or if Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both shall not make a rating on the Notes publicly available, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Company (as certified by a resolution of its Board of Directors) which shall be substituted for Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both, as the case may be.

Receivable means a right to receive payment arising from a sale or lease of goods or the performance of services by a Person pursuant to an arrangement with another Person pursuant to which such other Person is obligated to pay for goods or services under terms that permit the purchase of such goods and services on credit and shall include, in any event, any items of property that would be classified as an account, chattel paper, payment intangible or instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York and any supporting obligations as so defined.

Receivables Entity means a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary (or another Person in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary makes an Investment and to which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary transfers Receivables and related assets) which engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of Receivables and which is designated by the Board of Directors of the Company (as provided below) as a Receivables Entity:

(1) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which:

(a) is guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (excluding guarantees of Obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings);

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(b) is recourse to or obligates the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings; or

(c) subjects any property or asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(2) with which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (except in connection with a Purchase Money Note or Qualified Receivables Transaction) other than on terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Company, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing Receivables; and

(3) to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company giving effect to such designation and an Officers' Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

Receivables Fees means any fees or interest paid to purchasers or lenders providing the financing in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, factoring agreement or other similar agreement, including any such amounts paid by discounting the face amount of Receivables or participations therein transferred in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, factoring agreement or other similar arrangement, regardless of whether any such transaction is structured as on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet or through a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Receivables Transaction Amount means the amount of obligations outstanding under the legal documents entered into as part of such Qualified Receivables Transaction on any date of determination that would be characterized as principal if such Qualified Receivables Transaction were structured as a secured lending transaction rather than as a purchase.

Refinancing Indebtedness means Indebtedness that is Incurred to refund, refinance, replace, exchange, renew, repay or extend (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) (collectively, refinance, refinances and refinanced shall each have a correlative meaning) any Indebtedness existing on the Issue Date or Incurred in compliance with the Indenture (including Indebtedness of the Company that refinances Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of another Restricted Subsidiary) including Indebtedness that refinances Refinancing Indebtedness, *provided, however*, that:

(1) (a) if the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced is earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Notes, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced or (b) if the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced is later than the Stated Maturity of the Notes, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity at least 91 days later than the Stated Maturity of the Notes;

(2) the Refinancing Indebtedness has an Average Life at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred that is equal to or greater than the Average Life of the Indebtedness being refinanced;

(3) such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred in an aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, an aggregate issue price) that is equal to or less than the sum of the aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, the aggregate accreted value) then outstanding of the Indebtedness being refinanced (plus, without duplication, any additional Indebtedness Incurred to pay interest or premiums required by the instruments governing such existing Indebtedness and fees Incurred in connection therewith); and

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(4) if the Indebtedness being refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantee, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantee on terms at least as favorable to the holders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being refinanced.

Registration Rights Agreement means that certain registration rights agreement dated as of the Issue Date by and among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the initial purchasers set forth therein and, with respect to any Additional Notes, one or more substantially similar registration rights agreements among the Company and the other parties thereto, as such agreements may be amended from time to time.

Related Business means any business which is the same as or related, ancillary or complementary to, or a reasonable extension or expansion of, any of the businesses of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on the Issue Date or upon completion of the Merger, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture.

Related Business Assets means any property, plant, equipment or other assets (excluding assets that are qualified as current assets under GAAP) to be used or useful by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Related Business or capital expenditures relating thereto.

Renewable Diesel Joint Venture means one or more joint ventures formed with an Affiliate of Valero Energy Corporation in connection with the building of a renewable diesel facility on a site adjacent to Valero Energy Corporation's St. Charles refinery near Norco, Louisiana, including any Subsidiary thereof.

Renewable Diesel Joint Venture Indebtedness means any Indebtedness specified in clause (15) of the second paragraph of Certain Covenants Limitation on indebtedness; *provided* that the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

Restricted Investment means any Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

Restricted Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Company other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Sale/Leaseback Transaction means an arrangement relating to property now owned or hereafter acquired whereby the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary transfers such property to a Person and the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary leases it from such Person.

SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

Senior Secured Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement to be entered into among the Company, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the lenders parties thereto from time to time, as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced or refinanced in whole or in part from time to time (including increasing the amount loaned thereunder provided that such additional Indebtedness is Incurred in accordance with the covenant described under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness); *provided* that a Senior Secured Credit Agreement shall not (x) include Indebtedness issued, created or Incurred pursuant to a registered offering of securities under the Securities Act or a private placement of securities (including under Rule 144A or Regulation S) pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act or (y) relate to Indebtedness that does not consist exclusively of Pari Passu Indebtedness or Guarantor Pari Passu Indebtedness.

Significant Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a Significant Subsidiary of the Company within the meaning of Rule 1-02 under Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC.

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Standard Securitization Undertakings means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary which are reasonably customary in securitization of Receivables transactions.

Stated Maturity means, with respect to any security, the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the payment of principal of such security is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision, but shall not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

Subordinated Obligation means any Indebtedness of the Company (whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred) which is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes pursuant to a written agreement.

Subsidiary of any Person means (a) any corporation, association or other business entity (other than a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity) of which more than 50% of the total ordinary voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof (or persons performing similar functions) or (b) any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity of which more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general or limited partnership interests, as applicable, is, in the case of clauses (a) and (b), at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by (1) such Person, (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person or (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person. Unless otherwise specified herein, each reference to a Subsidiary will refer to a Subsidiary of the Company.

Subsidiary Guarantee means, individually, any Guarantee of payment of the Notes and exchange notes issued in a registered exchange offer pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement by a Subsidiary Guarantor pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and any supplemental indenture thereto, and, collectively, all such Guarantees. Each such Subsidiary Guarantee will be in the form prescribed by the Indenture.

Subsidiary Guarantor means each Restricted Subsidiary in existence on the Issue Date that provides a Subsidiary Guarantee on the Issue Date (and any other Restricted Subsidiary that provides a Subsidiary Guarantee in accordance with the Indenture); *provided* that upon release or discharge of such Restricted Subsidiary from its Subsidiary Guarantee in accordance with the Indenture, such Restricted Subsidiary ceases to be a Subsidiary Guarantor.

Transactions means the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, the issuance of the Notes and borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement as in effect on the closing of the Merger.

Unrestricted Subsidiary means:

(1) any Subsidiary of the Company that at the time of determination shall be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors of the Company in the manner provided below *provided*, that if the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture becomes a Subsidiary of the Company, the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture shall be an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company notwithstanding that it fails to satisfy the criteria set forth below on the date it becomes a Subsidiary of the Company; and

(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Subsidiary of the Company (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary or a Person becoming a Subsidiary through merger or consolidation or Investment therein) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary only if:

(1) such Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries does not own any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of or have any Investment in, or own or hold any Lien on any property of, any other Subsidiary of the Company which is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated or otherwise an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

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- (2) all the Indebtedness of such Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries shall, at the date of designation, and will at all times thereafter, consist of Non-Recourse Debt;
- (3) such designation and the Investment of the Company in such Subsidiary complies with Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments;
- (4) such Subsidiary, either alone or in the aggregate with all other Unrestricted Subsidiaries, does not operate, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries;
- (5) such Subsidiary is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation:
- (a) to subscribe for additional Capital Stock of such Person; or
- (b) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and
- (6) on the date such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary, such Subsidiary is not a party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with terms substantially less favorable to the Company than those that might have been obtained from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company;

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company giving effect to such designation and an Officers Certificate certifying that such designation complies with the foregoing conditions. If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary (other than the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture, but without limiting the application of the provisions described under the caption Certain covenants to the Renewable Diesel Joint Venture) would fail to meet the foregoing requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it shall thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the Indenture and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred as of such date.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof and the Company could Incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness under the first paragraph of the Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness covenant on a pro forma basis taking into account such designation.

U.S. Government Obligations means securities that are (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (b) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such U.S. Government Obligations or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such U.S. Government Obligations held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depository receipt; *provided* that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the U.S. Government Obligations or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. Government Obligations evidenced by such depository receipt.

Voting Stock of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees, as applicable.

Wholly-Owned Subsidiary means a Restricted Subsidiary, all of the Capital Stock of which (other than directors qualifying shares) is owned by the Company or another Wholly-Owned Subsidiary.

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Form of Registered Notes

The certificates representing the registered notes will be issued in fully registered forms, without coupons. Except as described in the next paragraph, the registered notes will be deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC, and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as DTC's nominee, in the form of a global note. Holders of the registered notes will own book-entry interests in the global note evidenced by records maintained by DTC.

Book-entry interests may be exchanged for certificated notes of like tenor and equal aggregate principal amount, if

- (1) DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository or we determine that DTC is unable to continue as depository and we fail to appoint a successor depository within 90 days,
- (2) we provide for the exchange pursuant to the terms of the indenture, or
- (3) we determine that the book-entry interests will no longer be represented by global notes and we execute and deliver to the trustee instructions to that effect.

As of the date of this prospectus, no certificated notes are issued and outstanding.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives Exchange Notes in the exchange offer for its own account must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resales of such Exchange Notes. Broker-dealers who acquired the Restricted Notes directly from us in the initial offering must, in the absence of an exemption, comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with the resales of the Exchange Notes and cannot rely on the position of the staff of the Commission enunciated in the Exxon Capital no-action letter. In addition, broker-dealers who acquired Restricted Notes directly from us in the initial offering cannot use this prospectus in connection with resales of the Exchange Notes. We reserve the right in our sole discretion to purchase or make offers for, or to offer Exchange Notes for, any Restricted Notes that remain outstanding subsequent to the expiration of the exchange offer pursuant to this prospectus or otherwise and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, purchase Restricted Notes in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by all persons subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act, including broker-dealers in connection with resales of Exchange Notes received in the exchange offer, where such Exchange Notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and may be used by us to purchase any Restricted Notes outstanding after expiration of the exchange offer. We have agreed that, for a period of up to 180 days from the date on which the exchange offer is completed, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. In addition, until September 26, 2011, all dealers effecting transactions in the Exchange Notes may be required to deliver a prospectus.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of Exchange Notes by broker-dealers. Exchange Notes received by broker-dealers in the exchange offer for their own account may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the Exchange Notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer and/or the purchasers of any such Exchange Notes. Any broker-dealer that resells Exchange Notes that were received by it in the exchange offer for its own account and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such Exchange Notes may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any such resale of such Exchange Notes and any commissions or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that, by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

For a period of up to 180 days from the date on which the exchange offer is completed, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer, other than commissions or concessions of any brokers or dealers and will indemnify holders of the Notes, including any broker-dealers, against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

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MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the exchange of Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes in the exchange offer, but is not a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. The summary below is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, existing and proposed Tax regulations of the U.S. Treasury Department, administrative rulings and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service and judicial decisions, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be applicable to particular holders, including, for example, banks or other financial institutions, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, brokers, certain financial institutions or financial services entities, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, retirement plans, real estate investment trusts, partnerships or other pass-through entities, expatriates, tax-exempt organizations and persons that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar or persons in special situations, such as those who have elected to mark securities to market or those who hold notes as part of a straddle, hedge, or conversion transaction or other risk-reduction or integrated investment, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and foreign personal holding companies. In addition, this summary does not consider the effect of any foreign, state, local, gift, estate, alternative minimum or other tax laws that may be applicable to a particular holder. This summary applies only to a holder that acquired Restricted Notes at original issue for cash and holds such notes as capital assets (in general, assets held for investment).

An exchange of Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be treated as a taxable exchange or other taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, there will be no U.S. federal income tax consequences to holders who exchange their Restricted Notes for Exchange Notes in connection with the exchange offer and any such holder will have the same adjusted tax basis and holding period in the Exchange Notes as it had in the Restricted Notes immediately prior to the exchange.

The foregoing discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations is not tax advice and does not consider the facts and circumstances of any particular holder's situation or status. Accordingly, each holder of Restricted Notes considering this exchange offer should consult its own tax advisor regarding the particular tax consequences of the exchange offer to it, including those under state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP has passed upon the validity of the Exchange Notes and the related guarantees on behalf of the issuer.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Darling International Inc. as of January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010, and for each of the years in the three years ended January 1, 2011, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of January 1, 2011 have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The audit report dated March 2, 2011, on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of January 1, 2011, contains an explanatory paragraph that states Darling International Inc. acquired Griffin Industries, Inc. (Griffin) in December 2010 and management excluded from its assessment of the effectiveness of Darling International Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of January 1, 2011, Griffin's internal control over financial reporting associated with total assets of \$924.8 million and total revenues of \$27.7 million included in the consolidated financial statements of Darling International Inc. and subsidiaries as of and for the year ended January 1, 2011. The audit of internal control over financial reporting of Darling International Inc. also excluded an evaluation of internal control over financial reporting of Griffin.

The consolidated financial statements of Griffin and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2009 have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the report of Grant Thornton LLP, independent certified public accountants, upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

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No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus, and, if given or made, such information and representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which it relates or any offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Darling International Inc. since the date hereof or that the information contained in this prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

DARLING INTERNATIONAL INC.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

All Outstanding

\$250,000,000 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018

for

\$250,000,000 8.5% Senior Notes due 2018 registered under the Securities Act of 1933

Prospectus

June 27, 2011

Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Until September 26, 2011, all dealers that effect transactions in the Restricted Notes or the Exchange Notes, whether or not participating in the exchange offer, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.