As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2016

Registration No. 333-

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

wASHINGTON, D.C. 2054

# FORM S-4 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# **CLEAN HARBORS, INC.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter) (See table of additional Guarantor Registrants on next page)

Massachusetts (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 4953 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) 04-2997780 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

42 Longwater Drive Norwell, Massachusetts 02161-9149 (781) 792-5000

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices) (See inside front cover for information regarding Guarantor Registrants.)

> C. Michael Malm, Esq. Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C. One Boston Place Boston, Massachusetts 02108 Telephone: (617) 367-2500 Telecopy: (617) 523-6215

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service of process)

#### Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer 🗷

Accelerated filer  $\Box$ 

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a small reporting company) Smaller reporting company □

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provisions relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d(d) (Cross-Border Third Party Tender Offer)

### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

			Proposed Maximum	Proposed Maximum	
Ti	tle of Each Class of Securities	Amount to be	Offering Price Per	Aggregate Offering	Amount of
	to be Registered	Registered	Security	Price(1)	Registration Fee(2)

5.125% Senior Notes due 2021	\$250,000,000	100%	\$250,000,000	\$25,175.00
Guarantees(3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Estimated solely for the purposes of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(f)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933.

(2) Calculated based upon the book value of the securities to be received by the Registrant in the exchange in accordance with Rule 457(f)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933.

(3) No separate consideration will be received for the guarantees, and no separate fee is payable, pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act of 1933.

The Registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

# **Guarantor Registrants**

Exact name of Guarantor Registrants as specified in its charter	Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization	Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Numbers	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
Altair Disposal Services, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295310
ARC Advanced Reactors and Columns, LLC	Delaware	4953	26-4260688
Baton Rouge Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295315
Bridgeport Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295315
CH International Holdings, LLC	Delaware	4953	47-0942135
Clean Harbors Andover, LLC	Delaware	4933	56-2295323
Clean Harbors Antioch, LLC	Delaware	4953	02-0646441
	Delaware	4933	
Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC		4953	02-0646449
Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC	Delaware		56-2295308
Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295309
Clean Harbors BDT, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295313
Clean Harbors Buttonwillow, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295316
Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC	Delaware	4953	32-0003075
Clean Harbors Chattanooga, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295318
Clean Harbors Clive, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295229
Clean Harbors Coffeyville, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295320
Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295321
Clean Harbors Deer Park, LLC	Delaware	4953	48-1263743
Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295327
Clean Harbors Development, LLC	Delaware	4953	30-0471576
Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc.	Delaware	4953	04-3667165
Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC	Delaware	4953	94-3401916
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.	Massachusetts	4953	04-2698999
Clean Harbors Exploration Services, Inc.	Nevada	4953	84-1713357
Clean Harbors Florida, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295283
Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295286
Clean Harbors Industrial Services, Inc.	Delaware	4953	52-2339707
Clean Harbors Kansas, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295290
Clean Harbors Kingston Facility Corporation	Massachusetts	4953	04-3074299
Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC.	Delaware	4953	48-1263744
Clean Harbors Laurel, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295292
Clean Harbors Lone Mountain, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295299
Clean Harbors Lone Star Corp.	Delaware	4953	06-1655334
Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295303
Clean Harbors (Mexico), Inc.	Delaware	4953	56-2294684
Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc.	Delaware	4953	23-2091580
Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc.	Massachusetts	4953	04-2507498
Clean Harbors of Connecticut, Inc.	Delaware	4953	06-1025746
Clean Harbors Pecatonica, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295314
Clean Harbors PPM, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295269
Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Chicago, LLC	Delaware	4953	36-4599645
Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Ohio, LLC	Delaware	4953	36-4599643
Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295199
Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295202
Clean Harbors San Leon, Inc.	Delaware	4953	26-1821662
Clean Harbors Services. Inc.	Massachusetts	4953	06-1287127
Clean Harbors Surface Rentals USA, Inc.	Delaware	4953	98-0429483
,	Delaware	4953	56-2295205
Clean Harbors Tennessee, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295205
Clean Harbors Westmorland, LLC	Delaware	4933	30-2293208

Exact name of Guarantor Registrants as specified in its charter	Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization	Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Numbers	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
Clean Harbors White Castle, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295210
Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC	Delaware	4953	13-4335799
Crowley Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	06-1655356
Disposal Properties, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295213
GSX Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295215
Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc.	Delaware	4953	45-4739683
Hilliard Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295217
Murphy's Waste Oil Service, Inc.	Massachusetts	4953	04-2490849
Plaquemine Remediation Services, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295280
Roebuck Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295219
Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company	California	4953	94-2764195
Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company of Puerto Rico, Inc.	Indiana	4953	35-1283524
Safety-Kleen, Inc.	Delaware	4953	90-0127028
Safety-Kleen International, Inc.	Delaware	4953	36-3396234
Safety-Kleen of California, Inc.	California	4953	33-0059051
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.	Wisconsin	4953	39-6090019
Sanitherm USA, Inc.	Delaware	4953	68-0678615
Sawyer Disposal Services, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295224
Service Chemical, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295322
SK Holding Company, Inc.	Delaware	4953	90-0127037
Spring Grove Resource Recovery, Inc.	Delaware	4953	76-0313183
The Solvents Recovery Service of New Jersey, Inc.	New Jersey	4953	22-1293778
Thermo Fluids, Inc.	Delaware	4953	59-3210374
Tulsa Disposal, LLC	Delaware	4953	56-2295227
Versant Energy Services, Inc.	Delaware	4953	81-0953469

The address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of the principal executive office of each guarantor registrant listed above is the same as those of the Registrant, Clean Harbors, Inc.

#### Subject to completion, dated May 9, 2016

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

### PROSPECTUS

### \$250,000,000

# **Clean Harbors, Inc.**

# 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 and Related Guarantees

On March 17, 2016, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "old notes") in an unregistered private placement as additional notes under an indenture dated December 7, 2012.

We are offering to exchange up to \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "new notes") that we have registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") for up to all of the \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of outstanding old notes. This prospectus refers to the new notes, the old notes and the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 which were outstanding under the indenture prior to March 17, 2016 and are now outstanding (the "initial notes") collectively as the "notes." The old notes and the initial notes are, and the new notes will be, fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed by substantially all of our existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries. The guarantees are, however, subject to customary release provisions under which, in particular, the guarantee of any of our domestic restricted subsidiaries will be released if we sell such subsidiary to an unrelated third party in accordance with the terms of the indenture which governs the notes. Such guarantees of the new notes are securities which have been registered under the Securities Act and are being offered, along with the new notes, by this prospectus in exchange for the old notes and related guarantees.

### The Exchange Offer

- We will exchange an equal principal amount of new notes for all old notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn.
- You may withdraw tenders of outstanding old notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.
- The exchange offer is subject to the satisfaction of limited, customary conditions.
- The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on ,2016, unless extended.
- The exchange of old notes for new notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.
- We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

#### The New Notes

• The terms of the new notes are substantially identical to the terms of the old notes for which they may be exchanged pursuant to the exchange offer, except that the new notes are registered under the Securities Act and do not contain transfer restrictions, registration rights or provisions for additional interest under certain circumstances.

#### See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 to read about factors you should consider in connection with the exchange offer.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities must deliver a prospectus in connection with a resale of the new notes and provide us in the letter of transmittal with a signed acknowledgement of this obligation. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, any such broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus, as amended or supplemented from time to time, in connection with any such resale of new notes. We have agreed that for a period of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to broker-dealers for use in connection with any such resale of new notes. See "Plan of Distribution."

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

The date of this prospectus is , 2016.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	10
USE OF PROCEEDS	25
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	25
CAPITALIZATION	26
SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	27
DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS	29
THE EXCHANGE OFFER	31
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES	41
UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	83
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	87
LEGAL MATTERS	87
EXPERTS	87

In this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, "we," "our," "us," "Clean Harbors" or the "Company" refers collectively to Clean Harbors, Inc. and its subsidiaries. In this prospectus, all references to our consolidated financial statements include the respective notes thereto. Unless otherwise specified with respect to certain amounts which are stated in Canadian dollars ("Cdn \$"), all dollar amounts in this prospectus are in U.S. dollars (\$).

# WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov. Copies of the documents we file with the SEC can be read at the SEC's public reference facility at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of its public reference facility.

We have filed this prospectus with the SEC as part of a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement because some parts of the registration statement are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. The registration statement and its exhibits are available for inspection and copying as set forth above.

### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

We are "incorporating by reference" in this prospectus some of the documents we file with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information in the documents incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus. Information in specified documents that we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we may make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of filing of the initial registration statement relating to the exchange offer and prior to the termination of any offering of securities offered by this prospectus:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015;
- our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016;

i

- our definitive Proxy Statement dated April 27, 2016 for our Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 8, 2016; and
- our Reports on Form 8-K (except for the press releases furnished as exhibits thereto) filed with the SEC on January 11, 2016, February 24, 2016, March 11, 2016, March 17, 2016, and May 4, 2016.

Information contained in this prospectus supplements, modifies or supersedes, as applicable, the information contained in earlier-dated documents incorporated by reference supplements, modifies or supersedes, as applicable, the information contained in this prospectus or in earlier-dated documents incorporated by reference.

We will provide a copy of the documents we incorporate by reference (other than exhibits, unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference into the filing requested), at no cost, to you if you submit a request to us by writing to or telephoning us at the following address or telephone number:

Clean Harbors, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, Massachusetts 02061-9149 Telephone: (781) 792-5100 Attention: Executive Offices

# If you would like to request any documents, please do so by no later than exchange offer.

, 2016 in order to receive them before the expiration of the

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. The information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus or the date of the document incorporated by reference. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those respective dates. We are not making an offer to exchange the new notes for old notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or exchange is not permitted.

#### **Market and Related Information**

We obtained the market and related information used in this prospectus from our own research, surveys or studies conducted by third parties and industry or general publications, such as EI Digest, and other publicly available sources. Industry and general publications and surveys generally state that they have obtained information from sources believed to be reliable. Although we have not independently verified all of the market data and related information contained in this prospectus which we have obtained from third party sources, we believe such data and information is accurate as of the date of this prospectus or the respective earlier dates specified herein.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This prospectus includes "forward-looking statements," as defined by federal securities laws, with respect to our financial condition, results of operations and business and our expectations or beliefs concerning future events. Words such as, but not limited to, "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "targets," "likely," "will," "would," "could" and similar expressions or phrases identify forward-looking statements. Such statements may include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, the Company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other statements that are not historical facts.



All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Many risks and uncertainties are inherent in the environmental, industrial and energy services industries. Others are more specific to our operations. The occurrence of the events described, and the achievement of the expected results, depend on many events, some or all of which are not predictable or within our control. Actual results may differ materially from expected results.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ from expected results include, among others:

- our ability to manage the significant environmental liabilities that we assumed in connection with prior acquisitions and may assume in connection with future acquisitions;
- the availability and costs of liability insurance and financial assurance required by governmental entities related to our facilities;
- our ability to successfully integrate into our operations the operations of the companies we have recently acquired and may acquire in the future;
- the possibility that the expected synergies from our recent acquisitions and any future acquisitions will not be fully realized;
- exposure to unknown liabilities in connection with our acquisitions;
- the extent to which our major customers commit to and schedule major projects;
- the unpredictability of emergency response events that may require cleanup and other services by us for uncertain durations of time;
- general conditions in the oil and gas industries, particularly in the Alberta oil sands and other parts of Western Canada;
- the extent to which fluctuations in oil prices may have a negative effect on our future results of operations derived from our oil re-refining business;
- our future cash flow and earnings;
- our ability to meet our debt obligations;
- our ability to increase our market share;
- the effects of general economic conditions in the United States, Canada and other territories and countries where we conduct business;
- the effect of economic forces and competition in specific marketplaces where we compete;
- the possible impact of new regulations or laws pertaining to all activities of our operations;
- the outcome of litigation or threatened litigation or regulatory actions;
- the effect of oil and other commodity pricing on our overall revenues and profitability;
- possible fluctuations in quarterly or annual results or adverse impacts on our results caused by the adoption of new accounting standards or interpretations or regulatory rules and regulations;
- the effect of weather conditions or other aspects of the forces of nature on field or facility operations;
- the effects of industry trends in the environmental, energy and industrial services marketplaces; and
- the effects of conditions in the financial services industry on the availability of capital and financing.

### iii

All future written and verbal forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to above. We undertake no obligation, and specifically decline any obligation, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this prospectus might not occur.

See "Risk Factors" in this prospectus for a more complete discussion of these risks and uncertainties and for other risks and uncertainties. These factors and the other risk factors described in this prospectus are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements and other unknown or unpredictable factors also could harm our results. Consequently, actual results or developments anticipated by us may not be realized and, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to, or effects on, us. Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

### SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus, is not complete and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. We urge you to read this entire prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section and the consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference herein.

### **Our Company**

We are North America's leading provider of environmental, energy and industrial services. We serve a diverse customer base with over 250,000 customers, including a majority of the Fortune 500, across the chemical, energy, manufacturing and additional markets, as well as numerous government agencies. These customers rely on us to deliver a broad range of services including but not limited to end-to-end hazardous waste management, emergency spill response, industrial cleaning and maintenance, and recycling services. Through our acquisition in December 2012 of Safety-Kleen, Inc. ("Safety-Kleen"), we are also the largest re-refiner and recycler of used oil in the world and the largest provider of parts cleaning and environmental services to commercial, industrial and automotive customers in North America.

We have a network of more than 450 service locations across 47 states, eight Canadian provinces, Puerto Rico, Mexico, and Trinidad. Those service locations include service centers, satellite locations, branches, active hazardous waste management properties, lodging facilities and oil processing facilities. The service centers and branches are the principal sales and service centers from which we provide our environmental, energy and industrial services. The active hazardous waste management properties include incineration facilities, commercial and non-commercial landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, treatment, storage and over 100 disposal facilities ("TSDFs"), solvent recovery management and recycling facilities, locations specializing in polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") management, oil accumulation centers, oil terminals and oil re-refineries. Some of our properties offer multiple services.

#### **Our Services**

During 2015, we reported our business in six operating segments, consisting of:

- **Technical Services (34.8% of 2015 direct revenues)**—provides a broad range of hazardous material management services including the packaging, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at our incineration, landfill, wastewater and other treatment facilities.
- Industrial and Field Services (28.2% of 2015 direct revenues)—provides industrial and specialty services such as high-pressure and chemical cleaning, catalyst handling, decoking and material processing to refineries, chemical plants, oil sands facilities, pulp and paper mills, and other industrial facilities. Also provides a wide variety of environmental cleanup services on customer sites or other locations on a scheduled or emergency response basis including tank cleaning, decontamination, remediation, and spill cleanup.
- Kleen Performance Products (formerly Oil Re-refining and Recycling) (9.3% of 2015 direct revenues)—processes used oil into high quality base and blended lubricating oils which are then sold to third party customers, and provides recycling of oil in excess of our current re-refining capacity into recycled fuel oil which is then sold to third parties. Processing into base and blended lubricating oils takes place in our three owned and operated re-refineries and recycling of oil into recycled fuel oil takes place in one of our used oil terminals.
- SK Environmental Services (19.4% of 2015 direct revenues)—consists of Safety-Kleen's branches and provides a broad range of environmental services such as parts cleaning, containerized waste

services, used oil collection, and other complementary products and services, including vacuum services, allied products and other environmental services.

- Lodging Services (2.8% of 2015 direct revenues)—provides lodges and remote workforce accommodation facilities throughout Western Canada. These include both client and open lodges, operator camps, and drill camps. Also included within the segment are manufacturing of modular units and wastewater processing plants, operating services and parts.
- Oil and Gas Field Services (5.5% of 2015 direct revenues)—provides fluid handling, fluid hauling, production servicing, surface rentals, seismic services, and directional boring services to the energy sector serving oil and gas exploration and production, and power generation.

#### The Environmental Services Industry

The environmental services, or hazardous waste management, industry was "created" in 1976 with the passage of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or "RCRA." RCRA requires waste generators to distinguish between "hazardous" and "non-hazardous" wastes, and to treat, store and dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with specific regulations. This new regulatory environment, combined with strong economic growth, increased corporate concern about environmental liabilities, and the early stage nature of the hazardous waste management industry contributed initially to rapid growth in the industry. However, by the mid to late 1990s, the hazardous waste management industry was characterized by overcapacity, minimal regulatory advances and pricing pressure. We believe that since that time competition has been reduced through consolidation and that new regulations have increased the overall barriers to entry.

The collection and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes are subject to local, state, provincial and federal requirements and regulations, which regulate health, safety, the environment, zoning and land use. Among these regulations in the United States is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, or "CERCLA," which holds generators and transporters of hazardous substances, as well as past and present owners and operators of sites where there has been a hazardous release, strictly, jointly and severally liable for environmental cleanup costs resulting from the release or threatened release of hazardous substances. Canadian companies are regulated under similar regulations, but the responsibility and liability associated with the waste passes from the generator to the transporter or receiver of the waste, in contrast to provisions of CERCLA. The largest generators of hazardous waste materials are companies in the chemical, petrochemical, primary metals, paper, furniture, aerospace and pharmaceutical industries.

#### **Corporate Information**

Clean Harbors, Inc. was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1980. Our corporate offices are located at 42 Longwater Drive, Norwell, MA 02161 (telephone (781) 792-5000). Shares of our common stock trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CLH." Our website address is www.cleanharbors.com. The information contained or incorporated in our website is not part of this prospectus.

Background	On March 17, 2016, we completed a private placemen the old notes. In connection with that private placeme we entered into a registration rights agreement with Goldman Sachs & Co., the initial purchaser of the old notes, in which we agreed to deliver this prospectus to you and to make the exchange offer.
The Exchange Offer	We are offering to exchange up to \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of our new notes which ha been registered under the Securities Act for up to all o the \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of our notes. You may tender old notes only in denomination of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000.
Resale of New Notes	Based on interpretive letters of the SEC staff to third parties, we believe that you may resell and transfer the new notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for old notes without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act if:
	<ul> <li>you are acquiring the new notes in the ordinary cou of your business for investment purposes;</li> </ul>
	• you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes; and
	• you are not our affiliate as defined under Rule 405 under the Securities Act.
	If you fail to satisfy any of these conditions, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with resale of the new notes.
	Broker-dealers that acquired old notes directly from us but not as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must comply with the registration a prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act connection with a resale of the new notes.

	Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for old notes that it acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities must deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the new notes and provide us with a signed acknowledgement of this obligation.
Transfer Restrictions	The new notes have been registered under the Securities Act and generally will be freely transferable. We do not intend to list the notes on any securities exchange.
Limited Market	The new notes will be newly issued securities for which there is currently no market. Although the initial purchaser of the old notes has informed us that it intends to make a market in the new notes, it is not obligated to do so and may discontinue market-making at any time without notice. Accordingly, a liquid market for the new notes may not develop or be maintained.
Consequences If You Do Not Exchange Your Old Notes	Old notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer or are not accepted for exchange will continue to bear legends restricting their transfer. You will not be able to offer or sell the old notes unless:
	• an exemption from the requirements of the Securities Act is available to you;
	• we register the resale of old notes under the Securities Act; or
	• the transaction requires neither an exemption from nor registration under the requirements of the Securities Act.
	After the completion of the exchange offer, we will no longer have an obligation to register the old notes, except in limited circumstances.
Expiration Date	5:00 p.m., New York City time, on , 2016 unless we extend the exchange offer.
Conditions to the Exchange Offer	The exchange offer is subject to limited, customary conditions, which we may waive.

Procedures for Tendering Old Notes	If you wish to accept the exchange offer, you must deliver
	to the exchange agent:
	• either a completed and signed letter of transmittal or, for old notes tendered electronically, an agent's message from The Depository Trust Company, which we refer to as "DTC," stating that the tendering participant agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and the terms of the exchange offer;
	• your old notes, either by tendering them in physical form or by timely confirmation of book-entry transfer through DTC; and
	• all other documents required by the letter of transmittal.
	These actions must be completed before the expiration of the exchange offer.
	If you hold old notes through DTC, you must comply with its standard procedures for electronic tenders, by which you will agree to be bound by the letter of transmittal.
	By signing, or by agreeing to be bound by the letter of transmittal, you will be representing to us that:
	<ul> <li>you will be acquiring the new notes in the ordinary course of your business;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes; and</li> </ul>
	• you are not our affiliate as defined under Rule 405 under the Securities Act.
	See "The Exchange Offer—Procedures for Tendering."
Guaranteed Delivery Procedures for Tendering Old Notes	If you cannot meet the expiration deadline or you cannot deliver your old notes, the letter of transmittal or any other documentation to comply with the applicable procedures under DTC standard operating procedures for electronic tenders in a timely fashion, you may tender your notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth under "The Exchange Offer— Guaranteed Delivery Procedures."

Special Procedures for Beneficial Holders	If you beneficially own old notes which are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender in the exchange offer, you should contact that registered holder promptly and instruct that person to tender on your behalf. If you wish to tender in the exchange offer on your own behalf, you must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering your old notes, either arrange to have the old notes registered in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time.
Withdrawal Rights	You may withdraw your tender of old notes at any time before the exchange offer expires.
Tax Consequences	The exchange pursuant to the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange or the issuance of new notes in connection with the exchange offer.
Exchange Agent	U.S. Bank National Association is serving as exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer. The address and telephone number of the exchange agent are set forth under "The Exchange Offer—Exchange Agent."

### Summary Description of the New Notes

The old notes are, and the new notes will be, governed by an indenture among Clean Harbors, Inc., as the issuer, the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The following is a summary of certain terms of the indenture and the notes and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information contained under the heading "Description of the Notes" elsewhere in this prospectus. Furthermore, certain description in this prospectus of provisions of the indenture are summaries of such provisions and are qualified by reference to the indenture.

The form and terms of the new notes are substantially identical to the form and terms of the old notes, except that:

- we have registered the new notes under the Securities Act and the new notes will therefore not bear legends restricting their transfer;
- the new notes will have a different CUSIP number than the old notes (with the CUSIP number for the new notes being the same as that for the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "initial notes") which are also now outstanding under the indenture); and
- specified rights under the registration rights agreement, including the provisions providing for registration rights and the payment of additional interest on the old notes in specified circumstances, will be limited or eliminated.

The new notes will evidence the same debt as the old notes and will rank equally with the old notes. The same indenture will govern the old notes, the new notes, and the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of initial notes. This prospectus refers to the old notes, the new notes and the initial notes collectively as the "notes."

Issuer	Clean Harbors, Inc. (the "Issuer").
New Notes Offered	\$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021.
Maturity Date	June 1, 2021.
Interest Payments	Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year.
Guarantees	The old notes are, and the new notes will be, guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's current and future subsidiaries organized in the United States. Each guarantor for the old notes is, and each guarantor for the new notes will be, a 100% owned subsidiary of Clean Harbors, Inc. and its guarantee is or will be both full and unconditional and joint and several. The guarantees are, however, subject to customary release provisions under which, in particular, the guarantee of any of our domestic restricted subsidiaries will be released if we sell such subsidiary to an unrelated third party in accordance with the terms of the indenture which governs the notes. The old notes are not, and the new notes will not be, guaranteed by our Canadian or other foreign subsidiaries.

Ranking	The old notes are, and the new notes will be, our and the guarantors' unsecured senior obligations. The old notes rank, and the new notes will rank, equally with our and the guarantors' existing and future senior obligations (including, without limitation, the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of initial notes and our outstanding \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.25% senior notes due 2020) and senior to any future indebtedness that is specifically subordinated to the notes and the guarantees. The notes are effectively subordinated to all of our and our subsidiaries' secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The notes are also structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the notes.
	As of March 31, 2016, we and our guarantor subsidiaries had no outstanding loans under our revolving credit facility, but we then had \$145.2 million of letters of credit outstanding under our revolving credit facility and no capital lease obligations. The notes and the guarantees rank effectively junior to debt (including loans and reimbursement obligations in respect of outstanding letters of credit) under our revolving credit agreement and any future capital lease obligations to the extent of the value of the assets securing such secured debt. Furthermore, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had as of March 31, 2016 approximately \$98.0 million of total liabilities (excluding intercompany liabilities and debt). The notes and the guarantees rank structurally junior to those obligations of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time on or after December 1, 2016, at the redemption prices described in "Description of the Notes— Redemption—Optional Redemption," plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. At any time, or from time to time, prior to December 1, 2016, we may also redeem some or all of the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus the make-whole premium described under "Description of the Notes—Redemption—Optional Redemption."
Change of Control	If we experience a Change of Control (as defined under "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants—Change of Control"), we will be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

Certain Covenants	The indenture governing the notes restricts our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to, among other things:
	• incur or guarantee additional indebtedness (including, for this purpose, reimbursement obligations under letters of credit) or issue certain preferred stock;
	• pay dividends or make other distributions to our stockholders;
	• purchase or redeem capital stock or subordinated indebtedness;
	• make investments;
	• create liens;
	<ul> <li>incur restrictions on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments to us;</li> </ul>
	• sell assets, including capital stock of our subsidiaries;
	<ul> <li>consolidate or merge with or into other companies or transfer all or substantially all of our assets; and</li> </ul>
	engage in transactions with affiliates.
	These covenants are subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions. See "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants."
	If the notes attain investment grade ratings, then our and our restricted subsidiaries' obligation to comply with many of the covenants will be suspended while such investment grade ratings remain in effect. See "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants—Suspension of Covenants."

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### **RISK FACTORS**

Before you tender your old notes, you should be aware that there are various risks involved in an investment in the notes, including those we describe below. You should consider carefully these risk factors together with all of the information included or referred to in this prospectus before you decide to tender your old notes in this exchange offer.

#### **Risks Related to the Exchange Offer and the Notes**

#### If you fail to exchange your old notes in accordance with the terms described in this prospectus, you may not be able to sell your old notes.

Old notes which you do not tender or we do not accept will, following the exchange offer, continue to be restricted securities. You may not offer or sell untendered old notes except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We will issue new notes in exchange for your old notes pursuant to the exchange offer only if you satisfy the procedures and conditions described in this prospectus. These procedures and conditions include timely receipt by the exchange agent of your old notes and a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal.

Because we anticipate that most holders of old notes will elect to exchange their old notes, the market for any old notes remaining after the completion of the exchange offer will likely be adversely affected. Any old notes tendered and exchanged in the exchange offer will reduce the aggregate principal amount of the old notes outstanding. Following the exchange offer, if you did not tender your old notes, you generally will not have any further registration rights and your old notes will continue to be subject to transfer restrictions. Accordingly, you may not be able to sell your old notes.

### Even if you accept the exchange offer, you may not be able to sell your new notes in the future at favorable prices.

There is no public market for the notes. Despite our registration of the new notes that we are offering in the exchange offer:

- the initial purchaser of the old notes is not obligated to make a market in the notes and any such market-making may be discontinued at any time at the sole discretion of the initial purchaser; and
- no significant market for the notes may develop.

The liquidity of, and trading market for, the notes may also be adversely affected by, among other things:

- prevailing interest rates;
- our operating performance and financial condition;
- the interest of securities dealers in making a market; and
- the market for similar securities.

A real or perceived economic downtum or higher interest rates could therefore cause a decline in the market price of the notes and thereby negatively impact the market for the notes. Because the notes may be thinly traded, it may be more difficult to sell and accurately value the notes. In addition, as has recently been evident in the current turmoil in the global financial markets, the present economic slowdown and the uncertainty over its breadth, depth and duration, the entire high-yield bond market can experience sudden and sharp price swings, which can be exacerbated by large or sustained sales by major investors in the notes, a high-profile default by another issuer, or a change in

the market's psychology regarding high-yield notes. Moreover, if one of the major rating agencies were to lower its credit rating of the notes, the market price of the notes would likely decline.

### Our substantial levels of outstanding debt and letters of credit could adversely affect our financial condition and ability to fulfill our obligations.

As of March 31, 2016, we and our guarantor subsidiaries had outstanding \$1.65 billion aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes comprised of \$800.0 million of 5.25% senior notes due 2020 and \$845.0 million of 5.125% senior notes due 2021, no capital lease obligations, no revolving loans, and \$145.2 million of letters of credit under our revolving credit facility. Our substantial levels of outstanding debt and letters of credit may:

- adversely impact our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other general corporate purposes or to repurchase the notes from holders upon any change of control;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to the payment of interest on our debt and fees on our letters of credit, which
  reduces the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- subject us to the risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases based upon variable interest rates, including our borrowings (if any) under our revolving credit facility;
- increase the possibility of an event of default under the financial and operating covenants contained in our debt instruments; and
- limit our ability to adjust to rapidly changing market conditions, reduce our ability to withstand competitive pressures and make us more vulnerable to a downturn in general economic conditions of our business than our competitors with less debt.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal or interest with respect to our debt, including the notes, any revolving loans and any future capital leases, and to pay fee obligations with respect to our letters of credit, will depend on our ability to generate cash and on our future financial results. Our ability to generate cash depends on, among other things, the demand for our services, which is subject to market conditions in the environmental, energy and industrial services industries, the occurrence of events requiring major remedial projects, changes in government environmental regulation, general economic conditions, and financial, competitive, regulatory and other factors affecting our operations, many of which are beyond our control. Our operations may not generate sufficient cash flow, and future borrowings may not be available under our revolving credit facility or otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debt and fee obligations respecting our letters of credit, or to fund our other liquidity needs. If we were unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our debt and letter of credit fee obligations, we might be required to refinance all or a portion of our existing debt and letter of credit facilities. However, we might not be able to obtain any such new or additional facilities on favorable terms or at all.

# Despite our substantial levels of outstanding debt and letters of credit, we could incur substantially more debt and letter of credit obligations in the future.

Although our revolving credit agreement and the indenture governing the notes contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness (including, for this purpose, reimbursement obligations under outstanding letters of credit), these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions and the additional amount of indebtedness which we might incur in the future in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. In particular, we had available at March 31, 2016, up to an additional approximately \$156.4 million for purposes of additional borrowings and letters of credit. The



indenture governing the notes also allows us to borrow significant amounts of money from other sources. These restrictions would also not prevent us from incurring obligations (such as operating leases) that do not constitute "indebtedness" as defined in the relevant agreements. To the extent we incur in the future additional debt and letter of credit obligations, the related risks will increase.

#### The covenants in our debt agreements restrict our ability to operate our business and might lead to a default under our debt agreements.

Our revolving credit agreement and the indenture governing our notes limit, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness (including, for this purpose, reimbursement obligations under letters of credit) or issue preferred stock;
- pay dividends or make other distributions to our stockholders;
- purchase or redeem capital stock or subordinated indebtedness;
- make investments;
- create liens;
- incur restrictions on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments to us;
- sell assets, including capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- consolidate or merge with or into other companies or transfer all or substantially all of our assets; and
- engage in transactions with affiliates.

As a result of these covenants, we may not be able to respond to changes in business and economic conditions and to obtain additional financing, if needed, and we may be prevented from engaging in transactions that might otherwise be beneficial to us. Our revolving credit facility requires, and our future credit facilities may require, us to maintain under certain circumstances specified financial ratios and satisfy certain financial condition tests. Our ability to meet these financial ratios and tests can be affected by events beyond our control, and we may not be able to meet those tests. The breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under our revolving credit facility or future credit facilities. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under such credit facilities, including accrued interest or other obligations, to be immediately due and payable. If amounts outstanding under such credit facilities were to be accelerated, our assets might not be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness and our other indebtedness, including the notes.

Our revolving credit agreement and the indenture governing our notes also contain cross-default and cross-acceleration provisions. Under these provisions, a default or acceleration under one instrument governing our debt may constitute a default under our other debt instruments that contain cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions, which could result in the related debt and the debt issued under such other instruments becoming immediately due and payable. In such event, we would need to raise funds from alternative sources, which funds might not be available to us on favorable terms, on a timely basis or at all. Alternatively, such a default could require us to sell assets and otherwise curtail operations to pay our creditors. The proceeds of such a sale of assets, or curtailment of operations, might not enable us to pay all of our liabilities.



# The notes are structurally subordinated to all debt of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the notes and may be effectively subordinated to certain of our and the guarantors' environmental liabilities.

All of our domestic subsidiaries (other than domestic subsidiaries of our foreign subsidiaries) have guaranteed the notes, but our Canadian and other foreign subsidiaries are not guarantors. Furthermore, the guarantees of our domestic restricted subsidiaries are subject to customary release provisions under which, in particular, the guarantee of any of our domestic restricted subsidiaries will be released if we sell such subsidiary to an unrelated third party in accordance with the terms of the indenture which governs the notes. Noteholders will not have any claim as a creditor against our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the notes. Accordingly, all obligations of our non-guarantor subsidiaries will have to be satisfied before any of the assets of such subsidiaries would be available for distribution, upon a liquidation or otherwise, to us or a guarantor of the notes. The indenture and our revolving credit facility allow us to incur substantial debt at our foreign subsidiaries, all of which would be structurally senior to the notes and the guaranties to the extent of the assets of those foreign subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2016, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$98.0 million of total liabilities (excluding intercompany liabilities and debt) and held approximately 23.6% of our total assets (excluding intercompany receivables and debt), and for the three months ended March 31, 2016, our non-guarantors, our and their existing and future environmental liabilities may effectively rank senior in right of payment to the notes and the guarantees under certain federal and state bankruptcy and environmental laws.

# Our obligation to repay the notes will be effectively junior to substantially all of our existing and future secured debt and the existing and future secured debt of our subsidiaries.

The notes are unsecured obligations. The notes rank effectively junior in right of payment to our secured indebtedness, including indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, which is secured by liens on substantially all of our and our domestic subsidiaries' assets and the accounts receivable of our Canadian subsidiaries, and any of our future capital lease obligations. In the event of our bankruptcy, or the bankruptcy of our subsidiaries, holders of any of our or our subsidiaries' secured indebtedness will have claims that are prior to the claims of the noteholders to the extent of the value of the assets securing such secured debt. On March 31, 2016, we had no loans and \$145.2 million of letters of credit outstanding under our revolving credit facility and no capital lease obligations. On March 31, 2016, we also had approximately \$156.4 million of availability for additional loans and letters of credit under our revolving credit facility.

If we defaulted on our obligations under any of our secured debt, our secured lenders could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. If any secured debt were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that our assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness or our other debt, including the notes. In addition, upon any distribution of assets pursuant to any liquidation, insolvency, dissolution, reorganization or similar proceeding, the holders of secured indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full from the proceeds of the collateral securing our secured indebtedness before the holders of the notes will be entitled to receive any payment with respect thereto. As a result, the holders of the notes may recover proportionally less than the holders of secured indebtedness.

#### A court could subordinate or void the obligations under our subsidiaries' guarantees.

Under the U.S. federal bankruptcy laws and comparable provisions of state fraudulent conveyance laws, a court could void obligations under the guarantees by our subsidiaries, subordinate those

obligations to other obligations of the Guarantors or require you to repay any payments made pursuant to the guarantees, if:

- (1) fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value was not received in exchange for the obligation; and
- (2) at the time the obligation was incurred, the obligor:
  - was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the obligation;
  - was engaged in a business or transaction for which its remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or
  - intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay them as the debts matured.

The measure of insolvency for these purposes will depend upon the law of the jurisdiction being applied. Generally, however, a company will be considered insolvent if:

- the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, is greater than the saleable value of all of its assets at a fair valuation;
- the present fair saleable value of its assets is 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 matured; or
- it could not pay its debts as they become due.

Moreover, regardless of solvency, a court might void the guarantees, or subordinate the guarantees, if it determined that the transaction was made with intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors.

Each guarantee by our subsidiaries contains a provision intended to limit the Guarantor's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent transfer. This provision, however, may not be effective to protect the guarantees by our subsidiaries from attack under fraudulent transfer law or may reduce the Guarantor's obligations to an amount that effectively makes the subsidiary guarantee worthless. In a recent Florida bankruptcy case, this kind of provision was found ineffective to protect the guarantees. If one or more of the guarantees were voided or subordinated, after providing for all prior claims, there might not be sufficient assets remaining to satisfy the claims of the holders of the notes.

The indenture requires that substantially all of our future domestic subsidiaries also must guarantee the notes in the future. These considerations will also apply to any such guarantees.

#### We may not have the ability to repurchase the notes upon a change of control as required by the indenture.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control (as defined in the indenture), the indenture requires us to offer to purchase all of the then outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase. However, upon such a change of control, we may not have sufficient funds available to repurchase all of the notes tendered pursuant to this requirement. In addition, our revolving credit facility limits, and our future credit facilities may limit, our ability to repurchase any of the notes unless certain requirements are satisfied or the lenders thereunder consent. Our failure to repurchase the notes would be a default under the indenture, which would, in turn, be a default under our revolving credit facility and, potentially, other debt. If any debt were to be accelerated, we may be unable to repay these amounts and make the required repurchase of the notes. See "Description of the Notes— Certain Covenants—Change of Control."



#### The market valuation of the notes may be exposed to substantial volatility.

A real or perceived economic downtum or higher interest rates could cause a decline in the market price of the notes and thereby negatively impact the market for the notes. Because the notes may be thinly traded, it may be more difficult to sell and accurately value the notes. In addition, as has recently been evident in the global financial markets, the economic slowdown and the uncertainty over its breadth, depth and duration, the entire high-yield bond market can experience sudden and sharp price swings, which can be exacerbated by large or sustained sales by major investors in the notes, a high-profile default by another issuer, or a change in the market's psychology regarding high-yield notes. Moreover, if one of the major rating corporations were to lower its credit rating of the notes, the market price of the notes would likely decline.

#### **Risks Affecting All of Our Businesses**

#### Our businesses are subject to operational and safety risks.

Provision of environmental, energy and industrial services to our customers by all six of our business segments involves risks such as equipment defects, malfunctions and failures, and natural disasters, which could potentially result in releases of hazardous materials, injury or death of our employees, or a need to shut down or reduce operation of our facilities while remedial actions are undertaken. Our employees often work under potentially hazardous conditions. These risks expose us to potential liability for pollution and other environmental damages, personal injury, loss of life, business interruption, and property damage or destruction. We must also maintain a solid safety record in order to remain a preferred supplier to our major customers.

While we seek to minimize our exposure to such risks through comprehensive training programs, vehicle and equipment maintenance programs, and insurance, such programs and insurance may not be adequate to cover all of our potential liabilities and such insurance may not in the future be available at commercially reasonable rates. If we were to incur substantial liabilities in excess of policy limits or at a time when we were not able to obtain adequate liability insurance on commercially reasonable terms, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected to a material extent. Furthermore, should our safety record deteriorate, we could be subject to a potential reduction of revenues from our major customers.

#### Our businesses are subject to numerous statutory and regulatory requirements, which may increase in the future.

Our businesses are subject to numerous statutory and regulatory requirements, and our ability to continue to hold licenses and permits required for our businesses is subject to maintaining satisfactory compliance with such requirements. These requirements may increase in the future as a result of statutory and regulatory changes. Although we are very committed to compliance and safety, we may not, either now or in the future, be in full compliance at all times with such statutory and regulatory requirements. Consequently, we could be required to incur significant costs to maintain or improve our compliance with such requirements.

# Certain adverse conditions have required, and future conditions might require, us to make substantial write-downs in our assets, which have adversely affected or would adversely affect our balance sheet and results of operations.

We review our long-lived tangible and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. We also test our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment at least annually on December 31, or when events or changes in the business environment indicate that the carrying value of a reporting unit may exceed its fair value. Based on the results of those tests, we determined during the second quarter



of 2015 that the then carrying amount of our Oil and Gas Field Services reporting unit exceeded the estimated fair value of that unit and we therefore then recognized a goodwill impairment charge of \$32.0 million with respect to that unit. During the third quarter of 2014, we determined that the then carrying amount of our Kleen Performance Products reporting unit exceeded the estimated fair value of that unit and we therefore then recognized a goodwill impairment charge of \$123.4 million with respect to that unit. During and as of the end of each of 2015 and 2014, we determined that no other asset writedowns were required. However, if conditions in any of the businesses in which we compete were to deteriorate, we could determine that certain of our assets were impaired and we would then be required to write-off all or a portion of our costs for such assets. Any such significant write-offs would adversely affect our balance sheet and results of operations.

#### Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange could affect our financial results.

We earn revenues, pay expenses, own assets and incur liabilities in countries using currencies other than the U.S. dollar. In fiscal 2015, we recorded 21% of our revenues outside of the United States, primarily in Canada. Because our consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, we must translate revenues, income and expenses as well as assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect during or at the end of each reporting period. Therefore, increases or decreases in the value of the U.S. dollar against other currencies in countries where we operate will affect our results of operations and the value of balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies. These risks are non-cash exposures, and we manage these risks through normal operating and financing activities. However, we may not be successful in reducing the risks inherent in exposures to foreign currency fluctuations.

#### Failure to effectively manage acquisitions and divestitures could adversely impact our future results.

We continuously evaluate potential acquisition candidates and from time to time acquire companies that we believe will strategically fit into our business and growth objectives. In particular, we acquired on December 28, 2012, all of the outstanding shares of Safety-Kleen for approximately \$1.26 billion in cash, on September 13, 2013, all of the outstanding shares of Evergreen Oil, Inc. for approximately \$56.3 million in cash, on April 11, 2015, all of the outstanding shares of Thermo Fluids Inc. for approximately \$79.3 million in cash, on February 3, 2016, a re-refinery facility in Nevada for \$35.0 million in cash, subject to customary post-closing adjustments. Additional less significant acquisitions have also been completed in recent years. If we are unable to successfully integrate and develop acquired businesses, we could fail to achieve anticipated synergies and cost savings, including any expected increases in revenues and operating results, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

We also continually review our portfolio of assets to determine the extent to which they are contributing to our objectives and growth strategy. In particular, on January 20, 2015, we announced a planned carve-out to include our Oil and Gas Field Service segment and the drilling-related mobile assets of our Lodging Services segment, subject to certain conditions, and on May 6, 2015, we announced the expansion of the planned carve-out to include our entire Lodging Services segment, subject to certain conditions. However, we may not be successful in separating underperforming or non-strategic assets, and gains or losses on the divestiture of, or lost operating income from, such assets may adversely affect our earnings. Moreover, we may incur asset impairment charges related to acquisitions or divestitures that reduce our earnings.

#### Our acquisitions may expose us to unknown liabilities.

Because we have acquired, and expect generally to acquire, all the outstanding shares of most of our acquired companies, our investment in those companies are or will be subject to all of their liabilities other than their respective debts which we paid or will pay at the time of the acquisitions. If



there are unknown liabilities or other obligations, our business could be materially affected. We may also experience issues relating to internal controls over financial reporting, issues that could affect our ability to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or issues that could affect our ability to comply with other applicable laws.

### A cyber security incident could negatively impact our business and our relationships with customers.

We use computers in substantially all aspects of our business operations and also mobile devices and other online activities to connect with our employees and customers. Such uses give rise to cyber security risks, including security breach, espionage, system disruption, theft and inadvertent release of information. Our business involves the storage and transmission of numerous classes of sensitive and/or confidential information and intellectual property including, but not limited to, private information about employees, and financial and strategic information about our Company and our business partners. Furthermore, as we pursue our strategy to grow through acquisitions and new initiatives that improve our operations and cost structure, we are also expanding and improving our information technologies, resulting in a larger technological presence and corresponding exposure to cyber security risks. If we fail to assess and identify cyber security risks associated with acquisitions and new initiatives, we may become increasingly vulnerable to such risks. Additionally, while we have implemented measures to prevent security breaches and cyber incidents, our preventative measures and incident response efforts may not be entirely effective. The theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation, or release of sensitive and/or confidential information or intellectual property, or interference with our information technology systems or the technology systems of third parties on which we rely, could result in business disruption, negative publicity, brand damage, violation of privacy laws, loss of customers, potential liability and competitive disadvantage.

#### Additional Risks of Our Technical Services Business

#### The hazardous waste management business conducted by our Technical Services segment is subject to significant environmental liabilities.

We have accrued environmental liabilities valued as of March 31, 2016, at \$189.5 million, substantially all of which we assumed in connection with certain acquisitions. We calculate our environmental liabilities on a present value basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which take into consideration both the amount of such liabilities and the timing when it is projected that we will be required to pay such liabilities. We anticipate our environmental liabilities will be payable over many years and that cash flows generated from our operations will generally be sufficient to fund the payment of such liabilities when required. However, events not now anticipated (such as future changes in environmental laws and regulations or their enforcement) could require that such payments be made earlier or in greater amounts than now estimated, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We may also assume additional environmental liabilities as part of further acquisitions. Although we will endeavor to accurately estimate and limit environmental liabilities presented by the businesses or facilities to be acquired, some liabilities, including ones that may exist only because of the past operations of an acquired business or facility, may prove to be more difficult or costly to address than we then estimate. It is also possible that government officials responsible for enforcing environmental laws may believe an environmental liability is more significant than we then estimate, or that we will fail to identify or fully appreciate an existing liability before we become legally responsible to address it.

# If we become unable to obtain at reasonable cost the insurance, surety bonds, letters of credit and other forms of financial assurance required for our facilities and operations, our business and results of operations would be adversely affected.

We are required to provide substantial amounts of financial assurance to governmental agencies for closure and post-closure care of our licensed hazardous waste treatment facilities should those facilities cease operation, and we are also occasionally required to post surety, bid and performance bonds in connection with certain projects. As of March 31, 2016, our total estimated closure and post-closure costs requiring financial assurance by regulators were \$431.6 million for our U.S. facilities and \$39.5 million for our Canadian facilities. We have obtained all of the required financial assurance for our facilities through a combination of surety bonds, funded trusts, letters of credit and insurance from a qualified insurance company. The financial assurance related to closure and post-closure obligations of our U.S. facilities will renew in 2016. Our Canadian facilities utilize surety bonds, which renew at various dates throughout 2016, as well as letters of credit. In connection with obtaining such insurance and surety bonds, we have provided our insurance companies \$82.1 million of letters of credit which we obtained under our revolving credit agreement.

Our ability to continue operating our facilities and conducting our other operations would be adversely affected if we became unable to obtain sufficient insurance, surety bonds, letters of credit and other forms of financial assurance at reasonable cost to meet our regulatory and other business requirements. The availability of insurance, surety bonds, letters of credit and other forms of financial assurance is affected by our insurers', sureties' and lenders' assessment of our risk and by other factors outside of our control such as general conditions in the insurance and credit markets.

#### The hazardous waste management industry in which we participate is subject to significant economic and business risks.

The future operating results of our Technical Services segment may be affected by such factors as our ability to utilize our facilities and workforce profitably in the face of intense price competition, maintain or increase market share in an industry which has in the past experienced significant downsizing and consolidation, realize benefits from cost reduction programs, invest in new technologies for treatment of hazardous waste, generate incremental volumes of waste to be handled through our facilities from existing and acquired sales offices and service centers, obtain sufficient volumes of waste at prices which produce revenue sufficient to offset the operating costs of our facilities, minimize downtime and disruptions of operations, and develop our field services business. In particular, economic downturns or recessionary conditions in North America, and increased outsourcing by North American manufacturers to plants located in countries with lower wage costs and less stringent environmental regulations, have adversely affected and may in the future adversely affect the demand for our services. Our Technical Services segment is also cyclical to the extent that it is dependent upon a stream of waste from cyclical industries such as chemical and petrochemical, primary metals, paper, furniture and aerospace. If those cyclical industries slow significantly, the business that we receive from them would likely decrease.

# The extensive environmental regulations to which we are subject may increase our costs and potential liabilities and limit our ability to expand our facilities.

Our operations and those of others in the environmental services industry are subject to extensive federal, state, provincial and local environmental requirements in both the United States and Canada, including those relating to emissions to air, discharged wastewater, storage, treatment, transport and disposal of regulated materials, and cleanup of soil and groundwater contamination. For example, any failure to comply with governmental regulations governing the transport of hazardous materials could negatively impact our ability to collect, process and ultimately dispose of hazardous wastes generated by our customers. While increasing environmental regulation often presents new business opportunities for

us, it often also results in increased operating and compliance costs. Efforts to conduct our operations in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including environmental rules and regulations, require programs to promote compliance, such as training employees and customers, purchasing health and safety equipment, and in some cases hiring outside consultants and lawyers. Even with these programs, we and other companies in the environmental services industry are routinely faced with governmental enforcement proceedings, which can result in fines or other sanctions and require expenditures for remedial work on waste management facilities and contaminated sites. Certain of these laws impose strict and, under certain circumstances, joint and several liability on current and former owners and operators of facilities that release regulated materials or that generate those materials and arrange for their disposal or treatment at contaminated sites. Such liabilities can relate to required cleanup of releases of regulated materials and related natural resource damages.

From time to time, we have paid fines or penalties in governmental environmental enforcement proceedings, usually involving our waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. Although none of these fines or penalties that we have paid in the past has had a material adverse effect upon us, we might in the future be required to make substantial expenditures as a result of governmental proceedings which would have a negative impact on our earnings. Furthermore, regulators have the power to suspend or revoke permits or licenses needed for operation of our plants, equipment, and vehicles based on, among other factors, our compliance record, and customers may decide not to use a particular disposal facility or do business with us because of concerns about our compliance record. Suspension or revocation of permits or licenses would impact our operations and could have a material impact on our financial results. Although we have never had any of our facilities' operating permits revoked, suspended or non-renewed involuntarily, it is possible that such an event could occur in the future.

Some environmental laws and regulations impose liability and responsibility on present and former owners, operators or users of facilities and sites for contamination at such facilities and sites without regard to causation or knowledge of contamination. In the past, practices have resulted in releases of regulated materials at and from certain of our facilities, or the disposal of regulated materials at third party sites, which may require investigation and remediation, and potentially result in claims of personal injury, property damage and damages to natural resources. In addition, we occasionally evaluate various alternatives with respect to our facilities, including possible dispositions or closures. Investigations undertaken in connection with these activities may lead to discoveries of contamination that must be remediated, and closures of facilities might trigger compliance requirements that are not applicable to operating facilities. We are currently conducting remedial activities at certain of our facilities and paying a portion of the remediation costs at certain sites owned by third parties. While, based on available information, we do not believe these remedial activities will result in a material effect upon our operations or financial condition, these activities or the discovery of previously unknown conditions could result in material costs.

In addition to the costs of complying with environmental laws and regulations, we incur costs defending against environmental litigation brought by governmental agencies and private parties. We are now, and may in the future be, a defendant in lawsuits brought by parties alleging environmental damage, personal injury, and/or property damage, which may result in our payment of significant amounts of liabilities.

Environmental and land use laws also impact our ability to expand our facilities. In addition, we are required to obtain governmental permits to operate our facilities, including all of our landfills. Even if we comply with all applicable environmental laws, we might not be able to obtain requisite permits from applicable governmental authorities to extend or modify such permits to fit our business needs.

#### If our assumptions relating to expansion of our landfills should prove inaccurate, our results of operations and cash flow could be adversely affected.

When we include expansion airspace in our calculation of available airspace, we adjust our landfill liabilities to the present value of projected costs for cell closure and landfill closure and post-closure. It is possible that our estimates or assumptions could ultimately turn out to be significantly different from actual results. In some cases we may be unsuccessful in obtaining an expansion permit or we may determine that an expansion permit that we previously thought was probable has become unlikely. To the extent that such estimates, or the assumptions used to make those estimates, prove to be significantly different than actual results, or our belief that we will receive an expansion permit changes adversely in a significant manner, the landfill assets, including the assets incurred in the pursuit of the expansion, may be subject to impairment testing and lower prospective profitability may result due to increased interest accretion and depreciation or asset impairments related to the removal of previously included expansion airspace. In addition, if our assumptions concerning expansion airspace should prove inaccurate, certain of our cash expenditures for closure of landfills could be accelerated and adversely affect our results of operations and cash flow.

#### Additional Risks of Our Industrial and Field Services Business

# A significant portion of our Industrial and Field Services business depends upon the demand for cleanup of major spills and other remedial projects and regulatory developments over which we have no control.

Our operations can be affected by the commencement and completion of cleanup of major spills and other events, customers' decisions to undertake remedial projects, seasonal fluctuations due to weather and budgetary cycles influencing the timing of customers' spending for remedial activities, the timing of regulatory decisions relating to hazardous waste management projects, changes in regulations governing the management of hazardous waste, secular changes in the waste processing industry towards waste minimization and the propensity for delays in the demand for remedial services, and changes in the myriad of governmental regulations governing our diverse operations. We do not control such factors and, as a result, our revenue and income can vary from quarter to quarter, and past financial performance for certain quarters may not be a reliable indicator of future performance for comparable quarters in subsequent years.

#### Additional Risks of Our Kleen Performance Products Business

#### Fluctuations in oil prices may have a negative effect on our Kleen Performance Products business.

A significant portion of our business involves collecting used oil from certain of our customers, re-refining a portion of such used oil into base and blended lubricating oils, and then selling both such re-refined oil and the excess recycled oil which we do not currently have the capacity to re-refine, or "RFO," to other customers. The prices at which we sell our re-refined oil and RFO are affected by changes in the reported spot market prices of oil. If applicable rates increase or decrease, we typically will charge a higher or lower corresponding price for our re-refined oil and RFO. The price at which we sell our re-refined oil and RFO is affected by changes in certain indices measuring changes in the price of heavy fuel oil, with increases and decreases in the indices typically translating into a higher or lower price for our RFO. The cost to collect used oil, including the amounts we pay to obtain a portion of our used oil and therefore ability to collect necessary volumes as well as the fuel costs of our our re-refined oil and RFO and the costs to collect and re-refine used oil and process RFO typically increase and decrease together, there is no assurance that when our costs to collect and re-refine used oil and process RFO will decline when the prices we can charge for our re-refined oil and RFO to cover such increased costs, or that our costs to collect and re-refine used oil and process RFO will decline when the prices we can charge for

re-refined oil and RFO decline. These risks are exacerbated when there are rapid fluctuations in these oil indices.

### Additional Risks of Our SK Environmental Services Business

# Environmental laws and regulations have adversely affected and may adversely affect Safety-Kleen's parts cleaning and other solvent related services.

In connection with its parts cleaning and other solvent related services, Safety-Kleen has been subject to fines and certain orders requiring it to take environmental remedial action. Safety-Kleen may be subject to monetary fines, civil or criminal penalties, remediation, cleanup or stop orders, injunctions, orders to cease or suspend certain practices or denial of permits required for the operation of its facilities. The outcome of any proceeding and associated costs and expenses could have a material adverse impact on Safety-Kleen's financial condition and results of operations.

Recent and potential changes in environmental laws and regulations may also adversely affect in the future Safety-Kleen's parts cleaning and other solvent related services. Interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and regulations, or the adoption of new laws and regulations, may require Safety-Kleen to modify or curtail its operations or replace or upgrade its facilities or equipment at substantial cost, which we may not be able to pass on to our customers, and we may choose to indemnify our customers from any fines or penalties they may incur as a result of these new laws and regulations. On the other hand, in some cases if new laws and regulations are less stringent, Safety-Kleen's customers or competitors may be able to manage waste more effectively themselves, which could decrease the need for Safety-Kleen's services or increase competition, which could adversely affect Safety-Kleen's results of operations.

#### Safety-Kleen is subject to existing and potential product liability lawsuits.

Safety-Kleen has been named from time to time as a defendant in various product liability lawsuits in various courts and jurisdictions throughout the United States. As of March 31, 2016, Safety-Kleen was involved in approximately 60 proceedings (including cases which have been settled but not formally dismissed) wherein persons claim personal injury resulting from the use of its parts cleaning equipment or cleaning products. These proceedings typically involve allegations that the solvent used in Safety-Kleen's parts cleaning equipment contains contaminants or that Safety-Kleen's recycling process does not effectively remove the contaminants that become entrained in the solvent during their use. In addition, certain claimants assert that Safety-Kleen failed to warn adequately the product user of potential risks, including a historic failure to warn that solvent contains trace amounts of toxic or hazardous substances such as benzene. Although Safety-Kleen maintains insurance that we believe will provide coverage for these claims (over amounts accrued for self-insured retentions and deductibles in certain limited cases), this insurance may not provide coverage for potential awards of punitive damages against Safety-Kleen. Although Safety-Kleen has vigorously defended and will continue to vigorously defend itself and the safety of its products against all of these claims, these matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable with assurance. Safety-Kleen may also be named in similar, additional lawsuits in the future, including claims for which insurance coverage may not be available. If one or more of these claims were decided unfavorably against Safety-Kleen, such outcome may encourage more lawsuits against us.

#### Safety-Kleen is dependent on third parties for the manufacturing of the majority of its equipment.

Safety-Kleen does not manufacture the majority of the equipment, including parts washers, that Safety-Kleen places at customer sites. Accordingly, Safety-Kleen relies on a limited number of third party suppliers for manufacturing this equipment. The supply of third party equipment could be interrupted or halted by a termination of Safety-Kleen's relationships, a failure of quality control or other operational problems at such suppliers or a significant decline in their financial condition. If Safety-Kleen were not able to retain these providers or obtain its requests from them, Safety-Kleen may not be able to obtain alternate providers in a timely manner or on economically attractive terms, and as a result, Safety-Kleen may not be able to compete successfully for new business, complete existing engagements profitably or retain its existing customers. Additionally, if Safety-Kleen's third party suppliers provide it with defective equipment, it may be subject to reputational damage or product liability claims which may negatively impact its reputation, financial condition and results of operations. Further, Safety-Kleen generally does not have long-term contracts with its third party suppliers, and as a result these suppliers may increase the price of the equipment they provide to Safety-Kleen, which may hurt Safety-Kleen's results of operations.

#### Additional Risks of Our Lodging Services Business

# All of our major Canadian lodges are located on land subject to leases; if we were unable to renew a lease, we could be materially and adversely affected.

All of our major Canadian lodges are located on land subject to leases. Accordingly, while we own the accommodations assets and can move them to other locations, if necessary, we only own a leasehold in those properties. If we were found to be in breach of a lease, we could lose the right to use the property. In addition, unless we could extend the terms of these leases before their expiration, we would lose our right to operate our facilities located on these properties upon expiration of the leases. In that event, we would be required to remove our accommodations assets and remediate the sites. We may not be able to renew our leases upon expiration on similar terms, or at all, and if we were unable to renew leases on similar terms, it may have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, if we were to lose the right to use a lodge due to non-renewal of a lease, we would be unable to derive income from such lodge, which could materially and adversely affect us.

# Due to the significant concentration of our Lodging Services business in the oil sands region of Alberta, Canada, adverse events in that region could negatively impact our business.

Because of the concentration of our accommodations business in the oil sands region of Alberta, Canada, we have increased exposure to political, economic, regulatory, environmental, labor, climate or natural disaster events or developments that could disproportionately impact our operations and financial results.

# Our Lodging Services business depends significantly on several major customers, and the loss of one or more such customers or the inability of one or more such customers to meet their obligations to us could adversely affect our results of operations.

Our Lodging Services business depends significantly on several major customers engaged primarily in oil and gas exploration and production. Declines in the general level of oil and gas exploration and production in the oil sands region resulting in decreased demand in our lodging services have occurred in recent periods and could occur in the future, and have had and could have in the future adverse effects on the revenues and profitability of our Lodging Services business. The loss of any one or more of such large customers or a sustained decrease in demand by any of them have resulted and could result in a substantial loss of revenues and have had and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. In addition, the concentration of our customers in oil and gas exploration and



production may impact our overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, because our customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic and industry conditions. While we perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers, we do not generally require collateral in support of our trade receivables. As a result, we are subject to risks of loss resulting from nonpayment or nonperformance by our customers.

### We may be adversely affected if customers reduce their accommodations outsourcing.

The business and growth strategy of our Lodging Services business depends in large part on the continuation of a current trend toward outsourcing services. Many oil and gas companies in our core markets own their own accommodations facilities, while others outsource all or part of their accommodations requirements. Customers have largely built their accommodations in the past but will outsource if they perceive that outsourcing may provide quality services at a lower overall cost or allow them to accelerate the timing of their projects. We cannot be certain that this trend will continue and not be reversed or that customers that have outsourced accommodations will not decide to perform these functions themselves or only outsource accommodations during the development or construction phases of their projects. In addition, labor unions representing customer employees and contractors have, in the past, opposed outsourcing accommodations to the extent that the unions believe that third-party accommodations negatively impact union membership and recruiting. The reversal or reduction in customer outsourcing of accommodations could negatively impact our financial results and growth prospects.

# Increased operating costs and obstacles to cost recovery due to the pricing and cancellation terms of our accommodation services contracts may constrain our ability to make a profit.

The profitability of our Lodging Services business can be adversely affected by cost increases for food, wages and other labor related expenses, insurance, fuel and utilities, especially to the extent we are unable to recover such increased costs through increases in the prices for our services due to general economic conditions, competitive conditions or contractual provisions in our customer contracts. Oil and natural gas prices have fluctuated significantly in the last several years, and substantial increases in the cost of fuel and utilities have historically resulted in cost increases for our lodges. From time to time we have also experienced increases in our food costs. While we believe a portion of these increases were attributable to fuel prices, we believe the increases also resulted from rising global food demand. In addition, food prices can fluctuate as a result of temporary changes in supply, including as a result of severe weather such as droughts, heavy rains and late freezes. While our long term contracts often provide for annual escalation in our room rates for food, labor and utility inflation, we may be unable to fully recover costs and such increases in costs would negatively impact our profitability on contracts that do not contain inflation protections.

#### Additional Risks of Our Oil and Gas Field Services Business

# A large portion of our Oil and Gas Field Services business is dependent on the oil and gas industry in Western Canada, and declines in oil and gas exploration and production in that region have adversely affected and could in the future adversely affect our business.

Our Oil and Gas Field Services business generates a significant portion of its total revenues from customers in the oil and gas industry operating in Western Canada, although a majority of the services we provide to such customers relate to oil and gas production and refining which is less volatile than oil and gas exploration. Accordingly, declines in the general level of oil and gas exploration and production in Western Canada have had and could potentially have significant adverse effects on the revenues and profitability of our Oil and Gas Field Services business and have resulted and could also potentially result in asset impairment charges being recognized, including the goodwill impairment charge of \$32.0 million we recognized with respect to our Oil and Gas Field Services reporting unit



during the third quarter of 2015. Such declines have occurred and could potentially occur in the future if reductions in the commodity prices of oil and gas result in reduced oil and gas exploration, production and refining. Such declines could also be triggered by technological and regulatory changes, such as those affecting the availability and cost of alternative energy sources and other changes in industry and worldwide economic and political conditions.

Many of our major customers in the oil and gas industry conduct a significant portion of their operations in the Alberta oil sands. The Alberta oil sands contain large oil deposits, but extraction may involve significantly greater cost and environmental concerns than conventional drilling. While we believe our major involvement in the oil sands region will provide significant future growth opportunities, such involvement also increases the risk that our business will be adversely affected if future economic activity in the Alberta oil sands were to further decline. Major factors that could cause such a decline might include a prolonged reduction in the commodity price of oil, future changes in environmental restrictions and regulations, and technological and regulatory changes relating to production of oil from the oil sands. The downturn in worldwide economic conditions and in the commodity price of oil and gas which has recently occurred and continues to occur has caused certain of our customers to delay a number of large projects in the planning and early development phases within the oil sands region. In addition, customers are revisiting their operating budgets and challenging their suppliers to reduce costs and achieve better efficiencies in their work programs.

# Although we plan to carve-out our Oil and Gas Field Services and Lodging Services segments into a stand-alone new public company, there is no assurance if and when such carve-out will occur. Furthermore, even if and when such carve-out does occur, we will remain subject to the risks now associated with our Oil and Gas Field Services and Lodging Services segments as long as we retain a significant ownership interest in such new public company.

On January 20, 2015, we announced that we plan to carve out primarily our Oil and Gas Field Services segment and our lodging drill camps business from our Lodging Services segment into a new standalone public company. On May 6, 2015, we expanded the planned carve-out to include our entire Lodging Services segment as part of that new company. Completion of the carve-out is subject to certain conditions including, but not limited to, market conditions, determination of the most advantageous structure from a financial and tax standpoint, overall costs to our Company, receipt of regulatory approvals, compliance with our debt covenants, the effectiveness of securities laws filings and final approval by our board of directors. There can be no assurance regarding the ultimate structure and timing of the proposed transaction or whether the transaction will be completed. Furthermore, even if and when such carve-out does occur, we will remain subject to the risks now associated with our Oil and Gas Field Services and Lodging Services segments as long as we retain a significant ownership interest in the new public company.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the new notes, we will receive old notes from you in like principal amount. The old notes surrendered in exchange for the new notes will be retired and canceled and cannot be reissued. Accordingly, issuance of the new notes will not result in any change in our indebtedness.

# **RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown.

	Th	ree						
	Mon	ths						
	End	led						
	Marc	March 31,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(1)(2)	0.8x	1.3x	2.2x	1.4x	2.6x	3.3x	5.0x	

- (1) For purposes of calculating the earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income from operations before income tax plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, including capitalized interest, amortization of debt issuance costs and a portion of the operating lease rental expense deemed to be representative of the interest factor. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges was less than 1.0x, and fixed charges exceeded earnings by approximately \$4.9 million.
- (2) Our 2015 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$32.0 million goodwill impairment charge in our Oil and Gas Field Services reporting unit, and our 2014 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$123.4 million goodwill impairment charge in our Kleen Performance Products reporting unit. See Note 6, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," to our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, incorporated by reference in this prospectus for additional information regarding those goodwill impairment charges. Our 2012 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$26.4 million loss on early extinguishment of debt in connection with a redemption and repurchase of our \$520.0 million previously outstanding 7<sup>5</sup>/8% senior secured notes.

# CAPITALIZATION

The Company will not be receiving any additional cash proceeds as a result of this exchange offer. The following table sets forth our consolidated cash and cash equivalents, long-term obligations (including current portion), and stockholders' equity as of March 31, 2016. This table should be read in conjunction with "Use of Proceeds," "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Information," and "Description of Other Indebtedness" appearing elsewhere in this prospectus and our historical financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	 March 31, 2016 (in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 355,345		
Long-term debt, including current portion:	 		
Revolving credit facility(1)(2)	\$ 		
Capital lease obligations	—		
5.25% senior unsecured notes due 2020(3)	800,000		
5.125% senior unsecured notes due 2021(3)	845,000		
Unamortized debt issuance costs(4)	 (13,397)		
Total long-term obligations, including current portion(2)	1,631,603		
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, \$.01 par value;			
Authorized 80,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 57,551,188 shares	576		
Shares held under employee participation plan	(469)		
Additional paid-in capital	733,726		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(209,055)		
Accumulated earnings	 591,795		
Total stockholders' equity	1,116,573		
Total capitalization	\$ 2,748,176		

- (1) We have a revolving credit facility secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of Clean Harbors, Inc. and its domestic subsidiaries and the accounts receivable of its Canadian subsidiaries under which we and our domestic subsidiaries have the right to borrow and obtain letters of credit for a combined maximum of up to \$300.0 million (with a sub-limit of \$250.0 million for letters of credit) and our Canadian subsidiaries have a right to borrow and obtain letters of credit for a combined maximum of up to \$100.0 million (with a sub-limit of \$75.0 million for letters of credit).
- (2) Amounts under our revolving credit facility and total long-term obligations exclude \$145.2 million of letters of credit outstanding on March 31, 2016 under our revolving credit facility.
- (3) Includes the principal amount of the notes, prior to deduction of the initial purchaser's discount and other offering costs.
- (4) Unamortized debt issuance costs include the initial purchaser's discount and other offering costs.

### SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected historical consolidated financial information has been derived from our audited consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2015 and 2014 and consolidated statements of income (loss) and cash flows for the three years ended December 31, 2015, and our unaudited balance sheet at March 31, 2016 and statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. This data should be reviewed in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our audited and unaudited historical financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have derived the income and cash flow information for the two years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 balance sheet information from our audited historical financial statements not included or incorporated herein.

	Three Months Ended March 31.			r 31.			
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Income Statement Data:							
Revenues	\$ 636,083	\$732,499	\$3,275,137	\$3,401,636	\$3,509,656	2,187,908	\$1,984,136
Cost of revenues (exclusive of							
items shown separately							
below)	464,279	546,507	2,356,806	2,441,796	2,542,633	1,540,621	1,379,991
Selling, general and							
administrative expenses	104,484	107,715	414,164	437,921	470,477	273,520	254,137
Accretion of environmental							
liabilities	2,505	2,619	10,402	10,612	11,541	9,917	9,680
Depreciation and amortization	68,902	68,356	274,194	276,083	264,449	161,646	122,663
Goodwill impairment charge(1)			31,992	123,414			
(Loss) income from operations	(4,087)	7,302	187,579	111,810	220,556	202,204	217,665
Other (expense) income	(350)	409	(1,380)	4,380	1,705	(802)	6,402
Loss on early extinguishment						(26.205)	
of debt(1)	(10.000)			(77.60)		(26,385)	(20.20)
Interest expense, net	(18,980)	(19,438)	(76,553)	(77,668)	(78,376)	(47,287)	(39,389
(Loss) income before (benefit							
from) provision for income							
taxes	(23,417)	(11,727)	109,646	38,522	143,885	127,730	184,678
(Benefit from) provision for	(2.5.4.0)	(1 (20))	65 5 4 4	66.050	40.210	(1.0.4.4)	67 AQ
income taxes(1)	(2,546)	(4,638)	65,544	66,850	48,319	(1,944)	57,426
Net (loss) income	<u>\$ (20,871</u> )	<u>\$ (7,089</u> )	\$ 44,102	<u>\$ (28,328)</u>	\$ 95,566	\$ 129,674	\$ 127,252
(Loss) earnings per share:(1)(2)							
Basic	\$ (0.36)			(0.47)		\$ 2.41	\$ 2.40
Diluted	<u>\$ (0.36)</u>	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ 0.76</u>	(0.47)	\$ 1.57	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.39
Cash Flow Data:							
Net cash from operating							
activities	\$ 39,289	\$ 84,777	\$ 396,383	\$ 297,366	\$ 415,839	\$ 324,365	\$ 179,531
Net cash used in investing							
activities	(110,013)	(53,360)	(350,642)	(258,294)	(345,512)	(1,572,636)	(480,181
Net cash from (used in)							
financing activities	236,794	(37,194)	(90,179)	(93,945)	13,126	1,217,868	258,740
Other Financial Data:							
Adjusted EBITDA(3)	\$ 67.320	\$ 78.277	\$ 504,167	\$ 521,919	\$ 510.105	\$ 373,767	\$ 350.008

	A	At March 31,	At December 31,								
		2016	2015	2015 2014		2013		2012		2011	
Balance Sheet Data:											
Working capital	\$	598,111	\$ 404,076	\$	553,962	\$	531,634	\$	506,593	\$	510,126
Goodwill		460,642	453,105		452,669		570,960		579,715		122,392
Total assets		3,641,675	3,431,428	1	3,689,423		3,936,430	1	3,819,338	2	2,076,089
Long-term obligations (including											
current portion)(4)		1,631,603	1,382,543		1,380,681		1,385,516		1,389,223		529,174
Stockholders' equity		1,116,573	1,096,282		1,262,871		1,475,639		1,432,072		900,987

- (1) The 2015 results include a \$32.0 million goodwill impairment charge in our Oil and Gas Field Services reporting unit and the 2014 results include a \$123.4 million goodwill impairment charge in our Kleen Performance Products reporting unit. In 2015 and 2014, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$2.0 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, as a result of the goodwill impairment charge. See Note 6, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," to our consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus for additional information regarding those goodwill impairment charges. The 2012 results include a \$26.4 million loss on early extinguishment of debt in connection with a redemption and repurchase of our \$520.0 million previously outstanding senior secured notes and a benefit for income taxes of \$1.9 million primarily due to a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits of \$52.4 million (net of interest and penalties of \$29.3 million) resulting from expiring statute of limitation periods related to a historical Canadian debt restructuring transaction.
- (2) We issued 6.9 million shares of our common stock in December 2012 upon the closing of a public offering for aggregate net proceeds of \$369.3 million.
- (3) For all periods presented, "Adjusted EBITDA" consists of net income (loss) plus accretion of environmental liabilities, depreciation and amortization, goodwill impairment charges, net interest expense, and provision for (benefit from) income taxes. We also exclude loss on early extinguishment of debt, other expense (income), and pre-tax non-cash acquisition accounting inventory adjustments, as these amounts are not considered part of usual business operations. See below for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income for the specified periods. Our management considers Adjusted EBITDA to be a measurement of performance which provides useful information to both management and investors. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net income or other measurements under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Because Adjusted EBITDA is not calculated identically by all companies, our measurements of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The following is a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA for the following periods (in thousands):

	Three M Ended M		Year Ended December 31,						
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Net (loss) income	\$(20,871)	\$ (7,089)	\$ 44,102	\$ (28,328)	\$ 95,566	\$129,674	\$127,252		
Accretion of environmental									
liabilities	2,505	2,619	10,402	10,612	11,541	9,917	9,680		
Depreciation and amortization	68,902	68,356	274,194	276,083	264,449	161,646	122,663		
Goodwill impairment charge		_	31,992	123,414		—	_		
Other expense (income)	350	(409)	1,380	(4,380)	(1,705)	802	(6,402)		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		_	_	_		26,385			
Interest expense, net	18,980	19,438	76,553	77,668	78,376	47,287	39,389		
Pre-tax, non-cash acquisition accounting inventory adjustments					13,559				
(Benefit from) provision for					10,009				
income taxes	(2,546)	(4,638)	65,544	66,850	48,319	(1,944)	57,426		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 67,320	\$78,277	\$504,167	\$521,919	\$510,105	\$373,767	\$350,008		

(4) Long-term obligations (including current portion) include borrowings under our current and former revolving credit facilities and capital lease obligations, as well as unamortized debt financing costs.

# DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

#### **Revolving Credit Facility**

We have a revolving credit facility under which Bank of America, N.A. ("BofA") is the administrative and collateral agent (the "Agent") for the lenders and the issuing bank for letters of credit issued under the facility. Under the facility, as amended and restated effective January 17, 2013, Clean Harbors, Inc. (the "Company") has the right to borrow and obtain letters of credit for a combined maximum of up to \$300.0 million (with a sub-limit of \$250.0 million for letters of credit) and one of the Company's Canadian subsidiaries (the "Canadian Borrower") has the right to obtain up to \$100.0 million of revolving loans and letters of credit (with a \$75.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit). Availability under the U.S. line is subject to a borrowing base comprised of 85% of the eligible accounts receivable of the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries plus 100% of cash deposited in a controlled account with the Agent, and availability under the Canadian line is subject to a borrowing base comprised of 85% of the eligible accounts receivable of the Canadian Borrower and the Company's other Canadian subsidiaries plus 100% of cash deposited in a controlled account with the Agent, End Company's other Canadian subsidiaries plus 100% of cash deposited in a controlled account with the Agent's Canadian affiliate. The facility will expire on January 17, 2018.

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility will bear interest at a rate of, at the Company's option, either (i) LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00% per annum based primarily on the level of the Company's consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio for the most recently completed four fiscal quarter measurement period or (ii) BofA's base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.00% per annum based primarily on such consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio. There is also an unused line fee, calculated on the then unused portion of the lenders' \$400.0 million maximum commitments, ranging from 0.250% to 0.375% per annum of the unused commitments. For outstanding letters of credit, the Company pays to the lenders a fee equal to the then applicable LIBOR margin described above, and to the issuing banks a standard fronting fee and customary fees and charges in connection with all amendments, extensions, draws and other actions with respect to letters of credit.

The Company's obligations under the revolving credit facility (including revolving loans and reimbursement obligations for outstanding letters of credit) are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries and secured by a lien on substantially all of the Company's and its U.S. subsidiaries' assets. The Canadian Borrower's obligations under the facility are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's other Canadian subsidiaries and secured by a lien on the accounts receivable of the Canadian Borrower and the other Canadian subsidiaries. The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries guarantee the obligations of the Canadian Borrower under the facility, but the Canadian Borrower and the other Canadian subsidiaries do not guarantee and are not otherwise responsible for the obligations of the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries.

Under the revolving credit facility, the Agent would have the right to exercise dominion over the Company's and its subsidiaries' cash (to the extent such cash represents the proceeds of accounts receivable) if the Company's "Liquidity" is less than the greater of (i) \$40.0 million and (ii) 10% of the aggregate commitments of the lenders under the facility. Liquidity is defined as the sum of (a) the Company's then U.S. availability under the facility and (b) the lesser of (i) the Canadian Borrower's then availability under the facility and (ii) 60% of the lenders' aggregate commitments to the Canadian Borrower. If Liquidity should be less than the greater of (i) \$40.0 million and (ii) 10.0% of the aggregate commitments, the Company would be required to thereafter maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.00 to 1.00. In addition, the facility contains covenants which will restrict the Company's future ability to make certain types of acquisitions, debt prepayments, investments and distributions if Liquidity (on a pro forma basis after giving effect to such events) is less than between 35% and 15% (depending upon the type of restricted event) of the lenders' aggregate commitments or, if the Company's consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio for the most recently

completed four fiscal quarters is at least 1.00 (or, in certain cases, 1.10) to 1.00, less than 17.5% or 15% (depending upon the type of restricted event) of the aggregate commitments.

## 2020 Notes

We issued on July 30, 2012 and now have outstanding \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.25% unsecured senior notes due 2020 (the "2020 notes"). The 2020 notes mature on August 1, 2020 and bear interest at a rate of 5.25% per annum, computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months and payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 of each year. We may redeem some or all of the 2020 notes at any time on or after August 1, 2016, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount) if redeemed during the twelve-month period commencing on August 1 of the year set forth below, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption:

Year	Percentage
<u>Year</u> 2016	102.625%
2017	101.313%
2018 and thereafter	100.000%

At any time prior to August 1, 2016, we may also redeem some or all of the 2020 notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and any accrued and unpaid interest. Holders may require us to repurchase the 2020 notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest, upon a change of control of our Company. The 2020 notes are guaranteed by substantially all our current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries.

The 2020 notes and the related indenture contain various customary covenants and are our and the guarantors' senior unsecured obligations ranking equally with our and the guarantors' existing and future senior unsecured obligations including the old notes, the new notes offered hereby, and the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of initial notes, and senior to any future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the 2020 notes and the guarantees. The 2020 notes and the guarantees rank effectively junior in right of payment to our subsidiaries' secured indebtedness (including loans and reimbursement obligations in respect of outstanding letters of credit) under our revolving credit facility and capital lease obligations to the extent of the value of the assets securing such secured indebtedness. The 2020 notes are not guaranteed by our Canadian or other foreign subsidiaries, and the 2020 notes are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the 2020 notes.

# THE EXCHANGE OFFER

### Purpose and Effect of Exchange Offer; Registration Rights

We sold the \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of old notes on March 17, 2016 in an unregistered private placement to Goldman, Sachs & Co., as the initial purchaser. The initial purchaser then resold the old notes to investors under an offering circular dated March 14, 2016 in reliance on Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act.

As part of this private placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchaser on March 17, 2016. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We also agreed:

- to use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective under the Securities Act and to commence the exchange offer within 10 business days after such effective date;
- to keep the exchange offer open for not less than 20 business days (or longer if required by applicable law) after the date notice of the registered exchange offer is mailed to the holders of the old notes; and
- to keep the registration statement continuously effective under the Securities Act for a period beginning after the date of completion of the exchange offer and ending on the earlier of the date 180 days after the date of completion of the exchange offer or such time as all broker-dealers no longer own any old notes.

Under the circumstances described below, we also agreed to use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the SEC to declare effective a shelf registration statement with respect to the resale of the old notes. We agreed to keep the shelf registration statement effective until the earlier of the date two years after the shelf registration statement is declared effective under the Securities Act or the date on which there are no longer any old notes outstanding. These circumstances include:

- if any change in law or applicable interpretations of those laws by the SEC do not permit us to effect the exchange offer as contemplated by the registration rights agreement;
- if the exchange offer is not consummated within 180 days following the sale of the old notes on March 17, 2016; or
- if any holder of the old notes is not eligible to participate in the exchange offer and notifies us in writing within 30 days following consummation of the exchange offer that it is prohibited by law or SEC policy from participating in the exchange offer, that the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part is not appropriate or available for the resale of the new notes acquired by it in the exchange offer and that the delivery of a prospectus is required, or that it is a broker-dealer and owns notes acquired directly from us or an affiliate of ours.

If we fail to comply with specified obligations under the registration rights agreement, we must pay certain additional interest to the holders of the notes until we have cured all of such failures.

By participating in the exchange offer, holders of the old notes will receive new notes that are freely tradeable and not subject to restrictions on transfer, subject to the exceptions described below under "Resale of New Notes."

#### **Resale of New Notes**

We believe that the new notes issued in exchange for the old notes may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by any new note holder without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act if the conditions set forth below are met. We base



this belief solely on interpretations of the federal securities laws by the SEC set forth in several no-action letters issued to third parties unrelated to us. A noaction letter is a letter from the SEC staff responding to a request for its views as to whether a particular matter complies with the federal securities laws or whether the SEC would refer the matter to the SEC's enforcement division for action. The relevant no-action letters include the Exxon Capital Holdings Corporation letter, which was made available by the SEC on May 13, 1988, the Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated letter which was made available by the SEC on June 5, 1991, the K-111 Communications Corporation letter, which was made available by the SEC on May 14, 1993, and the Shearman & Sterling letter, which was made available by the SEC on July 2, 1993. We have not obtained, and do not intend to obtain, our own no-action letter from the SEC staff regarding the resale of the new notes. Instead, holders will be relying on the no-action letters that the SEC staff has issued to third parties in circumstances that we believe are similar to ours. Based on these no-action letters, the following conditions must be met:

- the holder must acquire the new notes in the ordinary course of its business for investment purposes;
- the holder must have no arrangements or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes within the meaning of the Securities Act; and
- the holder must not be an "affiliate," as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, of ours.

Each holder of old notes that wishes to exchange old notes for new notes in the exchange offer must represent to us that it satisfies all of the above listed conditions. Any holder who tenders in the exchange offer who does not satisfy all of the above listed conditions:

- cannot rely on the position of the SEC set forth in the no-action letters referred to above; and
- must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a resale of the new notes.

The SEC considers broker-dealers that acquired old notes directly from us, but not as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, to be making a distribution of the new notes if they participate in the exchange offer. Consequently, any such holders must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a resale of the new notes.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities must deliver a prospectus in connection with a resale of the new notes and provide us in the letter of transmittal with a signed acknowledgement of this obligation. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus, as amended or supplemented from time to time, in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where the broker-dealer acquired the old notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that for a period of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to broker-dealers for use in connection with any such resale of the new notes. See "Plan of Distribution."

Except as described in the prior paragraph, holders may not use this prospectus for an offer to resell, resale or other retransfer of new notes. We are not making the exchange offer to, nor will we accept tenders for exchange from, holders of old notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance of it would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of that jurisdiction.

### Terms of the Exchange

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal, which we refer to together in this prospectus as the "exchange offer," we will accept any and all old notes validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date described below under "Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments." The date of acceptance for exchange of the old notes, and completion of the exchange offer, is the exchange date, which will be the first business day following the expiration date, unless extended as described in this prospectus. We will issue, on or promptly after the exchange date, an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million of new notes for a like principal amount of outstanding old notes tendered and accepted in connection with the exchange offer. The new notes issued in connection with the exchange offer will be delivered promptly following the exchange date. Holders may tender some or all of their old notes in connection with the exchange offer, but only in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum amount of old notes being tendered for exchange.

The terms of the new notes are identical in all material respects to the terms of the old notes, except that:

- we have registered the new notes under the Securities Act and therefore the new notes will not bear legends restricting their transfer;
- the new notes will have a different CUSIP number than the old notes (with the CUSIP number for the new notes being the same as that for the \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "initial notes") which are also now outstanding under the indenture); and
- specified rights under the exchange and registration rights agreement, including the provisions providing for payment of additional interest in specified circumstances relating to the exchange offer, will be limited or eliminated.

The new notes will be newly issued securities for which there is currently no market, and we do not intend to list the notes on any securities exchange. Although the initial purchaser of the old notes has informed us that it intends to make a market in the notes, it is not obligated to do so and may discontinue market-making at any time without notice. Accordingly, a liquid market for the notes may not develop or be maintained.

The new notes will evidence the same debt as the old notes. The new notes will be issued under the same indenture and entitled to the same benefits under that indenture as the old notes being exchanged. As of the date of this prospectus, \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the old notes are outstanding. Old notes accepted for exchange will be retired and cancelled and not reissued.

In connection with the issuance of the old notes, we arranged for the old notes originally purchased by qualified institutional buyers and those sold in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act to be issued and transferable in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, or "DTC," acting as depositary. We will issue the new notes in the form of a global note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and each beneficial owner's interest in such global note will be transferable in book-entry form through DTC.

Holders of old notes do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the exchange offer. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

We shall be considered to have accepted validly tendered old notes if and when we have given written notice to that effect to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purposes of receiving the new notes from us.

If we do not accept any tendered old notes for exchange because of an invalid tender, the occurrence of the other events described in this prospectus or otherwise, we will return these old notes, without expense, to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Holders who tender old notes will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or, subject to the instructions in the letter of transmittal, transfer taxes on exchange of old notes in connection with the exchange offer. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than the applicable taxes described in the section "Fees and Expenses" below, in connection with the exchange offer.

If we successfully complete the exchange offer, any old notes which holders do not tender or which we do not accept in the exchange offer will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest. The holders of old notes after the exchange offer in general will not have further rights under the registration rights agreement, including registration rights and any rights to additional interest. Holders of the old notes wishing to transfer their old notes would have to rely on exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

## **Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments**

The expiration date for the exchange offer is 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on , 2016. We may extend this expiration date in our sole discretion, but in no event to a date later than , 2016. If we so extend the expiration date, the term "expiration date" shall mean the latest date and time to which we extend the exchange offer.

We reserve the right, in our sole discretion:

- to delay accepting any old notes to the extent we extend the exchange offer;
- to extend the exchange offer;
- to terminate the exchange offer if, in our reasonable judgment, any of the conditions described below shall not have been satisfied; or
- to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner, provided, however, that if we make a material change in the exchange offer (including a waiver of a material condition), we will extend the offering period if necessary so that at least five business days remain in the offering period following notice of the material change.

We will give oral or written notice of any delay, extension or termination to the exchange agent. In addition, we will promptly give oral or written notice regarding any delay in acceptance, extension or termination of the offer to the registered holders of old notes. If we amend the exchange offer in a manner that we determine to constitute a material change, or if we waive a material condition, we will promptly disclose the amendment or waiver in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the holders of old notes of the amendment, and extend the offer if required by law.

Without limiting the manner in which we may choose to make public announcements of any delay in acceptance, extension, termination, amendment or waiver regarding the exchange offer, we shall have no obligation to publish, advertise, or otherwise communicate any public announcement, other than by making a release to a financial news service not later than 9:00 a.m., Eastern time on the business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.

### Interest on the New Notes

Interest on the new notes will accrue at the rate of 5.125% per annum on the principal amount, payable semiannually in arrears on June 1 and December 1. In order to avoid duplicative payment of interest, all interest accrued on old notes that are accepted for exchange before December 1, 2016 will

be superseded by the interest that is deemed to have accrued on the new notes from June 1, 2016 through the date of the exchange.

## **Conditions to the Exchange Offer**

Despite any other term of the exchange offer, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or exchange new notes for, any old notes and we may terminate the exchange offer as provided in this prospectus before the exchange offer's termination if:

- the exchange offer, or the making of any exchange by a holder, violates, in our good faith determination, any applicable law, rule or regulation or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC;
- any action or proceeding shall have been instituted with respect to the exchange offer which, in our judgment, would impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer; or
- we have not obtained any governmental approval which we, in our good faith determination, consider necessary for the completion of the exchange offer as contemplated by this prospectus.

The conditions listed above are for our sole benefit and we may assert them regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any of these conditions. We may waive these conditions in our sole discretion in whole or in part at any time. A failure on our part to exercise any of the above rights shall not constitute a waiver of that right, and that right shall be considered an ongoing right, which we may assert at any time and from time to time. However, all conditions other than those dependent upon receipt of any required governmental approval must be satisfied or waived prior to the expiration of the exchange offer (as extended, if applicable), in order for us to complete the exchange offer. Furthermore, if we elect to waive any condition, we must announce that decision in a manner reasonably calculated to inform noteholders of the waiver.

If we determine in our reasonable discretion that any of the events listed above has occurred, we may, subject to applicable law:

- refuse to accept any old notes and return all tendered old notes to the tendering holders;
- extend the exchange offer and retain all old notes tendered before the expiration of the exchange offer, subject, however, to the rights of holders to withdraw these old notes; or
- waive unsatisfied conditions relating to the exchange offer and accept all properly tendered old notes which have not been withdrawn.

Any determination by us concerning the above events will be final and binding.

In addition, we reserve the right in our reasonable discretion to:

- purchase or make offers for any old notes that remain outstanding subsequent to the expiration date; and
- to the extent permitted by applicable law, purchase old notes in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise.

The terms of any such purchases or offers may differ from the terms of the exchange offer.

## **Procedures for Tendering**

Except in limited circumstances, only a DTC participant listed on a DTC securities position listing with respect to the old notes may tender old notes in the exchange offer. To tender old notes in the exchange offer, holders of old notes that are DTC participants may follow the procedures for book-entry transfer as set forth below under "Book-Entry Transfer" and in the letter of transmittal.



In addition, you must comply with one of the following:

- the exchange agent must receive, before expiration of the exchange offer, a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC according to DTC's standard operating procedures for electronic tenders and a properly transmitted agent's message as described below; or
- the exchange agent must receive any corresponding certificate or certificates representing old notes along with the letter of transmittal; or
- the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

The tender by a holder of old notes will constitute an agreement between such holder and us in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal. If less than all the old notes held by a holder are tendered, the tendering holder should fill in the amount of old notes being tendered in the specified box on the letter of transmittal. The entire amount of old notes delivered or transferred to the exchange agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise indicated.

The method of delivery of old notes, the letter of transmittal and all other required documents or transmission of an agent's message, as described under "Book-Entry Transfer," to the exchange agent is at the election and risk of the holder. Instead of delivery by mail, we recommend that holders use an overnight or hand delivery service. In all cases, sufficient time should be allowed to assure timely delivery to the exchange agent prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. No letter of transmittal or old notes should be sent to us or DTC. Delivery of documents to DTC in accordance with its procedures will not constitute delivery to the exchange agent.

Any beneficial holder whose old notes are registered in the name of his or its broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who wishes to tender should contact such registered holder promptly and instruct such registered holder to tender on its behalf. If such beneficial holder wishes to tender on its own behalf, such beneficial holder must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering its old notes, either:

- make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the old notes in such holder's name; or
- obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder.

The transfer of record ownership may take considerable time and may not be completed prior to the expiration date.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as described in "—Withdrawal of Tenders" below, must be guaranteed by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States or an "eligible guarantor institution," within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act, which we refer to in this prospectus as an "eligible institution," unless the old notes are tendered:

- 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.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder of any old notes listed therein, the old notes must be endorsed or accompanied by appropriate bond powers which authorize the person to tender the old notes on behalf of the registered holder, in either case signed as the name of the registered holder or holders appears on the old notes. If the letter of transmittal or any old 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, such persons should so indicate when signing and, unless waived by us, evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act must be submitted with the letter of transmittal.

We will determine in our sole discretion all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance and withdrawal of tendered old notes. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all old notes not properly tendered or any old notes whose acceptance by us would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the right to waive any defects, irregularities or conditions of tender as to any particular old notes either before or after the expiration date. However, all conditions other than those dependent upon receipt of any required governmental approval, must be satisfied or waived prior to the expiration of the exchange offer (as extended, if applicable) in order for us to complete the exchange offer. Furthermore, if we elect to waive any conditions of the exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, holders must cure any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes, neither we, the exchange agent to notify holders of defects or irregularities relating to tenders of old notes, neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person will have any duty or incur any liability for failure to give this notification. We will not consider tenders of old notes to have been made until these defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived to the tendering holders, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, promptly following the exchange agent will return any old notes that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived to the tendering holders, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, promptly following the expiration date.

In addition, we reserve the right, as set forth above under the caption "Conditions to the Exchange Offer," to terminate the exchange offer.

By tendering, each holder represents to us, among other things, that:

- the holder acquired new notes pursuant to the exchange offer in the ordinary course of its business;
- the holder has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes within the meaning of the Securities Act; and
- the holder is not our "affiliate," as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

If the holder is a broker-dealer which will receive new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, such holder must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the new notes.

# **Book-Entry Transfer**

We understand that the exchange agent will make a request promptly after the date of this prospectus to establish an account with respect to the old notes at DTC for the purpose of facilitating the exchange offer. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's system, including Euroclear and Clearsteam, may make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer such old notes into the exchange agent's DTC account in accordance with DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program procedures for such transfer. The exchange of new notes for tendered old notes will only be made after a timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer of the old notes into the exchange agent's account and timely receipt by the exchange agent of an agent's message.

The term "agent's message" means a message, transmitted by DTC and received by the exchange agent and forming part of the confirmation of a bookentry transfer, which states that DTC has



received an express acknowledgment from a participant tendering old notes that such participant has received an appropriate letter of transmittal and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, and that we may enforce such agreement against the participant. Delivery of an agent's message will also constitute an acknowledgment from the tendering DTC participant that the representations contained in the letter of transmittal and described under "Resale of New Notes" above are true and correct.

# **Guaranteed Delivery Procedures**

The following guaranteed delivery procedures are intended for holders who wish to tender their old notes but:

- their old notes are not immediately available;
- the holders cannot deliver their old notes, the letter of transmittal, or any other required documents to the exchange agent prior to the expiration date; or
- the holders cannot complete the procedure under DTC's standard operating procedures for electronic tenders before expiration of the exchange offer.

The conditions that must be met to tender old notes through the guaranteed delivery procedures are as follows:

- the tender must be made through an eligible institution;
- before expiration of the exchange offer, the exchange agent must receive from the eligible institution either a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery in the form accompanying this prospectus, by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery, or a properly transmitted agent's message in lieu of notice of guaranteed delivery:
  - setting forth the name and address of the holder, the certificate number or numbers of the old notes tendered and the principal amount of old notes tendered;
  - stating that the tender offer is being made by guaranteed delivery;
  - guaranteeing that, within three business days after expiration of the exchange offer, the letter of transmittal, or facsimile of the letter of transmittal, together with the old notes tendered or a book-entry confirmation, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and
- the exchange agent must receive the properly completed and executed letter of transmittal, or facsimile of the letter of transmittal, as well as all tendered old notes in proper form for transfer or a book-entry confirmation, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal, within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after expiration of the exchange offer.

Upon request to the exchange agent, a notice of guaranteed delivery will be sent to holders who wish to tender their old notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth above.

# Withdrawal of Tenders

Your tender of old notes pursuant to the exchange offer is irrevocable except as otherwise provided in this section. You may withdraw tenders of old notes at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective:

the exchange agent must receive a written notice, which may be by telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter, of withdrawal at the address set forth below under "Exchange Agent," or

• for DTC participants, holders must comply with DTC's standard operating procedures for electronic tenders and the exchange agent must receive an electronic notice of withdrawal from DTC.

Any notice of withdrawal must:

- specify the name of the person who tendered the old notes to be withdrawn;
- identify the old notes to be withdrawn, including the certificate number or numbers and principal amount of the old notes to be withdrawn;
- be signed by the person who tendered the old notes in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal, including any required signature guarantees; and
- specify the name in which the old notes are to be re-registered, if different from that of the withdrawing holder.

If old notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer described above, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn old notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of the applicable facility. We will determine in our sole discretion all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, for such withdrawal notices, and our determination shall be final and binding on all parties. Any old notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for purposes of the exchange offer and no new notes will be issued with respect to them unless the old notes so withdrawn are validly re-tendered. Any old notes which have been tendered but which are not accepted for exchange will be returned to the holder without cost to such holder promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn old notes may be re-tendered by following the procedures described above under "Procedures for Tendering" at any time prior to the expiration date.

## **Exchange Agent**

We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association as exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer. Holders should direct questions, requests for assistance and for additional copies of this prospectus, the letter of transmittal or notices of guaranteed delivery to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

*By Hand or Overnight Courier:* U.S. Bank National Association 60 Livingston Avenue, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Bond Drop Window St. Paul, Minnesota 55107 Attention: Specialized Finance (800) 934-6802 *By Facsimile Transmission:* (651) 495-8158 (For Eligible Institutions Only) U.S. Bank National Association Attention: Specialized Finance Confirm by Telephone: (800) 934-6802

Delivery of a letter of transmittal to any address or facsimile number other than the one set forth above will not constitute a valid delivery.

# Fees and Expenses

We will not make any payments to brokers, dealers or other persons soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We will, however, pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will pay the exchange agent for its related reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, including accounting and legal fees. We may also pay brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in forwarding copies of this prospectus, letters of

transmittal and related documents to the beneficial owners of the old notes and in handling or forwarding tenders for exchange.

Holders who tender their old notes for exchange will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes. If, however:

- new notes are to be delivered to, or issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of the old notes tendered; or
- tendered old notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing the letter of transmittal; or
- a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of old notes in connection with the exchange offer;

then the tendering holder must pay the amount of any transfer taxes due, whether imposed on the registered holder or any other persons. If the tendering holder does not submit satisfactory evidence of payment of these taxes or exemption from them with the letter of transmittal, the amount of these transfer taxes will be billed directly to the tendering holder.

# Consequences of Failure to Properly Tender Old Notes in the Exchange

We will issue the new notes in exchange for old notes under the exchange offer only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of the old notes, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents. Therefore, holders of the old notes desiring to tender old notes in exchange for new notes should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. We are under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities of tenders of old notes for exchange. Old notes that are not tendered or that are tendered but not accepted by us will, following completion of the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the existing restrictions upon transfer under the Securities Act. Upon completion of the exchange offer, specified rights under the exchange and registration rights agreement, including registration rights and any right to additional interest, will be either limited or eliminated.

Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary. In the event the exchange offer is completed, we will not be required to register the remaining old notes. Remaining old notes will continue to be subject to the following restrictions on transfer:

- holders may resell old notes only if we register the old notes under the Securities Act, if an exemption from registration is available, or if the transaction requires neither registration under nor an exemption from the requirements of the Securities Act; and
- the remaining old notes will bear a legend restricting transfer in the absence of registration or an exemption.

We do not currently anticipate that we will register the remaining old notes under the Securities Act. To the extent that old notes are tendered and accepted in connection with the exchange offer, any trading market for remaining old notes could be adversely affected.

# DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this "Description of the Notes" below under the subheading "—Certain Definitions." In this description, the term "*Issuer*" refers to Clean Harbors, Inc. and not any of its Subsidiaries.

On December 7, 2012, the Issuer issued \$600.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "*initial notes*") under an indenture dated as of December 7, 2012 (the "*indenture*") among itself, the Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, in an unregistered private placement. As a result of a registered exchange offer completed in May 2013, the unregistered initial notes were exchanged for registered notes having the same terms. As used in this prospectus, the term "initial notes" refers to both the unregistered initial notes sold on December 7, 2012 and the registered notes which were issued in exchange therefor in May 2013. On May 24, 2014, we repurchased \$5.0 million of initial notes, leaving \$595.0 million aggregate principal amount of initial notes outstanding. On March 17, 2016, we issued the \$250.0 million of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "*old notes*") in an unregistered private placement. As described in this prospectus, we are offering to issue up to \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of registered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "*new notes*") in exchange for the old notes under the indenture pursuant to this registered exchange offer. The initial notes and old notes constitute, and the new notes will constitute, "*Securities*" under the indenture. References to "*notes*" herein shall include the initial notes, the old notes and the new notes, collectively.

The terms of the new notes are substantially identical to the terms of the old notes for which they may be exchanged pursuant to the exchange offer, except that the new notes are registered under the Securities Act and do not contain provisions requiring the payment of additional interest in connection with the failure to comply with the registration covenants in the registration rights agreement. The new notes will be *pari passu* with, and vote together with, any old notes which are not exchanged for new notes and with the initial notes on any matter submitted to the holders of notes under the indenture.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture. It does not restate the terms of the indenture in its entirety. We urge that you carefully read the indenture and the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "*TLA*"), because the indenture and the TIA govern your rights as holders of the notes, not this description. A copy of the indenture may be obtained from us or the initial purchaser. In this description, "we," "us" or "our" refers only to the Issuer and not any of its Subsidiaries.

# General

The notes are:

- general unsecured senior obligations of the Issuer;
- pari passu in right of payment with any existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Issuer;
- senior in right of payment to any future subordinated debt of the Issuer;
- structurally subordinated to all liabilities and preferred stock of Subsidiaries of the Issuer that are not Guarantors;
- effectively subordinated to the Issuer's obligations under the Credit Agreement and other existing or future secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the Credit Agreement or such secured debt; and
- guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each Guarantor.

As of March 31, 2016, the Issuer and the Guarantors had no loans and \$145.2 million of letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement and no capital lease obligations. The notes and the



guarantees rank effectively junior in right of payment to our secured Indebtedness (including loans and reimbursement obligations in respect of outstanding letters of credit) under the Credit Agreement and any future capital lease obligations to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such secured Indebtedness. Furthermore, the Issuer's non-guarantor Subsidiaries had as of March 31, 2016, approximately \$98.0 million of total liabilities (excluding intercompany liabilities and debt). The notes and the guarantees are structurally subordinated in right of payment to those obligations of the Issuer's nonguarantor Subsidiaries.

The notes are issued in fully registered form only, without coupons, in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

The trustee serves as paying agent and registrar for the notes. You may present your notes for registration of transfer and exchange at the offices of the registrar, which is the trustee's corporate trust office. The Issuer may change any paying agent and registrar without prior notice.

The Issuer pays principal (and premium, if any) on the notes at the trustee's corporate office in St. Paul, Minnesota. At the Issuer's option, interest may be paid at the trustee's corporate trust office or by check mailed to the registered address of holders.

## Principal, Maturity and Interest

The notes will mature on June 1, 2021. Additional notes ("*Additional Notes*") may be issued under the indenture from time to time after the Issue Date (and the new notes shall be Additional Notes), subject to the limitations set forth under "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness." The initial notes, the new notes and any Additional Notes subsequently issued will be treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture.

Interest on the notes is payable semiannually in cash on each June 1 and December 1. The first interest payment date for the new notes will be June 1, 2016. The Issuer will make each interest payment to the persons who are registered holders at the close of business on the May 15 and November 15 immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date. Interest on the new notes will accrue from and including June 1, 2016 and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

The notes are not entitled to the benefit of any mandatory redemption or mandatory sinking fund payment.

## **Optional Redemption**

The Issuer may redeem all or any portion of the notes, on and after December 1, 2016, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount) if redeemed during the twelve-month period commencing on December 1 of the year set forth below, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption:

Year	Percentage
<u>Year</u> 2016	102.563%
2017	101.281%
2018 and thereafter	100.000%

At any time prior to December 1, 2016, the Issuer may, on one or more occasions, redeem all or any portion of the notes, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus the Applicable Premium as of the date of redemption, including accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

### Selection and Notice of Redemption

If less than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time, the trustee will select those notes for redemption 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 then listed on a national securities exchange, on a *pro rata* basis, *provided* that:

- (1) notes with a principal amount of \$2,000 or less may only be redeemed in full; and
- (2) if a partial redemption is made with the Net Cash Proceeds of an Asset Sale, the trustee will select the notes or portions of the notes for redemption on a pro rata basis or on as nearly a *pro rata* basis as is practicable, unless the method is otherwise prohibited.

Notice of redemption will be mailed by first-class mail at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of notes to be redeemed at its registered address. If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to the note will state the portion of the principal amount to be redeemed. A replacement note in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion will be issued in the name of the holder upon cancellation of the original note. On and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on those notes called for redemption if the Issuer has deposited with the paying agent the funds needed to pay the applicable redemption price.

### Guarantees

Each Guarantor unconditionally guarantees, on a senior unsecured basis, jointly and severally, to each holder of notes and the trustee, the full and prompt performance of the Issuer's obligations under the indenture and the notes, including the payment of principal of and interest on the notes. Each Guarantee is:

- a senior unsecured obligation of such Guarantor;
- pari passu in right of payment with any existing and future senior Indebtedness of such Guarantor;
- senior in right of payment to any future subordinated debt of such Guarantor;
- structurally subordinated to all liabilities and preferred stock of any Subsidiaries of such Guarantor that are not Guarantors; and
- effectively subordinated to such Guarantor's obligations under the Credit Agreement and other existing or future secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral pledged by such Guarantor to secure the Credit Agreement or such secured debt.

The obligations of each Guarantor are limited to the maximum amount which, after giving effect to all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Guarantor and after giving effect to any collections from or payments made by or on behalf of any other Guarantor in respect of the obligations of such other Guarantor under its Guarantee or pursuant to its contribution obligations under the indenture, will result in the obligations of such Guarantor under the Guarantee not constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under federal or state law. Each Guarantor that makes a payment or distribution under a Guarantee shall be entitled to a contribution from each other Guarantor in an amount *pro rata*, based on the net assets of each Guarantor, determined in accordance with GAAP.

Each Guarantor may consolidate with or merge into or sell its assets to the Issuer or another Guarantor without limitation, or with other Persons upon the terms and conditions set forth in the indenture. See "—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets." In the event all of the Capital Stock of a Guarantor is disposed of by the Issuer, whether by merger, consolidation, sale or otherwise, and the disposition is not in violation of the provisions set forth in "—Certain



Covenants—Limitation on Asset Sales," the Guarantor's Guarantee will be released. In addition, upon the designation of a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, which designation is in compliance with the indenture, such Guarantor's Guarantee will be released.

## **Certain Covenants**

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants that are contained in the indenture.

## **Change of Control**

The indenture provides that upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder will have the right to require that the Issuer purchase all or a portion of such holder's notes pursuant to the offer described below (the "*Change of Control Offer*"), at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of purchase. Notwithstanding the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Issuer will not be obligated to repurchase the notes under this covenant if the Issuer has exercised its right to redeem all the notes under the terms of the section titled "Optional Redemption."

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, the Issuer will send, by first-class mail, a notice to each holder, with a copy to the trustee, which notice shall govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. The notice will state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date the notice is mailed, other than as may be required by law (the "*Change of Control Payment Date*"). Holders electing to have a note purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer must surrender the note, with the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the note completed, to the paying agent at the address specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the third business day prior to the Change of Control Payment Date.

The Issuer will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if 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 Issuer and purchases all notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

If the Issuer makes a Change of Control Offer, there can be no assurance that it will have available funds sufficient to pay the Change of Control purchase price for all the notes that might be delivered by holders seeking to accept the Change of Control Offer. In the event the Issuer is required to purchase outstanding notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer, the Issuer expects that it would seek third party financing to the extent it lacks available funds to meet its purchase obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Issuer would be able to obtain such financing.

The trustee may not waive the covenant relating to a holder's right to have such holder's note purchased upon a Change of Control. However, the covenant and other provisions contained in the indenture relating to the Issuer's obligation to make a Change of Control Offer may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes. Restrictions described in the indenture on the ability of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries to incur additional Indebtedness, to grant Liens on their property, to make Restricted Payments and to make Asset Sales may also make more difficult or discourage a takeover of the Issuer, whether favored or opposed by our management. Consummation of any such transaction may require redemption or repurchase of the notes, and there can be no assurance that the Issuer or the acquiring party will have sufficient financial resources to effect such redemption or repurchase. Such restrictions and the restrictions on transactions with Affiliates may make more difficult or discourage any leveraged buyout of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries by our management. While such restrictions cover a wide variety of arrangements which have traditionally been used to effect highly leveraged transactions,

the indenture may not afford you protection in all circumstances from the adverse aspects of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction.

The Issuer will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached the Issuer's obligations under the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture by so doing.

The definition of "Change of Control" includes, among other transactions, a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the Issuer's property and assets. With respect to the disposition of property or assets, the phrase "all or substantially all" as used in the indenture varies according to the facts and circumstances of the subject transaction, has no clearly established meaning under relevant law and is subject to judicial interpretation. Accordingly, in certain circumstances, there may be a degree of uncertainty in ascertaining whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the property or assets of a Person, and therefore it may be unclear whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether the Issuer is required to make a Change of Control Offer.

### **Suspension of Covenants**

If on any date following the Issue Date, (i) the notes have Investment Grade Ratings from at least two Rating Agencies and (ii) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture, then, beginning on such day and continuing at all times thereafter until the Reversion Date, as defined below (the occurrence of the events described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) being collectively referred to as a "*Covenant Suspension Event*"), the covenants listed under the following captions in this "Description of the Notes" section of this prospectus will not be applicable to the notes (collectively, the "*Suspended Covenants*"):

- (1) "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness;"
- (2) "-Limitation on Restricted Payments;"
- (3) "—Limitation on Asset Sales;"
- (4) "-Limitations on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries;"
- (5) "-Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries;"
- (6) "-Future Guarantors;"
- (7) "-Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates;" and
- (8) clause (2) of the first paragraph of "-Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets."

If and during any period that the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries are not subject to the Suspended Covenants, the notes will have substantially less covenant protection. In the event that the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries are not subject to the Suspended Covenants under the indenture for any period of time as a result of the foregoing, and on any subsequent date (the "*Reversion Date*") one or both of the Rating Agencies withdraw their Investment Grade Rating or downgrade the rating assigned to the notes below an Investment Grade Rating, then the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries will thereafter again be subject to the Suspended Covenants under the Indenture with respect to future events. The period of time between the Covenant Suspension Event and the Reversion Date is referred to in this description as the "*Suspension Period*."

On each Reversion Date, all Indebtedness incurred during the Suspension Period will be classified as having been incurred pursuant to clause (3) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness. Calculations made after the Reversion Date of the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under "— Limitation on Restricted Payments" will be made as though the covenant described under "—Limitation on Restricted Payments" had been in effect since the Issue Date and throughout the Suspension Period. Accordingly, Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of "—Limitation on Restricted Payments." As described above, however, no Default or Event of Default will be deemed to have occurred on the Reversion Date as a result of any action or inaction taken or not taken by the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiaries during the Suspension Period, that would have, if the Suspended Covenants were not suspended, resulted in a breach of, or default under, any of the Suspended Covenants.

For purposes of the "-Asset Sales" covenant, on the Reversion Date, the Net Proceeds Trigger will be reset to zero.

During a Suspension Period, the Issuer may not designate any of its Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

There can be no assurance that the notes will ever achieve or maintain Investment Grade Ratings.

#### Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness

(a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume, guarantee, acquire, become liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to, or otherwise become responsible for payment of (collectively, "*incur*"), any Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness); *provided, however*, that if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of or as a consequence of the incurrence of any such Indebtedness, the Issuer and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is, or upon such incurrence becomes, a Guarantor may incur Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Acquired Indebtedness) and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is not or will not become, upon such incurrence, a Guarantor may incur Acquired Indebtedness, in each case, if on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the Issuer's Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is greater than 2.0 to 1.0.

(b) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Guarantor to, directly or indirectly, incur any Indebtedness which by its terms (or by the terms of any agreement governing such Indebtedness) is expressly subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Issuer or such Guarantor, as the case may be, unless such Indebtedness is also by its terms (or by the terms of any agreement governing such Indebtedness) made expressly subordinate to the notes or the applicable Guarantee, as the case may be, to the same extent and in the same manner as such Indebtedness is subordinated to other Indebtedness of the Issuer or such Guarantor, as the case may be. For purposes of the foregoing, no Indebtedness will be deemed to be subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Guarantor solely by virtue of such Indebtedness being unsecured or by virtue of the fact that the holders of such Indebtedness have entered into one or more intercreditor agreements giving one or more of such holders priority over the other holders in the collateral held by them.

### Limitation on Restricted Payments

The Issuer will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly,

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Capital Stock of the Issuer) on or in respect of shares of Capital Stock of the Issuer to holders of that Capital Stock;

(2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Capital Stock of the Issuer or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock;

(3) make any principal payment on, purchase, defease, redeem, prepay, decrease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled final maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Indebtedness of the Issuer that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the notes or any Guarantee (other than Indebtedness described in clause (7) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness"); or

(4) make any Investment (other than Permitted Investments)

(each of the actions listed above being referred to as a "Restricted Payment"), if at the time of such Restricted Payment or immediately after giving effect thereto:

(1) a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; or

(2) the Issuer is not able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; or

(3) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments (including such proposed Restricted Payment) made on or after the Secured Notes Issue Date (the amount expended for such purposes, if other than in cash, being the fair market value of such property as determined reasonably and in good faith by the Issuer's Board of Directors) exceeds the sum of:

(a) 50% of the Issuer's cumulative Consolidated Net Income (or if cumulative Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss) for the period (treating such period as a single accounting period) commencing on the first day of the first full fiscal quarter commencing after the Secured Notes Issue Date to and including the last day of the fiscal quarter ended immediately prior to the date of such calculation for which consolidated financial statements are available; *plus* 

(b) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds received by the Issuer from any Person (other than a Subsidiary of the Issuer) from the issuance and sale subsequent to the Secured Notes Issue Date of Qualified Capital Stock of the Issuer; *plus* 

(c) without duplication of any amounts included in clause (3)(b) above, 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds of any equity contribution received by the Issuer from a holder of its Capital Stock subsequent to the Secured Notes Issue Date; *plus* 

(d) the amount by which the Issuer's Indebtedness or that of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is reduced on the Issuer's balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange after the Secured Notes Issue Date of any of the Issuer's Indebtedness or any Indebtedness of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred after the Secured Notes Issue Date into or for Qualified Capital Stock of the Issuer; *plus*  (e) without duplication, the sum of:

(I) the aggregate amount returned in cash on or with respect to Investments (other than Permitted Investments) made after the Secured Notes Issue Date whether through interest payments, principal payments, dividends or other distributions or payments;

(II) the net cash proceeds received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from the disposition of all or any portion of such Investments (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer); and

(III) upon redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of such Subsidiary (valued in each case as provided in the definition of "Investment");

provided, however, that the sum of clauses (I), (II) and (III) above will not exceed the aggregate amount of all such Investments made by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the relevant Person or Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Secured Notes Issue Date.

As of March 31, 2016, the amount of Restricted Payments permitted to be made pursuant to clause (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph was approximately \$530 million.

However, the provisions set forth in the immediately preceding paragraph do not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend or other distribution within 60 days after the date of declaration of that dividend or other distribution if the dividend or other distribution would have been permitted on the date of declaration;

(2) the acquisition of any shares of the Issuer's Capital Stock, either (a) solely in exchange for shares of the Issuer's Qualified Capital Stock or (b) through the application of net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer) of shares of the Issuer's Qualified Capital Stock;

(3) the acquisition of any Indebtedness of the Issuer that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the notes or a Guarantee either:

- (a) solely in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock of the Issuer, or
- (b) through the application of the net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer) of:
  - (i) shares of Qualified Capital Stock of the Issuer; or
  - (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4) if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, repurchases by the Issuer of Capital Stock of the Issuer from officers, directors and employees of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or their authorized representatives upon the death, disability or termination of employment of such employees or termination of their seat on the Board of Directors of the Issuer, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$10.0 million in any calendar year with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years subject to a maximum of \$15.0 million in any calendar year;

(5) if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$150.0 million; and

(6) repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or other convertible securities, to the extent such Capital Stock represents a portion of the consideration for such exercise.

In determining the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made after the Secured Notes Issue Date in accordance with clause (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph (A) for the period from the Secured Notes Issue date to the Existing Notes Issue Date, only amounts expended pursuant to the first paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Secured Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the calculation, (y) for the period from the Existing Notes Issue Date to the Issue Date, only amounts expended pursuant to the first paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of Section 4.3 of the Existing Notes Indenture will be included in the calculation and (z) on and after the Issue Date, only amounts expended pursuant to the first paragraph of this "—Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of this "—Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant and pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b), (3)(b)(i), (4) and (5) of the second paragraph of this "—Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant will be included in the calculation.

Not later than the date of making any Restricted Payment, the Issuer will deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that such Restricted Payment complies with the indenture and setting forth in reasonable detail the basis upon which the required calculations were computed, which calculations may be based upon the Issuer's latest available internal quarterly financial statements.

#### Limitation on Asset Sales

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

(1) the Issuer or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of (as determined in good faith by the Issuer's senior management or, in the case of an Asset Sale in excess of \$25.0 million, the Issuer's Board of Directors);

(2) at least 75% of the consideration received by the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, from such Asset Sale shall be in the form of:

- (a) cash or Cash Equivalents,
- (b) properties and assets to be owned by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and used in a Permitted Business, or
- (c) Capital Stock in one or more Persons engaged in a Permitted Business that are or thereby become Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer,

and, in each case, such consideration is received at the time of such disposition; provided that the amount of

(i) any liabilities (as shown on the Issuer's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary (other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the notes) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets, and

(ii) any securities received by the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 90 days after such Asset Sale (to the extent of the cash or Cash Equivalents actually so converted),

shall be deemed to be cash for the purposes of this provision only; and

(3) upon the consummation of such Asset Sale, the Issuer will apply, or cause such Restricted Subsidiary to apply, the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale within 365 days of receipt thereof to (A) make an Investment (i) in properties and assets that replace the properties and assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale or (ii) in properties and assets that will be used by

the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Permitted Business (clauses (i) and (ii) collectively referred to as "*Replacement Assets*"), (B) repay Indebtedness of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries under the Credit Agreement (and, to the extent such Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement is comprised of a revolving credit facility or arrangement, simultaneously effect a permanent reduction of commitments thereunder in an amount equal to such repayment) or (C) a combination of (A) and (B) of this clause (3).

On the 366th day after such Asset Sale or such earlier date, if any, as the Issuer's Board of Directors or of such Restricted Subsidiary determines not to apply the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale as set forth in clause (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph (each, a "*Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date*"), such aggregate amount of Net Cash Proceeds which have not been applied on or before such Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date (each a "*Net Proceeds Offer Troceeds Offer Amount*") shall be applied by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary to make an offer to purchase from the holders of the notes, and, if required by the terms of any Other Pari Passu Obligations, from the holders of such Other Pari Passu Obligations (the "*Net Proceeds Offer*") on a date (the "*Net Proceeds Offer Payment Date*") not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following the applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, on a *pro rata* basis, an amount of notes and Other Pari Passu Obligations to be purchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase.

If at any time any non-cash consideration received by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, as the case may be, in connection with such Asset Sale is converted into or sold or otherwise disposed of for cash (other than interest received with respect to any such non-cash consideration), then such conversion or disposition shall be deemed to constitute an Asset Sale hereunder as of the date of such conversion or disposition and the Net Cash Proceeds thereof will be applied in accordance with this covenant.

The Issuer may defer the Net Proceeds Offer until there is an aggregate unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount equal to or in excess of \$25.0 million (the "*Net Proceeds Trigger*") resulting from one or more Asset Sales (at which time, the entire unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount, and not just the amount in excess of \$25.0 million, shall be applied as required pursuant to the second preceding paragraph).

Notice of each Net Proceeds Offer pursuant to paragraph (a) will be mailed to the record holders as shown on the register of holders within 25 days following the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, with a copy to the trustee, and will comply with the procedures set forth in the indenture. Upon receiving notice of the Net Proceeds Offer, holders may elect to tender their notes or Other Pari Passu Obligations in whole or in part in denominations of \$2,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof in exchange for cash. To the extent holders properly tender notes and Other Pari Passu Obligations in an amount exceeding the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, notes and Other Pari Passu Obligations of tendering holders will be purchased on a *pro rata* basis (based on amounts tendered). To the extent that the aggregate amount of the notes and Other Pari Passu Obligations tendered pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer is less than the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, the Issuer may use such excess Net Proceeds Offer Amount for general corporate purposes or for any other purposes not prohibited by the indenture. Upon completion of any such Net Proceeds Offer, the Net Proceeds Offer Amount shall be reset at zero. A Net Proceeds Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 business days or such longer period as may be required by law.

The Issuer will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the indenture, the Issuer shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached their obligations under the "Asset Sale" provisions of the indenture by virtue thereof. The covenant and other provisions contained in the indenture relating to the Issuer's obligation to make a Net Proceeds Offer may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes.

## Limitations on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries

The Issuer will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Restricted Subsidiary that has executed a Guarantee) to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to:

- (a) pay dividends or make any other distribution on or in respect of its Capital Stock;
- (b) make loans or advances or pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; or
- (c) transfer any of its property or assets to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer,

except for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (1) applicable law, rule, regulation, order, grant or governmental permit;
- (2) the indenture;
- (3) the Credit Agreement;
- (4) customary non-assignment provisions of any contract, license or lease of any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries;

(5) any instrument governing Acquired Indebtedness, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person or the properties or assets of the Person so acquired;

(6) agreements existing or entered into on the Issue Date to the extent and in the manner such agreements are in effect on the Issue Date;

(7) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business or Capitalized Lease Obligations that impose restrictions of the nature discussed in clause (c) above on the property so acquired;

(8) contracts for the sale of assets, including, without limitation, customary restrictions with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary of ours pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary;

(10) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(11) customary net worth and restrictions on transfer, assignment or subletting provisions contained in leases and other agreements entered into by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(12) any restriction in any agreement or instrument of a Receivables Entity governing a Qualified Receivables Transaction; *provided* that such restrictions apply only to such Receivables Entity or Receivables and Related Assets;

(13) any agreement governing Indebtedness incurred to Refinance the Indebtedness issued, assumed or incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clauses (1) through (12) above; *provided*, *however*, that the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in any such Indebtedness, taken as a whole, are no less favorable to the Issuer in any material respect as determined by its Board of Directors in its reasonable and good faith judgment than the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in the agreements referred to in such clauses; or

(14) any agreement governing Permitted Indebtedness or Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be incurred pursuant to the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; *provided* that the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in such Indebtedness, taken as a whole, are no less favorable to the Issuer in any material respect as determined by its Board of Directors in its reasonable and good faith judgment than the provisions contained in the Credit Agreement or in the indenture as in effect on the Issue Date.

## Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries

The Issuer will not sell, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to issue or sell, any shares of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary (including options, warrants or other rights to purchase shares of such Capital Stock) except:

(1) to the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) issuance of directors' qualifying shares or sales to foreign nationals of shares of Capital Stock of the Issuer's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries, to the extent required by applicable law;

(3) if, immediately after giving effect to such issuance or sale, such Restricted Subsidiary would no longer constitute a Restricted Subsidiary and any Investment in such Person remaining after giving effect to such issuance or sale would have been permitted to be made under the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant if made on the date of such issuance or sale; or

(4) the sale or issuance of Common Stock that is Qualified Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, if the proceeds from such issuance and sale are applied in accordance with the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant.

## Limitation on Issuances of Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries

The Issuer will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to guarantee any of the Issuer's Indebtedness or any Indebtedness of the Issuer's Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries, unless (1) such Restricted Subsidiary simultaneously executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to the indenture providing for a senior unsecured Guarantee of payment of the notes by such Restricted Subsidiary, and (2) such Restricted Subsidiary waives and will not in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of any rights of reimbursement, indemnity or subrogation or any other rights against the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary as a result of any payment by such Restricted Subsidiary under its Guarantee so long as any notes remain outstanding.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or the covenant set forth below under "Future Guarantors," any Guarantee by a Restricted Subsidiary may provide by its terms that it shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon

(1) any sale, exchange or transfer, to any Person not an Affiliate of the Issuer, of all of the Issuer's and each of its Restricted Subsidiary's Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all the assets of, such Restricted Subsidiary (which sale, exchange or transfer is not prohibited by the indenture),

(2) the release or discharge of the guarantee, if any, which resulted in the creation of such Guarantee, except a discharge or release by or as a result of payment under such guarantee, or

(3) the designation of such Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the provisions of the indenture.

## **Future Guarantors**

If the Issuer organizes or acquires any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary having total assets with a book value in excess of \$1.0 million (each, a "*New Domestic Restricted Subsidiary*"), the Issuer will cause such New Domestic Restricted Subsidiary to promptly execute and deliver to the trustee a Guarantee or a joinder thereto.

Thereafter, such New Domestic Restricted Subsidiary shall be a Guarantor for all purposes of the indenture. Furthermore, the Issuer shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such supplemental indenture complies with the applicable provisions of the indenture, that all conditions precedent in the indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied and that such supplemental indenture is enforceable, subject to customary qualifications.

## Limitation on Liens

The Issuer will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or permit or suffer to exist any Lien of any kind against or upon any property or assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries whether owned on the Issue Date or acquired after the Issue Date, or any proceeds therefrom, or assign or otherwise convey any right to receive income or profits therefrom unless the notes are equally and ratably secured (or secured on a senior basis to such Lien, if such Lien secures any subordinated Indebtedness), except for the following Liens which are expressly permitted:

- (a) Liens existing as of the Issue Date (other than Liens referred to in clause (b) below);
- (b) Liens securing Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement incurred pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness;"

(c) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to the indenture; *provided* that on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, and after giving pro forma effect thereto and to the application of the proceeds thereof, the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio would be no greater than 2.0 to 1.0;

(d) Liens in favor of the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer on assets of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer;

(e) Liens securing Refinancing Indebtedness which is incurred to Refinance any Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Acquired Indebtedness) which has been secured by a Lien permitted



under the indenture and which has been incurred in accordance with the provisions of the indenture; provided, however, that such Liens:

(i) are no less favorable to holders of the notes and are not more favorable to the lienholders with respect to such Liens than the Liens in respect of the Indebtedness being Refinanced; and

(ii) do not extend to or cover any property or assets of ours or any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries not securing the Indebtedness so Refinanced;

(f) Liens securing Indebtedness of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors so long as such Indebtedness is otherwise permitted under the indenture;

(g) Liens securing the notes and the Guarantees; and

(h) Permitted Liens.

### Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets

The Issuer will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any Person, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (determined on a consolidated basis for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries) whether as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any Person unless:

(1) either (a) the Issuer shall be the surviving or continuing corporation, partnership, trust or limited liability company or (b) the Person (if other than the Issuer) formed by such consolidation or into which the Issuer is merged or the Person which acquires by sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition the properties and assets of the Issuer and of its Restricted Subsidiaries substantially as an entirety (the "*Surviving Entity*"):

(x) shall be a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia; and

(y) shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the trustee), executed and delivered to the trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on all of the notes and the performance of every covenant of the notes and the indenture on the part of the Issuer to be performed or observed;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a pro forma basis and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred or anticipated to be incurred in connection with or in respect of such transaction), the Issuer or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall be able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to the "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant;

(3) immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a pro forma basis and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred or anticipated to be incurred or repaid and any Lien granted or to be released in connection with or in respect of the transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing; and

(4) the Issuer or the Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture comply with the

applicable provisions of the indenture and that all conditions precedent in the indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) the merger of the Issuer with an Affiliate incorporated solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Issuer in another jurisdiction shall be permitted and (b) the merger of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer into the Issuer or the transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to the Issuer shall be permitted so long as the Issuer delivers to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that the purpose of such merger, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition is not to consummate a transaction that would otherwise be prohibited by clause (3) of this covenant.

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Issuer shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Issuer.

The indenture provides that upon any consolidation, combination or merger or any transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer in accordance with the foregoing in which the Issuer is not the continuing corporation, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Issuer is merged or to which such conveyance, lease or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer under the indenture and the notes with the same effect as if such Surviving Entity had been named as such.

Furthermore, the Issuer shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such transaction and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture complies with the applicable provisions of the indenture, that all conditions precedent in the indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied and that such supplemental indenture is enforceable, subject to customary qualifications.

Each Guarantor (other than any Guarantor whose Guarantee is to be released in accordance with the terms of such Guarantee and the indenture in connection with any transaction complying with the provisions of "—Limitation on Asset Sales") will not, and the Issuer will not cause or permit any Guarantor to, consolidate with or merge with or into any Person other than the Issuer or any other Guarantor unless:

(1) the entity formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Guarantor) or to which such sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any State thereof, the District of Columbia or the jurisdiction in which such Guarantor is organized;

(2) such entity assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of the Guarantor on its Guarantee;

(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a pro forma basis, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(4) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the use of any net proceeds therefrom on a pro forma basis, the Issuer could satisfy the provisions of clause (2) of the first paragraph of this covenant.

Any merger or consolidation of a Guarantor with and into the Issuer (with the Issuer being the surviving entity) or another Guarantor that is a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer need only comply with clause (4) of the first paragraph of this covenant.

#### Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates

(1) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with, or for the benefit of, any of its Affiliates (each an "*Affiliate Transaction*"), other than

(a) Affiliate Transactions permitted under paragraph (2) below and

(b) Affiliate Transactions on terms that are no less favorable than those that could 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 of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary.

All Affiliate Transactions (and each series of related Affiliate Transactions which are similar or part of a common plan) involving aggregate payments or other property with a fair market value in excess of \$10.0 million shall be approved by the Issuer's Board of Directors or the Board of Directors of such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, such approval to be evidenced by a Board Resolution stating that such Board of Directors has determined that such transaction complies with the foregoing provisions. If the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries enters into an Affiliate Transaction (or a series of related Affiliate Transactions related to a common plan) that involves an aggregate fair market value of more than \$25.0 million, the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, shall, prior to the consummation thereof, obtain a favorable opinion as to the fairness of such transaction or series of related transactions to the Issuer or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, from a financial point of view, from an Independent Financial Advisor and file the same with the trustee.

## (2) The restrictions set forth in clause (1) shall not apply to:

(a) reasonable fees and compensation paid to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer;

(b) transactions exclusively between the Issuer and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or exclusively among such Restricted Subsidiaries, *provided* such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the indenture;

(c) any agreement as in effect or entered into as of the Issue Date or any amendment thereto or any transaction contemplated thereby (including pursuant to any amendment thereto) or in any replacement agreement thereto so long as any such amendment or replacement agreement is not more disadvantageous to the holders in any material respect than the original agreement as in effect on the Issue Date;

(d) transactions effected as part of a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(e) Restricted Payments and Permitted Investments permitted by the indenture (other than transactions with a Person that is an Affiliate other than as a result of such Investment);

(f) the issuance of securities or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options and stock ownership plans or similar employee benefit plans approved by the Board of Directors of the Issuer in good faith; and

(g) transactions with a Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary) that is an Affiliate of the Issuer solely because the Issuer owns, directly or indirectly, any Capital Stock in such Person.



#### **Reports to Holders**

The indenture provides that, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the Commission, so long as any notes are outstanding, the Issuer will file a copy of the following information and reports with the Commission for public availability (unless the Commission will not accept such a filing) and will furnish to the holders of notes and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their written request:

(1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the Commission on Forms 10-Q and 10-K under the Exchange Act if the Issuer were required to file such forms, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" that describes the financial condition and results of operations of the Issuer and its consolidated Subsidiaries and, with respect to the annual information only, a report thereon by the Issuer's certified independent accountants; and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the Commission on Form 8-K under the Exchange Act if the Issuer were required to file such reports, in each case within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and regulations.

In addition, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the Commission, the Issuer will file a copy of all such information and reports with the Commission for public availability within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and regulations (unless the Commission will not accept such a filing) and make such information available to securities analysts and prospective investors upon written request to the Issuer.

In addition, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, the Issuer shall furnish to the holders and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

#### **Events of Default**

The following events are defined in the indenture as "Events of Default":

(1) the failure to pay interest on any note when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days;

(2) the failure to pay the principal of any note when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise (including the failure to make a payment to purchase notes tendered pursuant to a Change of Control Offer or a Net Proceeds Offer);

(3) a default by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the indenture, which default continues for a period of 45 days after the Issuer receives written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the notes;

(4) the failure to pay at final stated maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace periods and any extensions thereof) the principal amount of any of the Issuer's Indebtedness or the Indebtedness of any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries, or the acceleration of the final stated maturity of any such Indebtedness by the holders thereof, if the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness in default for failure to pay principal at final stated maturity or which has been accelerated, exceeds \$25.0 million at any time;

(5) one or more judgments in an aggregate amount in excess of \$25.0 million shall have been rendered against the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and such judgments remain



undischarged, unpaid or unstayed for a period of 60 days after such judgments become final and non-appealable;

(6) certain events of bankruptcy affecting the Issuer or any of its Significant Subsidiaries; and

(7) any Guarantee made by a Significant Subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect or any Guarantee made by a Significant Subsidiary is declared to be null and void and unenforceable or any Guarantee made by a Significant Subsidiary is found to be invalid or any such Guarantor denies its liability under its Guarantee (other than by reason of release of a Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the indenture).

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (6) above with respect to the Issuer) shall occur and be continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding notes may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the notes to be due and payable by notice in writing to the Issuer and the trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a "notice of acceleration" (the "Acceleration Notice"), and the same shall become immediately due and payable.

If an Event of Default specified in clause (6) above with respect to the Issuer occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the outstanding notes shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The indenture provides that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes as described in the preceding paragraph, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

(1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;

(2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;

(3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid;

(4) if the Issuer has paid the trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances; and

(5) in the event of the cure or waiver of an Event of Default of the type described in clause (6) of the description above of Events of Default, the trustee shall have received an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel that such Event of Default has been cured or waived.

No such rescission will affect any subsequent Default or Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may waive any existing Default or Event of Default under the indenture, and its consequences, except a Default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any notes.

Holders of the notes may not enforce the indenture or the notes except as provided in the indenture and under the TIA. Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, the trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the holders, unless such holders have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to all provisions of the indenture and applicable law, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes have the right to direct the time,

method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

Under the indenture, the Issuer is required to provide an officers' certificate to the trustee:

- promptly upon any such officer obtaining knowledge of any Default or Event of Default, describing such Default or Event of Default and the status thereof; and
- annually, describing whether or not such officer knows of any Default or Event of Default.

### No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees, Members and Stockholders

No Affiliate, director, officer, employee, limited liability company member or stockholder of the Issuer or any Subsidiary, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Issuer or any Guarantor under the notes or the indenture or any Guarantee or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release were part of the consideration for issuance of the notes.

# Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The Issuer may at any time elect to have its obligations and the obligations of any Guarantor discharged with respect to the outstanding notes ("*Legal Defeasance*"). Such Legal Defeasance means that the Issuer will be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire Indebtedness represented by the outstanding notes, except for:

(1) the rights of holders to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes when such payments are due;

(2) the Issuer's obligations with respect to the notes concerning issuing temporary notes, registration of notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes, and the maintenance of an office or agency for payments;

- (3) the rights, powers, trust, duties and immunities of the trustee and the Issuer's obligations in connection therewith; and
- (4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the indenture.

In addition, the Issuer may at any time elect to have its obligations released with respect to certain covenants that are described in the indenture ("*Covenant Defeasance*"). Any omission to comply with such obligations would then not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes. If Covenant Defeasance occurs, the Issuer's failure to perform these covenants will no longer constitute an Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

(1) the Issuer must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the holders cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable U.S. government obligations, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be;

(2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Issuer must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that:

(a) the Issuer has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling; or

(b) since the Issue Date, there has been a change in the applicable Federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel shall confirm that, the holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred;

(3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Issuer must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that the holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;

(4) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit or insofar as Events of Default from bankruptcy or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;

(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance must not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, the indenture, the Credit Agreement or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;

(6) the Issuer must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that the deposit was not made by it with the intent of preferring the holders over any other of the Issuer's creditors or with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any other of the Issuer's creditors or others;

(7) the Issuer must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance were complied with;

(8) the Issuer must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that if no intervening bankruptcy of the Issuer occurs between the date of deposit and the 91st day following the date of the deposit and no holder is an insider of the Issuer, then after the 91st day following the date of the deposit the trust funds will not be subject to the effect of Section 547 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or Section 15 of the New York Debtor and Creditor Law; and

(9) certain other customary conditions precedent are satisfied.

However, the opinion of counsel required by clause (2) above is not required if all notes not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become due and payable, will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the trustee in the Issuer's name, and at the Issuer's expense.

### Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will be discharged when:

(1) either (a) all the notes theretofore authenticated and delivered (except lost, stolen or destroyed notes which have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by the Issuer and thereafter repaid to the Issuer or discharged from such trust) have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation or (b) all notes not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation (i) have become due and payable or (ii) will become due and payable within one year, or are to be called for redemption within one year, under arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the trustee for the

giving of notice of redemption by the trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Issuer, and the Issuer has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the trustee funds in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on the notes not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation, for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes to the date of maturity or redemption, as the case may be, together with irrevocable instructions from the Issuer directing the trustee to apply such funds to the payment thereof at maturity or redemption, as the case may be;

(2) the Issuer has paid all other sums payable under the indenture by it; and

(3) the Issuer has delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent under the indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture have been complied with.

When the indenture is discharged, it ceases to be of further effect except for surviving rights of registration or transfer or exchange of the notes.

# **Modification of the Indenture**

From time to time, the Issuer, the Guarantors or the trustee, without the consent of the holders, may amend the indenture to cure ambiguities, defects or inconsistencies and to add Guarantees, so long as such change does not, in the good faith determination of the Issuer's Board of Directors, adversely affect the rights of any of the holders of the notes in any material respect. In making its determination, the Issuer's Board of Directors may rely on such evidence as it deems appropriate. Other modifications and amendments of the indenture may be made with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes issued under the indenture, except that the consent of each holder affected thereby is required to:

- (1) reduce the amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change or have the effect of changing the time for payment of interest, including defaulted interest, on any notes;

(3) reduce the principal of or change or have the effect of changing the fixed maturity of any notes, or change the date on which any notes may be subject to redemption or reduce the redemption price therefor as described under "—Redemption;"

(4) make any notes payable in money other than that stated in the notes;

(5) make any changes in provisions of the indenture protecting the right of each holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such note on or after the due date thereof or to bring suit to enforce such payment, or permitting holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes to waive Defaults or Events of Default;

(6) modify or change any provision of the indenture or the related definitions affecting the ranking of the notes or any Guarantee in a manner which adversely affects the holders;

(7) amend, change or modify in any material respect the obligation of the Issuer to make and consummate a Change of Control Offer in the event of a Change of Control which has occurred or modify any of the provisions or definitions with respect thereto after a Change of Control has occurred;

(8) make any change in the foregoing amendment provisions which require each holder's consent or in the waiver provisions; or

(9) release any Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary from any of its obligations under its Guarantee or the indenture other than in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

### **Governing Law**

The indenture, the notes and any Guarantee are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York but without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

#### The Trustee

U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under the indenture and has been appointed to act as registrar and paying agent with respect to the notes. The indenture provides that, except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the trustee will perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the indenture. During the existence of an Event of Default known to the trustee, the trustee will exercise such rights and powers vested in it by the indenture and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent man would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs. The trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any holder of the notes unless such holder shall have offered the trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense which might be incurred by it as a result of complying with such request.

If the trustee becomes a creditor of ours, the indenture and the provisions of the TIA limit the rights of the trustee to obtain payments of its claims or to realize on certain property received in respect of its claims. Subject to the TIA, the trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if the trustee acquires any conflicting interest as described in the TIA, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

#### **Certain Definitions**

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the indenture. You should read the indenture for the full definition of all such terms and any other terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"Acquired Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries

(1) existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or at the time it merges or consolidates with the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or

(2) assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person,

in each case, not incurred by such Person in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or such acquisition, merger or consolidation.

"Affiliate" of any specified Person means any other Person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person. The term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise. "Controlling" and "controlled" shall have correlative meanings.

"Applicable Premium" means, with respect to any note on any redemption date, the greater of:

- (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of the note; or
- (2) the excess of:

(a) the present value at such redemption of (i) the redemption price of the note at December 1, 2016 (such redemption price being set forth in the table appearing above under the caption "-Optional Redemption"), plus (ii) all required interest payments due on the note through December 1, 2016 (excluding accrued and unpaid interest due on the note to the



redemption date), computed at a discount 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.

"Asset Acquisition" means:

(1) an Investment by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any other Person pursuant to which such Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or shall be merged with or into or consolidated with the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; or

(2) the acquisition by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of the assets of any Person (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer) which constitute all or substantially all of the assets of such Person or comprise any division or line of business of such Person or any other properties or assets of such Person other than in the ordinary course of business.

"Asset Sale" means any direct or indirect sale, issuance, conveyance, transfer, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), assignment or other transfer for value by the Issuer or any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries, including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction, to any Person other than the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of:

(a) any Capital Stock of any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries (other than directors' qualifying shares); or

(b) any other property or assets of the Issuer or any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries other than in the ordinary course of business.

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

(1) a transaction or series of related transactions for which the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries receive aggregate consideration of less than \$7.5 million;

(2) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of all or substantially all of the Issuer's assets that is permitted under "-Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets;"

(3) disposals of equipment in connection with the reinvestment in or the replacement of its equipment and disposals of worn-out or obsolete equipment;

(4) the sale or disposition of Receivables and Related Assets pursuant to a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(5) the grant in the ordinary course of business of licenses to use the Issuer's or any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries' patents, trademarks and similar intellectual property;

(6) the disposition of any Capital Stock or other ownership interest in or assets or property of an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(7) the release, surrender or waiver of contract, tort or other claims of any kind as a result of settlement of any litigation or threatened litigation;

(8) the granting or existence of Liens (and foreclosure thereon) not prohibited by the indenture;

(9) any Restricted Payment permitted by the covenant described under "-Limitation on Restricted Payments" or the making of any Permitted Investment; and

(10) the disposition of any property or assets acquired in any Asset Acquisition by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, which disposition is required by any governmental

agency having jurisdiction over antitrust, competition or similar matters in connection with such Asset Acquisition.

"Bankruptcy Law" means Title 11, U.S. Code, or any similar federal, state or foreign law for the relief of debtors.

"Beneficial Owner" has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular "person" (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), such "person" will be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such "person" has the right to acquire, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only upon the occurrence of a subsequent condition, regardless of when such right may be exercised.

"Board of Directors" of any Person means the board of directors or equivalent governing board of such Person or any duly authorized committee thereof.

"Board Resolution" means a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of any Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the trustee.

"*Capitalized Lease Obligation*" means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability of a Person under a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP, with the stated maturity being the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be prepaid by the lessee without payment of a penalty.

### "Capital Stock" means:

(1) in the case of a corporation, any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents (however designated and whether or not voting) of corporate stock; and

(2) with respect to any other Person, any and all partnership, membership, limited liability company interests or other equity interests of such Person.

"Cash Management Agreement" means any agreement to provide cash management services to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, including treasury, depository, overdraft, credit or debit card, electronic funds transfer and other cash management arrangements.

#### "Cash Equivalents" means:

(1) U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars and, in the case of any of the Issuer's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries, such local currencies held by them from time to time in the ordinary course of business;

(2) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or Canada or issued by any agency of those countries and backed by the full faith and credit of the respective country, in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition;

(3) marketable direct obligations issued by any State of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such State or any public instrumentality maturing within one year from the date of acquisition and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or, if Moody's and S&P cease to exist, any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization designated by the Issuer's Board of Directors;



(4) commercial paper maturing no more than one year from the date it is created and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody's or, if Moody's and S&P cease to exist, the equivalent from any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization designated by the Issuer's Board of Directors;

(5) time deposits, certificates of deposit or bankers' acceptances maturing within one year from the date of acquisition issued by any bank (which may include the trustee) organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State or the District of Columbia or any foreign jurisdiction having at the date of acquisition combined capital and surplus of at least \$250.0 million;

(6) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than thirty days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (2) above entered into with any bank (which may include the trustee) meeting the qualifications specified in clause (5) above;

(7) repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements relating to marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or Canada or issued by any agency of those countries and backed by the full faith and credit of the respective country, in each case maturing within ninety days from the date of acquisition; *provided* that the terms of such agreements comply with the guidelines set forth in the Federal Financial Agreements Depositary Institutions with Securities Dealers and Others, as adopted by the Comptroller of the Currency on February 11, 1998;

(8) investments in money market funds which invest substantially all their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (2) through (7) above; and

(9) debt securities maturing within one year from the date of acquisition issued by any company organized under the laws of the United States of America and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A from S&P or at least A2 from Moody's or, if Moody's and S&P cease to exist, the equivalent from any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization designated by the Issuer's Board of Directors.

"Change of Control" means the occurrence of one or more of the following:

(1) any sale, lease, exchange, conveyance, disposition or other transfer, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the Issuer's assets to any Person or group of related Persons for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act (a "*Group*"), together with any Affiliates of such Person, other than to the Permitted Holders;

(2) any approval, adoption or initiation of a plan or proposal for the Issuer's liquidation or dissolution;

(3) any Person or Group, together with any Affiliates, other than the Permitted Holders, shall become the Beneficial Owner or owner of record, by way of merger, consolidation or other business combinations or by purchase in one transaction or a series of related transactions, of shares representing 50% or more of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the Issuer's issued and outstanding Capital Stock; or

(4) any Person or Group, together with any Affiliates thereof, other than Permitted Holders, shall succeed in having a sufficient number of its nominees elected to the Issuer's Board of Directors such that such nominees, when added to any existing director remaining on the Issuer's Board of Directors after such election who was a nominee of or is an Affiliate of such Person or Group, will constitute a majority of the Issuer's Board of Directors.

A recent Delaware court case has implied that the provisions in clause (4) above may be unenforceable on public policy grounds. No assurances can be given that a court would enforce clause (4) as written for the benefit of holders of the notes.

"Commission" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Commodity Agreement" means any commodity futures contract, commodity option or other similar agreement or arrangement entered into by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries designed to protect the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against fluctuations in the price of the commodities at the time used in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business or the business of any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries.

"*Common Stock*" means any and all shares, interests or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or nonvoting) of, such Person's common stock, whether outstanding on the Issue Date or issued after the Issue Date, including all series and classes of such common stock.

"Consolidated EBITDA" means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the sum (without duplication) of:

- (1) Consolidated Net Income; and
- (2) to the extent Consolidated Net Income has been reduced by the following,

(a) all income taxes of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid or accrued in accordance with GAAP for such period (other than income taxes attributable to extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring gains or losses or taxes attributable to sales or dispositions outside the ordinary course of business),

- (b) Consolidated Interest Expense, and
- (c) Consolidated Non-cash Charges less any non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income for such period,

all as determined on a consolidated basis for such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP as applicable.

"Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, with respect to any Person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person during the four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available (the "Four Quarter Period") ending on or prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (the "Transaction Date") to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such Person for the Four Quarter Period. In addition to and without limitation of the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, "Consolidated EBITDA" and "Consolidated Fixed Charges" shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis (consistent with the provisions below) for the period of such calculation to:

(1) the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness (and the application of the proceeds thereof), other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to working capital facilities, occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such incurrence or repayment, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period; and

(2) any Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such Person or one of its Restricted



Subsidiaries (including any Person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the Asset Acquisition) incurring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness) and also including any Consolidated EBITDA (including any *pro forma* expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act) attributable to the assets which are the subject of the Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale during the Four Quarter Period) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale (including the incurrence, assumption or liability for any such Acquired Indebtedness) occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period. If such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a third Person, the preceding sentence shall give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness as if such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such guaranteed Indebtedness.

Furthermore, in calculating "Consolidated Fixed Charges" for purposes of determining the denominator (but not the numerator) of this "Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio,"

(1) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the rate of interest on such Indebtedness in effect on the Transaction Date; and

(2) notwithstanding clause (1) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations or Currency Agreements, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

"Consolidated Fixed Charges" means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

(1) Consolidated Interest Expense, plus

(2) the product of (x) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of Preferred Stock of such Person or its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than dividends either to the Issuer or a Wholly-Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or paid in Qualified Capital Stock of such Person) paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period times (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local income tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal.

"*Consolidated Indebtedness*" means, as of any date of determination, the sum, without duplication, of (1) the total amount of Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, plus (2) the greater of the aggregate liquidation value and maximum fixed repurchase price without regard to any change of control or redemption premiums of all Disqualified Capital Stock of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries and all Preferred Stock of its Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors, in each case determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Interest Expense" means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of, without duplication:

(1) the aggregate of the interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, including, without limitation,

(a) any amortization of debt discount and amortization or write-off of deferred financing costs (including the amortization of costs relating to interest rate caps or other similar agreements), but excluding (x) the write-off of deferred financing costs as a result of the

purchase or redemption of the Secured Notes and (y) the amortization of deferred financing costs recorded on the Issue Date in connection with the notes,

- (b) the net costs under Interest Swap Obligations,
- (c) all capitalized interest,
- (d) the interest portion of any deferred payment obligation, and
- (e) all fees payable in connection with the issuance of letters of credit or availability under a letter of credit facility; and

(2) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued by such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Net Income" means, with respect to any Person for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that the following shall be excluded:

- (1) after-tax gains or losses from Asset Sales or abandonments or reserves relating thereto;
- (2) after-tax items classified as extraordinary or nonrecurring gains or losses;

(3) solely for the purposes of calculating Consolidated Net Income under clause (3)(a) of the covenant described under "Certain Covenants— Limitation on Restricted Payments," the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person to the extent that the declaration of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that income is prohibited by contract, operation of law or otherwise;

(4) the net income of any Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person, except to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid to the referent Person or to a Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person by such Person;

(5) income or loss attributable to discontinued operations (including, without limitation, operations disposed of during such period whether or not such operations were classified as discontinued);

(6) in the case of a successor to the referent Person by consolidation or merger or as a transferee of the referent Person's assets, any earnings of the successor corporation prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer of assets;

(7) gains or losses from the cumulative effect of any change in accounting principles occurring after the Issue Date; and

(8) the write-off of deferred financing costs as a result of, and the cost of terminating interest rate swaps (if any) in connection with the prepayments of outstanding Indebtedness on the Issue Date.

"*Consolidated Non-cash Charges*" means, with respect to any Person for any period, the aggregate depreciation, amortization, accretion and other noncash expenses of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries reducing Consolidated Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (excluding any such charges constituting an extraordinary item or loss or any such charge (other than non-cash accretion of environmental liabilities required by GAAP) which requires an accrual of or a reserve for cash charges for any future period).

"Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio" means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the Consolidated Indebtedness on such date that is secured by a Lien on any asset of the Issuer or any

Restricted Subsidiary to (b) Consolidated EBITDA of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries during the four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available ending on or prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio, in each case with such pro forma adjustments as are appropriate and consistent with the *pro forma* adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of "Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio."

"Consolidated Total Assets" means the total assets of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, as of the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer.

"Credit Agreement" means, collectively, (i) one or more credit facilities, including, without limitation, the third amended and restated credit agreement dated as of May 31, 2011, among the Issuer, as the U.S. borrower, Clean Harbors Industrial Services Canada, Inc., as the Canadian borrower, the financial institutions party to such agreement in their capacities as lenders, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and certain other parties and (ii) the related documents (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements, promissory notes, fee letters and security documents), in each case as such agreements, other agreements and security documents may be amended (including any amendment and restatement), supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement extending the maturity of, refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring (including increasing the amount of available borrowings or availability of letters of credit thereunder or adding Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder) all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreements, other agreements or any successor or replacement agreement or agreements and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders, or issuers of letters of credit.

"Currency Agreement" means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer against fluctuations in currency values.

"Debtor Relief Laws" means the Bankruptcy Law, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws or regulations of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect and affecting the rights of creditors generally.

"Default" means an event that is, or with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

"Disqualified Capital Stock" means that portion of any Capital Stock which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event (other than an event which would constitute a Change of Control), matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control) on or prior to the final maturity date of the notes.

"Domestic Restricted Subsidiary" means any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer incorporated or otherwise organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any State or the District of Columbia, other than any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statutes.

"Existing Notes" means the Issuer's 5.25% Senior Notes due 2020.

"Existing Notes Indenture" means the indenture, dated as of July 30, 2012, pursuant to which the Existing Notes were issued.

"Existing Notes Issue Date" means July 30, 2012.

"fair market value" means with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm's-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction. Fair market value shall be determined conclusively by the Issuer's Board of Directors acting reasonably and in good faith and, to the extent otherwise required by the indenture, shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution of the Issuer's Board of Directors delivered to the trustee.

"Foreign Restricted Subsidiary" means any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries incorporated or organized in any jurisdiction outside of the United States.

"Foreign Subsidiary Total Assets" means the total assets of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, as of the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer.

"*GAAP*" means generally accepted accounting principles 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 may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession of the United States, which are in effect as of the Issue Date.

"guarantee" means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person, including 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 agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services (unless such purchase arrangements are on arm's-length terms and are entered into in the ordinary course of business), to take-or-pay or 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).

Notwithstanding the preceding, "guarantee" does not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term "guarantee" used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

"Guarantee" means the guarantee by each Guarantor of the Issuer's obligations under the indenture.

"Guarantor" means:

(1) each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary on the Issue Date;

(2) each Restricted Subsidiary required to execute and deliver a Guarantee pursuant to the "Limitation on Issuances of Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries" and "Future Guarantors" covenants; and

(3) each of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries that in the future executes a supplemental indenture in which such Restricted Subsidiary agrees to be bound by the terms of the indenture as a Guarantor;

provided that any Person constituting a Guarantor as described above shall cease to constitute a Guarantor when its Guarantee is released in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

"Indebtedness" means with respect to any Person any indebtedness of such Person, without duplication, in respect of:

- (1) all Obligations for borrowed money;
- (2) all Obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all Capitalized Lease Obligations;

(4) the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations and all obligations under any title retention agreement, but excluding trade accounts payable and other accrued liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business that are not overdue by 120 days or more or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted;

(5) all Obligations (to the extent, if any, then payable) for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction;

(6) guarantees and other contingent Obligations in respect of Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above and clause (8) below;

(7) all Obligations of any other Person of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) which are secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person, the amount of such Obligations being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or asset or the amount of the Obligation so secured;

(8) all Obligations under Currency Agreements or Commodity Agreements and Interest Swap Obligations of such Person; and

(9) all Disqualified Capital Stock issued by such Person with the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Disqualified Capital Stock being equal to the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, but excluding accrued dividends, if any.

For purposes of this definition of Indebtedness, the "maximum fixed repurchase price" of any Disqualified Capital Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be required to be determined pursuant to the indenture, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the fair market value of such Disqualified Capital Stock, such fair market value shall be determined reasonably and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the issuer of such Disqualified Capital Stock. For purposes of the covenant described above under the caption "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness," in determining the principal amount of any Indebtedness to be incurred by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or which is outstanding at any date, the principal amount of any Indebtedness that an amount less than the principal amount shall be due upon any declaration of acceleration shall be the accreted value of the Indebtedness at the date of determination.

"Independent Financial Advisor" means a firm:

(1) which does not have a direct or indirect common equity interest in the Issuer; and

(2) which, in the judgment of the Issuer's Board of Directors, is otherwise independent and qualified to perform the task for which it is to be engaged.

"Interest Swap Obligations" means the obligations of any Person pursuant to any arrangement with any other Person, whereby, directly or indirectly, such Person is entitled to receive from time to time periodic payments calculated by applying either a floating or a fixed rate of interest on a stated notional amount in exchange for periodic payments made by such other Person calculated by applying a



fixed or a floating rate of interest on the same notional amount and shall include, without limitation, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, collars and similar agreements.

"Investment" means, with respect to any Person, any direct or indirect loan or other extension of credit, including a guarantee, 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 by such Person of any Capital Stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities or evidences of Indebtedness issued by, any Person. "Investment" does not include extensions of trade credit by, prepayment of expenses by, and receivables owing to, the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on commercially reasonable terms in accordance with the Issuer's normal trade practices or those of such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be. For purposes of the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant:

(1) "Investment" shall include and be valued at the fair market value of the net assets of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and shall exclude the fair market value of the net assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Issuer at the time that such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary of of us; and

(2) the amount of any Investment shall be the original cost of such Investment plus the cost of all additional Investments by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, without any adjustments for increases or decreases in value, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to such Investment, reduced by the payment of dividends or distributions in connection with such Investment or any other amounts received in respect of such Investment; *provided* that no such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such other amounts shall reduce the amount of any Investment if such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such amounts would be included in Consolidated Net Income.

If the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer sells or otherwise disposes of any Common Stock of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, the Issuer shall be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock of that Restricted Subsidiary not sold or disposed of.

"Investment Grade Rating" means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody's and BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, or an equivalent rating by any other agency referred to in clause (2) of the definition of Rating Agency.

"Issue Date" means December 7, 2012.

"Lien" means any lien, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, charge or encumbrance of any kind, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof and any agreement to give any security interest.

"*Net Cash Proceeds*" means (a) with respect to any Asset Sale, the proceeds in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations when received in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents (other than the portion of any such deferred payment constituting interest) received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from such Asset Sale net of:

(1) reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and fees relating to such Asset Sale (including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees and sales commissions);

(2) taxes paid or payable after taking into account any reduction in consolidated tax liability due to available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements;

(3) any repayment of Indebtedness that is secured by the property or assets that are the subject of such Asset Sale;

(4) appropriate amounts to be provided by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with such Asset Sale and retained by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, after such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale; and

(5) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Restricted Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Sale;

and (b) with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale, net of attorneys' fees, accountants' fees, underwriters' or placement agents' or initial purchasers' fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees and expenses actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result thereof.

"New Domestic Restricted Subsidiary" has the meaning set forth in the "Future Guarantors" covenant.

"*Obligations*" means all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

"Other Pari Passu Obligations" means any Additional Notes and any other Indebtedness that is pari passu in right of payment with the notes.

"Permitted Business" means the business of the Issuer and the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries as existing on the Issue Date and any other businesses that are the same, similar or reasonably related, ancillary or complementary thereto and reasonable extensions thereof.

"*Permitted Holders*" means (i) Alan S. McKim; (ii) the spouse and lineal descendants of Alan S. McKim; (iii) any controlled Affiliate of any of the foregoing; (iv) in the event of the incompetence or death of any of the Persons described in clause (i) or (ii), such Person's estate, executor, administrator, committee or other personal representative, in each case who at any particular date will beneficially own or have the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, Capital Stock of the Issuer owned by such Person; or (v) any trusts, general partnerships or limited partnerships created for the benefit of the Persons described in clause (i), (ii), or (iv) or any trust for the benefit of any such trust general partnership or limited partnership.

"Permitted Indebtedness" means, without duplication, each of the following:

(1) Indebtedness under the initial notes issued on the Issue Date and the Exchange Notes with respect to such initial notes and any Guarantees thereof;

(2) Indebtedness (with letters of credit being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the maximum potential liability of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries thereunder) outstanding under the Credit Agreement by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (a) \$250.0 million less the amount of all repayments under the Credit Agreement with Net Cash Proceeds of Asset Sales applied thereto as required by clause (3)(B) of the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant and (b) 85% of the book value of the Issuer's and its Restricted Subsidiaries' accounts receivable; *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred from time to time under this clause (2)(b) shall be reduced dollar for dollar by the amount of Indebtedness then outstanding

under clause (12) below; provided further that any Indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement on the Issue Date shall be deemed to be incurred under this clause (2);

(3) Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on the Issue Date (other than Indebtedness in respect of (x) the Credit Agreement, (y) the Existing Notes and (z) Indebtedness referred to in clause (1) of this definition) reduced by the amount of any scheduled amortization payments or mandatory prepayments when actually paid or permanent reductions therein;

(4) Interest Swap Obligations of the Issuer covering Indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and Interest Swap Obligations of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer covering Indebtedness of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary; *provided*, *however*, that such Interest Swap Obligations are in a notional principal amount that does not exceed the principal amount of the Indebtedness to which such Interest Swap Obligation relates and are entered into for bona fide hedging purposes and not for speculation;

(5) Indebtedness under Currency Agreements; *provided* that in the case of Currency Agreements which relate to Indebtedness, such Currency Agreements do not increase the Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding other than as a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates or by reason of fees, indemnities and compensation payable thereunder;

(6) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to the Issuer or to a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer for so long as such Indebtedness is held by the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in each case subject to no Lien held by a Person other than the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; *provided* that if as of any date any Person other than the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or holds any such Indebtedness or holds a Lien in respect of such Indebtedness, such date shall be deemed the incurrence of Indebtedness not constituting Permitted Indebtedness under this clause (6) by the issuer of such Indebtedness;

(7) Indebtedness of the Issuer to a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer for so long as such Indebtedness is held by a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; *provided* that (a) any Indebtedness of the Issuer to any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer is unsecured and subordinated, pursuant to a written agreement, to the Issuer's obligations under the indenture and the notes and (b) if as of any date any Person other than a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer owns or holds any such Indebtedness or any Person holds a Lien in respect of such Indebtedness, such date shall be deemed the incurrence of Indebtedness not constituting Permitted Indebtedness under this clause (7) by the Issuer;

(8) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently (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 two business days of incurrence;

(9) Indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of performance bonds, bankers' acceptances, workers' compensation claims, surety or appeal bonds, payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar obligations, and bank overdrafts (and letters of credit in respect thereof) in the ordinary course of business;

(10) Indebtedness represented by Capitalized Lease Obligations and Purchase Money Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries not to exceed \$75.0 million in the aggregate at any one time outstanding;

(11) Indebtedness under Commodity Agreements and Cash Management Agreements;

(12) the incurrence by a Receivables Entity of Indebtedness in a Qualified Receivables Transaction that is without recourse (other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into the ordinary course of business in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction) to the Issuer or to any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or its assets (other than such Receivables Entity and its Receivables and Related Assets), and is not guaranteed by any such Person; *provided* that any outstanding Indebtedness incurred under this clause (12) shall reduce (for so long as, and to the extent that, the Indebtedness referred to in this clause (12) remains outstanding) the aggregate amount of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under clause (2) above to the extent set forth therein;

# (13) Refinancing Indebtedness;

(14) Indebtedness of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer in an amount not to exceed at any one time outstanding, together with any other Indebtedness incurred under this clause (14), the greater of (x) 150 million and (y) 12.0% of the Foreign Subsidiary Total Assets at such time; and

(15) Acquired Indebtedness; *provided* that after giving effect to the applicable acquisition, merger or consolidation and the incurrence of such Acquired Indebtedness, (i) the Issuer could incur at least \$1.00 of Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to the "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant or (ii) the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Issuer would be greater than immediately prior giving effect thereto; and

(16) additional Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$200.0 million and (y) 10.0% of Consolidated Total Assets at any one time outstanding.

For purposes of determining compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant,

(a) in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Indebtedness described in clauses (1) through (16) above or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio provisions of such covenant, the Issuer shall, in its sole discretion, classify (or later reclassify) such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with such covenant,

(b) accrual of interest, accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms or in the form of Capital Stock, the payment of dividends on Disqualified Capital Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Capital Stock and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of Disqualified Capital Stock for purposes of the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant,

(c) 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,

(d) if obligations in respect of letters of credit are incurred pursuant to the Credit Agreement and are being treated as incurred pursuant to clause (2) above and the letters of credit relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included, and

(e) if such Indebtedness is denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar equivalent principal amount thereof will be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rates in effect on the date such Indebtedness was incurred.

#### "Permitted Investments" means:

(1) Investments by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in any Person that is or will become immediately after such Investment a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or that will merge or consolidate into the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; *provided* that such Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer is not restricted from making dividends or similar distributions by contract, operation of law or otherwise other than as permitted by the "Limitations on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries" covenant;

(2) Investments in the Issuer by any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer; *provided* that any Indebtedness evidencing such Investment is unsecured and subordinated, pursuant to a written agreement, to the Issuer's obligations under the notes and the indenture;

(3) Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents;

(4) loans and advances to employees and officers of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries made (a) in the ordinary course of business for bona fide business purposes not to exceed \$2.0 million in the aggregate at any one time outstanding or (b) to fund purchases of the Issuer's Capital Stock under any stock option plan or similar employment arrangements so long as no cash is actually advanced by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to such employees and officers to fund such purchases;

(5) Currency Agreements, Commodity Agreements, Interest Swap Obligations and Cash Management Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of the Issuer's or its Restricted Subsidiaries' businesses and otherwise in compliance with the indenture;

- (6) Investments in securities of trade creditors or customers received
  - (a) pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of such trade creditors or customers; or

(b) in settlement of delinquent obligations of, and other disputes with, customers, suppliers and others, in each case arising in the ordinary course of business or otherwise in satisfaction of a judgment;

(7) Investments made by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries consisting of consideration received in connection with an Asset Sale made in compliance with the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant;

(8) Investments of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or at the time such Person merges or consolidates with the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, in either case in compliance with the indenture; *provided* that such Investments were not made by such Person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or such merger or consolidation;

- (9) Investments in the notes;
- (10) Investments in existence on the Issue Date;

(11) (a) an Investment in a trust, limited liability company, special purpose entity or other similar entity in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction; *provided* that (A) such Investment is made by a Receivables Entity and (B) the only assets transferred to such trust, limited liability company, special purpose entity or other similar entity consist of Receivables and Related Assets of such Receivables Entity, and (b) Investments of funds in any accounts permitted or required by the arrangements governing a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(12) guarantees of Indebtedness to the extent permitted pursuant to the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness," "Limitation on Issuances of Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries" and "Future Guarantors" covenants; and

(13) additional Investments (including Investments in joint ventures and Unrestricted Subsidiaries) not to exceed \$50.0 million at any one time outstanding.

"Permitted Liens" means the following types of Liens:

(1) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that are either (a) not delinquent or (b) being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings (*provided* that such proceedings have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property or assets subject to such Liens) and as to which the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries shall have set aside on their books such reserves, if any, as shall be required in conformity with

(x) GAAP in the case of a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary (or any Subsidiary of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary that is organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia), and

(y) generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time in the applicable jurisdiction, in the case of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) statutory and common law Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, suppliers, materialmen, repairmen, customs and revenue authorities and other Liens imposed by law incurred in the ordinary course of business for sums not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings (*provided* that such proceedings have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property or assets subject to such Liens), if such reserve or other appropriate provision, if any, as shall be required by GAAP shall have been made in respect thereof;

(3) pledges or deposits made in the ordinary course of business in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security, or to secure the performance of tenders, financial assurance and other statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, bids, leases, government contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other similar obligations, including any pledge or deposit securing letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice in connection therewith (exclusive of obligations for the payment of borrowed money);

(4) judgment Liens not giving rise to an Event of Default so long as such Lien is adequately bonded and any appropriate legal proceedings which may have been duly initiated for the review of such judgment shall not have been finally terminated or the period within which such proceedings may be initiated shall not have expired;

(5) minor survey exceptions, minor encumbrances, 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 or other restrictions as to the use of real properties or Liens, incidental to the conduct of the business of the Issuer and their Restricted Subsidiaries or to the ownership of its properties which were not incurred in connection with Indebtedness and which do not in the aggregate materially and adversely affect the value of the properties affected thereby or materially impair such properties' use in the operation of the business of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(6) leases and subleases of real property granted to others in the ordinary course of business which do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(7) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted pursuant to clause (10) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness;" *provided, however*, that (i) in the case of Capitalized Lease Obligations, such Liens do not extend to any property or asset which is not leased property subject to such Capitalized Lease Obligation and (ii) in the case of Purchase Money Indebtedness (a) the Indebtedness shall not exceed the cost of such property or assets and shall not be secured by any property or assets of ours or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours other than the property and assets so acquired or constructed and any improvements thereon and (b) the Lien securing such Indebtedness shall be created within 90 days of such acquisition or construction or, in the case of a refinancing of any Purchase Money Indebtedness, within 90 days of such refinancing;

(8) Liens upon specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances or similar credit transactions issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

(9) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to commercial letters of credit which encumber documents and other personal property relating to such letters of credit and products and proceeds thereof;

(10) Liens encumbering deposits made to secure obligations arising from statutory, regulatory, contractual or warranty requirements of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including rights of offset and set-off;

(11) Liens securing Interest Swap Obligations so long as the Interest Swap Obligations relate to Indebtedness that is otherwise permitted under the indenture;

(12) Liens in the ordinary course of business not exceeding \$5.0 million at any one time outstanding that (a) are not incurred in connection with borrowing money and (b) do not materially detract from the value of the property or materially impair its use;

(13) Liens by reason of judgment or decree not otherwise resulting in a Default;

(14) Liens securing Indebtedness under Currency Agreements, Commodity Agreements and Cash Management Agreements permitted under the indenture;

(15) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with importation of goods;

(16) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(17) Liens securing Acquired Indebtedness incurred in accordance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; provided that:

(a) such Liens secured such Acquired Indebtedness at the time of and prior to the incurrence of such Acquired Indebtedness by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and were not granted in connection with, or in anticipation of, the incurrence of such Acquired Indebtedness by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, and

(b) such Liens do not extend to or cover any property or assets of the Issuer or of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries other than the property or assets that secured the Acquired Indebtedness prior to the time such Indebtedness became Acquired Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and are no more favorable to the lienholders than those securing the Acquired Indebtedness prior to the incurrence of such Acquired Indebtedness by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer;

(18) Liens securing insurance premium financing arrangements; provided that such Lien is limited to the applicable insurance contracts;

(19) Liens on Receivables and Related Assets to reflect sales of receivables pursuant to a Qualified Receivables Transaction; and

(20) Liens on assets of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries incurred pursuant to clause (14) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness."

"Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, unincorporated organization, trust or joint venture, or a governmental agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

"Preferred Stock" of any Person means any Capital Stock of such Person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of such Person with respect to dividends or redemptions or upon liquidation.

"Purchase Money Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred in the normal course of business for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price, or the cost of installation, construction or improvement, of property or equipment or other related assets and any Refinancing thereof.

"Qualified Capital Stock" means any Capital Stock that is not Disqualified Capital Stock.

"Qualified Receivables Transaction" means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in which the Issuer 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 issuer 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 Receivables and Related Assets; provided that such transaction is on market terms at the time the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary or the Receivables Entity entered into the transaction.

"Rating Agency" means (1) each of Moody's and S&P and (2) solely to the extent Moody's or S&P ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside of the Issuer's control, a "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act selected by the Issuer as a replacement agency for Moody's or S&P, as the case may be.

"Receivables and Related Assets" means any accounts receivable (whether existing on the Issue Date or arising thereafter) of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto, including, without limitation, all collateral securing such accounts receivable, all contracts and contract rights and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable, proceeds of such accounts receivable and other assets which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with asset securitization transactions involving accounts receivable.

"Receivables Entity" means a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (or another Person in which the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer makes an Investment and to which the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer transfers Receivables and Related Assets) that engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of accounts receivable and that is designated by the Board of Directors of the Issuer (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 Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (excluding guarantees of Obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant

to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into in the ordinary course of business in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction),

(b) is recourse to or obligates the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in any way other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into in the ordinary course of business in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction; or

(c) subjects any property or asset of the Issuer or of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (other than another Receivables Entity), directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into in the ordinary course of business in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(2) with which neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding other than on terms no less favorable to the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Issuer, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing accounts receivable; and

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

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Issuer shall be evidenced to the trustee by filing with the trustee a Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions.

"*Refinance*" means, in respect of any security or Indebtedness, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, redeem, defease or retire, or to issue a security or Indebtedness in exchange or replacement for, such security or Indebtedness in whole or in part. "Refinanced" and "Refinancing" shall have correlative meanings.

"*Refinancing Indebtedness*" means any Refinancing by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of (A) for purposes of clause (13) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness," Indebtedness incurred or existing in accordance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant (other than pursuant to clause (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (14) or (15) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness" or (B) for any other purpose, Indebtedness incurred in accordance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant, in each case that does not:

(1) result in an increase in the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of such Person as of the date of such proposed Refinancing (plus the amount of any premium, accrued interest and defeasance costs required to be paid under the terms of the instrument governing such Indebtedness and plus the amount of reasonable fees, expenses, discounts and commissions incurred by the Issuer in connection with such Refinancing); or

#### (2) create Indebtedness with

(a) if the Indebtedness being Refinanced was incurred pursuant to clause (3) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness," a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is less than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced or a final maturity earlier than the final maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced; or

(b) if the Indebtedness being Refinanced was otherwise incurred in accordance with the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness" or with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional

Indebtedness" covenant, a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is less than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the notes or a final maturity earlier than the final maturity of the notes;

### provided that

(1) if such Indebtedness being Refinanced is solely Indebtedness of the Issuer, then such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be solely Indebtedness of the Issuer; and

(2) if such Indebtedness being Refinanced is subordinate or junior to the notes, then such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be subordinate to the notes at least to the same extent and in the same manner as the Indebtedness being Refinanced.

"Restricted Payment" has the meaning set forth in the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant.

"Restricted Subsidiary" of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person which at the time of determination is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"Sale and Leaseback Transaction" means any direct or indirect arrangement with any Person or to which any such Person is a party, providing for the leasing to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of any property, whether owned by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary at the Issue Date or later acquired, which has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary to such Person or to any other Person from whom funds have been or are to be advanced by such Person on the security of such property.

"Secured Notes" means the Issuer's previously outstanding 7.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2016 that were either repurchased pursuant to a tender offer and consent solicitation or redeemed in accordance with the terms of the Secured Notes Indenture.

"Secured Notes Indenture" means the indenture, dated as of August 14, 2009, pursuant to which the Secured Notes were issued and subsequently repurchased or redeemed.

"Secured Notes Issue Date" means August 14, 2009.

"Significant Subsidiary" means (1) any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a "significant subsidiary" as defined in Regulation S-X under the Securities Act as such Regulation is in effect on the Issue Date and (2) any Restricted Subsidiary that, when aggregated with all other Restricted Subsidiaries that are not otherwise Significant Subsidiaries and as to which any event described in clause (6) or (7) under "—Events of Default" has occurred and is continuing, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary under clause (1) of this definition.

"Subsidiary," with respect to any Person, means:

(1) any corporation of which the outstanding Capital Stock having at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the election of directors under ordinary circumstances shall at the time be owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person; or

(2) any other Person of which at least a majority of the voting interest under ordinary circumstances is at the time, directly or indirectly, owned by such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person.

"Treasury Rate" means, as of any redemption date, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two business days prior to the redemption date (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to December 1, 2016; provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date

to December 1, 2016 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used.

"Unrestricted Subsidiary" means (1) any Subsidiary of any Person that is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors of such Person in the manner provided below and (2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary, including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary, to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary only if:

(a) such Subsidiary does not own any Capital Stock of, or own or hold any Lien on any property of, the Issuer or any other Subsidiary of the Issuer that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated;

(b) either (1) the Issuer certifies to the trustee in an officers' certificate that such designation complies with the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant or (2) the Subsidiary to be so designated at the time of designation has total consolidated assets of \$25,000 or less; and

(c) each Subsidiary to be so designated and each of its Subsidiaries has not and does not after the time of designation, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable with respect to any Indebtedness pursuant to which the lender has recourse to any of the Issuer's assets or those of any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries (other than the assets of such Unrestricted Subsidiary).

The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary only if:

(1) immediately after giving effect to such designation, the Issuer is able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; and

(2) immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the trustee by promptly filing with the trustee a copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

"Weighted Average Life to Maturity" means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing

(1) the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness into

(2) the sum of the total of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payment of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect thereof, by (b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) which will elapse between such date and the making of such payment.

"Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary" of any Person means any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person of which all the outstanding voting securities (other than in the case of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary, directors' qualifying shares or an immaterial amount of shares required to be owned by other Persons pursuant to applicable law) are owned by such Person or any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of such Person.

## UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material United States federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to the exchange, ownership and disposition of the notes. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. We have not and will not seek a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") regarding the matters discussed below, and we cannot assure you that the IRS will not challenge one or more of the tax considerations described herein.

Unless otherwise stated, this summary deals only with the new notes offered to be exchanged for old notes purchased for cash on original issue at their issue price (as defined below) and held as capital assets (generally, property held for investment) and does not address tax considerations applicable to investors that may be subject to special tax rules including banks, thrifts, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, tax exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect to use the mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, persons that will hold the notes as part of a hedging transaction, "straddle," "synthetic security" or "conversion transaction" for tax purposes, partnerships or other pass through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes (or investors in such entities), U.S. expatriates, or U.S. holders (as defined below) that have a "functional currency" other than the U.S. dollar. If an entity treated as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes holds the notes, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding the notes, you should consult your own tax advisor. Further, this summary does not discuss alternative minimum tax consequences, if any, or any state, local or foreign tax consequences to holders of the notes.

### **U.S. Holders of Notes**

For purposes of this summary, a "U.S. holder" means the beneficial owner of a note that is for United States federal income tax purposes:

(1) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,

(2) a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia,

(3) an estate, the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, or

(4) a trust if (A) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) it has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

Stated Interest. Payments of stated interest on a note generally will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time such payments are accrued or are received in accordance with the holder's regular method of tax accounting.

*Amortizable Bond Premium.* If a U.S. holder's initial purchase price for a note (excluding any amounts attributable to pre-issuance accrued interest) exceeds the stated principal amount of such note, the U.S. holder will be considered to have amortizable bond premium equal to such excess. Subject to the limitation described below, a U.S. holder generally may elect to amortize any amortizable bond premium over the remaining term of such note on a constant yield method (based on the note's yield to maturity) and use the amortizable bond premium allocable to an accrual period to offset stated interest otherwise required to be included in income with respect to such note in that accrual period.

However, because the notes may be redeemed by us prior to maturity at a premium, special rules apply that may reduce, eliminate or defer the amount of premium that may be amortized with respect to the notes.

If a U.S. holder makes the election to amortize bond premium, such holder will be required to reduce its adjusted tax basis in such note by the amount of the premium amortized in any year. An election to amortize bond premium will also apply to all other taxable debt instruments held or subsequently acquired by the U.S. holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year for which the election is made. Such an election may not be revoked without the consent of the IRS. You should consult your own tax advisors about this election.

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Notes. Upon a sale, exchange (other than an exchange pursuant to the exchange offer), redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note, a U.S. holder will generally recognize taxable capital gain or loss equal to the difference between (A) the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received (excluding amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid stated interest (other than pre-issuance accrued interest), which will be taxable as ordinary income to the extent not previously included in income, as discussed above) and (B) the holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. The U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be such holder's original cost for such note, reduced by any payments of pre-issuance accrued interest previously received and by any bond premium previously amortized. The gain or loss will generally be long-term capital gain or loss provided that the U.S. holder's holding period for the note exceeds one year. Under current U.S. federal income tax law, certain non-corporate U.S. holders, including individuals, are eligible for preferential rates of U.S. federal income taxation in respect of long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

*The Exchange Offer.* The exchange of the old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not constitute an exchange or other taxable disposition for United States federal income tax purposes. Therefore, a holder will have the same issue price, holding period and adjusted tax basis in the new note as in the note surrendered. In addition, each holder of notes will continue to be required to include interest on the notes in its gross income in accordance with its regular method of accounting for United States federal income tax purposes, and all other United States federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of new notes will be the same as the United States federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of old notes.

*Medicare Tax.* Certain U.S. holders that are individuals, estates or trusts will be subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which will generally include all or a portion of their interest income and net gains from the disposition of the notes. Each U.S. holder that is an individual, estate or trust is urged to consult its tax advisors regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to its income and gains in respect of its investment in the notes.

*Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Tax.* In general, information reporting requirements will apply to payments of interest on the notes and the proceeds of a sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of the notes. A U.S. holder will generally be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) on such payments and proceeds unless the holder provides to the applicable paying agent a correct taxpayer identification number and certain other information, or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a U.S. holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's United States federal income tax and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

#### Non-U.S. Holders of Notes

Except as modified for estate tax purposes, for purposes of this summary, a "non-U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner of a note that is an individual, corporation, estate or trust and is not a U.S. holder (as defined above).

*Interest Income.* Generally, interest income of a non-U.S. holder will qualify for the "portfolio interest" exemption and therefore will not be subject to United States federal income tax or withholding tax, provided that:

(1) the non-U.S. holder does not actually (or constructively) own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;

- (2) the non-U.S. holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us;
- (3) the non-U.S. holder is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the notes is described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code;
- (4) such interest is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. holder; and

(5) either (A) the non-U.S. holder provides to us or our paying agent a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable form), and certifies that it is not a United States person, or (B) the non-U.S. holder holds notes through certain foreign intermediaries and satisfies the certification requirements of applicable Treasury regulations. Special certification rules apply to certain non-U.S. holders that are entities rather than individuals.

If a non-U.S. holder cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest made to such holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless the holder provides to us or our paying agent a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or suitable substitute form) establishing an exemption from or a reduction in the withholding tax under the benefit of an applicable tax treaty.

If any interest on the notes is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by a non-U.S. holder, such non-U.S. holder will be subject to United States federal income tax generally in the same manner as a U.S. holder (unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise). If a non-U.S. holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, any "effectively connected" income will generally be subject to United States federal income tax only if it is also attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such non-U.S. holder in the United States. If a non-U.S. holder is a corporation, that portion of its earnings and profits that is effectively connected with its U.S. trade or business also may be subject to a "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate, although an applicable income tax treaty may provide for a lower rate.

If interest received with respect to the notes is effectively connected income (whether or not a treaty applies), the 30% withholding tax described above will not apply (assuming an appropriate certification is provided).

Sale, Exchange or Disposition of Notes. Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, a non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax or withholding tax on any gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement, or other taxable disposition of the notes unless:

(1) the gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business of the non-U.S. holder (and where an income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States), in which case such gain will be taxed as discussed above with respect to effectively connected income; or

(2) in the case of a non-U.S. holder who is an individual, such holder is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, in which case (except as otherwise provided by an applicable income tax treaty) such holder will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal income tax on any gain recognized, which may be offset by certain U.S. source losses.

The Exchange Offer. As described above under "-U.S. Holders of Notes-The Exchange Offer," the exchange of a note pursuant to the exchange offer will be a nontaxable event to a non-U.S. holder.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Payments to a non-U.S. holder of interest on a note, and amounts withheld from such payments, if any, generally will be required to be reported to the IRS and to the non-U.S. holder. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

Backup withholding at a rate of 28% generally will not apply to interest payments on the notes to a non-U.S. holder if such holder has complied with the applicable certification requirements described in subparagraph (5) in the "Interest Income" section above or otherwise establishes an exemption under the applicable Treasury regulations.

Payment of the proceeds of a sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of a note effected by the United States office of a United States or foreign broker will be subject to information reporting requirements and backup withholding unless the non-U.S. holder properly certifies under penalties of perjury as to its foreign status or the non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Information reporting requirements and backup withholding generally will not apply to any payment of the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of a note effected outside the United States by a foreign office of a broker. However, unless such a broker has documentary evidence in its records that the beneficial owner is a non-U.S. holder and certain other conditions are met, or a non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption, information reporting will apply to a payment of the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of a note effected outside the United States by such a broker if the broker:

- (1) is a United States person;
- (2) derives 50% or more of its gross income for certain periods from the conduct of a trade or business in the United States;
- (3) is a controlled foreign corporation for United States federal income tax purposes; or

(4) is a foreign partnership that, at any time during its taxable year, has more than 50% of its income or capital interests owned by United States persons or is engaged in the conduct of a United States trade or business.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld under the backup withholding rules may be credited against the holder's United States federal income tax liability and any excess may be refundable if the proper information is timely provided to the IRS.

The United States federal income tax discussion set forth above is included for general information only. Holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences to them of the exchange, ownership and disposition of the notes, including the tax consequences under state, local, foreign and other tax laws and any proposed change in applicable laws.

# PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in connection with the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those new notes. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus, as amended or supplemented from time to time, in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where such broker-dealer acquired old notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that for a period of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will make available a prospectus, as amended or supplemented, meeting the requirements of the Securities Act to any broker-dealer for use in connection with those resales.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of new notes by broker-dealers. Broker-dealers may sell new notes received by them for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer 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 new notes or a combination of those 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 broker-dealer or the purchasers of any new notes. Any broker-dealer that resells new notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such new notes may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. A profit on any such resale of new 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, 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 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests these documents in the letter of transmittal. We will indemnify the holders of the old notes, including any broker-dealers, against specified liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C., Boston, Massachusetts, has passed upon the validity and enforceability of the new notes and the guarantees for Clean Harbors and the Guarantors. As of May 1, 2016, shareholders in Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C., beneficially owned an aggregate of 10,500 shares of our common stock (including 3,000 shares owned by, or for the benefit of, members of their immediate families).

### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and the effectiveness of Clean Harbors, Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

# PART II

# INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

# Item 20. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Sections 8.51 and 8.52 of the Massachusetts Business Corporation Act, as amended, give Massachusetts corporations the power to indemnify each of their present and former officers or directors, and present and former officers and directors of their subsidiaries, under certain circumstances if such person acted in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the corporation. In its Restated Articles of Organization and By-Laws, the Registrant provides for such indemnification of its present and former officers and directors, and present and former officers and directors of its subsidiaries, to the extent permitted by law. Reference is made to Article 6 of the Registrant's Restated Articles of Organization filed as Exhibit 3.1A to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2005, and Article VII of the Registrant's Amended and Restated By-Laws filed as Exhibits 3.4D to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2014, each of which is incorporated herein by reference, for the applicable provisions regarding the indemnification of directors and officers.

The Registrant also maintains director and officer liability insurance which provides for protection of its directors and officers and directors and officers of its subsidiaries, against liabilities and costs which they may incur in such capacities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

### Item 21. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

#### (a) Exhibits

See the Exhibit Index commencing on page II-21, which is incorporated herein by reference.

# (b) Financial Statement Schedules

Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the Three Years Ended December 31, 2015. All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not required, or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

## Item 22. Undertakings

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent posteffective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;



(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

provided, however, that:

(A) paragraphs (1)(i) and (1)(ii) of that section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-8 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement;

(B) paragraphs (1)(i), (ii) and (iii) of that section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-1, Form S-3, Form SF-8 or Form F-3, and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or, as to a registration statement on Form S-3, Form SF-3 or Form F-3, is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to §230.424(b) of this chapter that is part of the registration statement; and

(C) *Provided further, however*, that paragraphs (1)(i) and (1)(ii) do not apply if the registration statement is for an offering of assetbacked securities on Form SF-1 or Form SF-3 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment is provided pursuant to Item 1100(c) of Regulation AB.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at the time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:

(i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B:

(A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

(B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii) or (ix) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. *Provided, however*, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract or sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or

(ii) If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B, or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. *Provided, however*, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract or sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

(iii) If the registrant is relying on §230.430D of this chapter:

(A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to 230.424(b)(3) and (h) of this chapter shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

(B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to \$230.424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) of this chapter as part of a registration statement in reliance on \$230.430D of this chapter relating to an offering made pursuant to \$230.415(a)(1)(vii) or (a)(1)(xii) of this chapter for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in \$230.430D of this chapter, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof. *Provided, however*, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersed or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.

(5) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;



(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(6) That for the purpose of determining liability of the undersigned Registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned Registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned Registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned Registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned Registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned Registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned Registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned Registrant to the purchaser.

(7) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the undersigned Registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(8) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(9) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(i) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in

II-4

reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(ii) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(10) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to respond to requests for information that is incorporated by reference into the Prospectus pursuant to Items 4, 10(b), 11, or 13 of this Form, within one business day of receipt of such request, and to send the incorporated documents by first class mail or other equally prompt means. This undertaking also includes information contained in documents filed subsequent to the effective date of the registration statement through the date of responding to the request.

(11) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to supply by means of a post-effective amendment all information concerning a transaction, and the company being acquired involved therein, that was not the subject of and included in the registration statement when it became effective.

II-5

# REGISTRANT SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors, Inc.

By: /s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES

Michael L. Battles, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

# SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of Clean Harbors, Inc., hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to any of them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and directors to enable Clean Harbors, Inc. to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ALAN S. MCKIM	Chairman of the Board of Directors - and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
Alan S. McKim		
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	May 9, 2016
Michael L. Battles		
/s/ ERIC J. DUGAS	Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
Eric J. Dugas		
/s/ EUGENE BANUCCI	_	
Eugene Banucci	Director	May 9, 2016
	II-6	

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ JOHN P. DEVILLARS		
John P. DeVillars	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ EDWARD G. GALANTE		
Edward G. Galante	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ ROD MARLIN		
Rod Marlin	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ DANIEL J. MCCARTHY		
Daniel J. McCarthy	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JOHN T. PRESTON		
John T. Preston	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ ANDREA ROBERTSON		
Andrea Robertson	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE		
James M. Rutledge	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ LAUREN C. STATES		
Lauren C. States	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ THOMAS J. SHIELDS		
Thomas J. Shields	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JOHN R. WELCH		
John R. Welch	Director	May 9, 2016
	II-7	

# **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrants have duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Altair Disposal Services, LLC Baton Rouge Disposal, LLC Bridgeport Disposal, LLC CH International Holdings, LLC Clean Harbors Andover, LLC Clean Harbors Antioch, LLC Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC Clean Harbors BDT, LLC Clean Harbors Buttonwillow, LLC Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC Clean Harbors Chattanooga, LLC Clean Harbors Clive, LLC Clean Harbors Coffeyville, LLC Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC Clean Harbors Deer Park, LLC Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC Clean Harbors Florida, LLC Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC Clean Harbors Kansas, LLC Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC Clean Harbors Laurel, LLC Clean Harbors Lone Mountain, LLC Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC Clean Harbors Pecatonica, LLC Clean Harbors PPM, LLC Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Chicago, LLC Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Ohio, LLC Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC Clean Harbors Tennessee, LLC Clean Harbors Westmorland, LLC Clean Harbors White Castle, LLC Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC Crowley Disposal, LLC Disposal Properties, LLC GSX Disposal, LLC Hilliard Disposal, LLC Roebuck Disposal, LLC Sawyer Disposal Services, LLC Service Chemical, LLC Tulsa Disposal, LLC

By:

#### /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

II-8

# SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and managers of each of the Guarantor Registrants listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and posteffective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and managers to enable each of said Guarantor Registrants to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date	
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016	
Eric W. Gerstenberg			
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES	Executive Vice President, and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016	
Michael L. Battles			
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG	_		
Eric W. Gerstenberg	Manager	May 9, 2016	
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE	_		
James M. Rutledge	Manager	May 9, 2016	
П-9			

## **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

ARC Advanced Reactors and Columns, LLC

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

# SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and managers of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and posteffective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and managers to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG Eric W. Gerstenberg	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
Michael L. Battles		
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE		
James M. Rutledge	Manager	May 9, 2016
/s/ DAVID M. PARRY		
David M. Parry	Manager	May 9, 2016
П-10		

## **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors Development, LLC

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

# SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and managers of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and posteffective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and managers to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Name	Title	Date	
/s/ WILLIAM J. GEARY William J. Geary	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016	
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial	May 9, 2016	
Michael L. Battles	and Accounting Officer		
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG			
Eric W. Gerstenberg	Manager	May 9, 2016	
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE			
James M. Rutledge	Manager	May 9, 2016	
П-11			

ime	Title	Date
M J. GEARY		
J. Geary Manager	I	May 9, 2016
S. MCKIM		
McKim Manager	I	May 9, 2016
	II-12	
]	S. MCKIM Manager	M J. GEARY n J. Geary Manager N S. MCKIM

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrants have duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Industrial Services, Inc. Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc. Clean Harbors of Connecticut, Inc. Clean Harbors San Leon, Inc. Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company Safety-Kleen Environsystems Company of Puerto Rico, Inc. Safety-Kleen International, Inc. Saetty-Kleen of California, Inc. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Sanitherm USA, Inc. S-K Holdings Company, Inc. Spring Grove Resource Recovery, Inc. Thermo Fluids, Inc. The Solvents Recovery Services of New Jersey, Inc.

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of the Guarantor Registrants listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and posteffective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and directors to enable each of said Guarantor Registrants to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG Eric W. Gerstenberg	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES Michael L. Battles	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and — Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG Eric W. Gerstenberg	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE James M. Rutledge	Director	May 9, 2016
	II-14	

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and directors to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
Eric W. Gerstenberg /s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES Michael L. Battles	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG Eric W. Gerstenberg	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE		•
James M. Rutledge /s/ ALAN S. MCKIM	Director	May 9, 2016
Alan S. McKim	Director II-15	May 9, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors Exploration Services, Inc.

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and directors to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
 /s/ KIRK DUFFEE Kirk Duffee	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and	May 9, 2016
Michael L. Battles	- Accounting Officer	
/s/ MARVIN LEFEBVRE		
Marvin LeFebvre	Director	May 9, 2016
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE		
 James M. Rutledge	Director	May 9, 2016
	П-16	

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Clean Harbors Kingston Facility Corporation

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and director of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and director to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ BRIAN WEBER Brian Weber	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE James M. Rutledge	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ ALAN S. MCKIM Alan S. McKim	Director	May 9, 2016
	11-1 /	

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrants have duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

> Clean Harbors Lone Star Corp. Clean Harbors (Mexico), Inc. Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. Clean Harbors Services, Inc.

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and director of the Guarantor Registrants listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and director to enable each of said Guarantor Registrants to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG Eric W. Gerstenberg	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES Michael L. Battles	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ ALAN S. MCKIM		
Alan S. McKim	Director	May 9, 2016
	II-18	

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Murphy's Waste Oil Service, Inc.

By: /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE

James M. Rutledge, Executive Vice President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and directors to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ BRIAN WEBER Brian Weber	President and Chief Executive Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ MICHAEL L. BATTLES Michael L. Battles	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	May 9, 2016
/s/ ERIC W. GERSTENBERG		
Eric W. Gerstenberg /s/ JAMES M. RUTLEDGE	Director	May 9, 2016
James M. Rutledge	Director II-19	May 9, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned Guarantor Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Norwell, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on May 9, 2016.

Plaquemine Remediation Services, LLC

By: /s/ MICHAEL R. MCDONALD

Michael R. McDonald, President

## SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and manager of the Guarantor Registrant listed above, hereby severally constitute and appoint James M. Rutledge, Michael L. Battles and C. Michael Malm, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and to each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed herewith and any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to said Registration Statement and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in our capacities as officers and manager to enable said Guarantor Registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to said Registration Statement and any and all amendments thereto.

	Signature	Title	Date
	/s/ MICHAEL R. MCDONALD	President, and Chief Executive, Financial and	May 9, 2016
_	Michael R. McDonald	- Accounting Officer	
_	/s/ MICHAEL R. MCDONALD		
	Michael R. McDonald	Manager	May 9, 2016
		II-20	

# EXHIBIT INDEX

xhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.1A	Restated Articles of Organization of Clean Harbors, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1A to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2005 (File No. 001-34223)).
3.1B	Articles of Amendment [as filed on May 9, 2011] to Restated Articles of Organization of Clean Harbors, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1B to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on May 12, 2011 (File No. 001-34223)).
3.4B	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Clean Harbors, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4D to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2014 (File No. 001-34223)).
3.5*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Altair Disposal Services, LLC
3.6*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of ARC Advanced Reactors and Columns, LLC
3.7*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Baton Rouge Disposal, LLC
3.8*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Bridgeport Disposal, LLC
3.9*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of CH International Holdings, LLC
3.10*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors (Mexico), Inc.
3.11*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Andover, LLC
3.12*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Antioch, LLC
3.13*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC
3.14*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC
3.15*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC
3.16*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors BDT, LLC
3.17*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Buttonwillow, LLC
3.18*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC [formerly "Clean Harbors Catalyst Technologies, LLC"]
3.18A**	Certificate of Amendment changing name of Clean Harbors Catalyst Technologies, LLC to "Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC"
3.19*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Chattanooga, LLC
3.20*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Clive, LLC
3.21*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Coffeyville, LLC
3.22*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
3.23*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Deer Park, LLC
3.24*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC
3.25*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Development, LLC
3.26*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.27*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC
3.28*	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
3.29*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Exploration Services, Inc.
3.30*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Florida, LLC
3.31*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC
3.32*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Industrial Services, Inc.
3.33*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Kansas, LLC
3.34*	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Kingston Facility Corporation
3.35*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC
3.36*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Laurel, LLC
3.37*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Lone Mountain, LLC
3.38*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Lone Star Corp.
3.39*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC
3.40*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc.
3.41*	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc.
3.42*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors of Connecticut, Inc.
3.43*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Pecatonica, LLC
3.44*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors PPM, LLC
3.45*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Chicago, LLC
3.46*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Ohio, LLC
3.47*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC
3.48*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC
3.49*	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Services, Inc.
3.50*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Tennessee, LLC
3.51*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Westmorland, LLC
3.52*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors White Castle, LLC
3.53*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC
3.54*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Crowley Disposal, LLC
3.55*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Disposal Properties, LLC
3.56*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors San Leon, Inc. [formerly "DuraTherm, Inc."]

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.56A**	Certificate of Amendment changing name of DuraTherm, Inc. to "Clean Harbors San Leon, Inc."
3.57*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of GSX Disposal, LLC
3.58*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Hilliard Disposal, LLC
3.59*	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Murphy's Waste Oil Service, Inc.
3.61*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Plaquemine Remediation Services, LLC
3.62*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Roebuck Disposal, LLC
3.63*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Sanitherm USA, Inc.
3.64*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Sawyer Disposal Services, LLC
3.65*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Service Chemical, LLC
3.66*	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Spring Grove Resource Recovery, Inc.
3.67*	Certificate of Organization and LLC Agreement of Tulsa Disposal, LLC
3.68***	*Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Safety-Kleen, Inc.
3.69***	*Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
3.70***	*Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of SK Holding Company, Inc.
3.71***	*Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company
3.72***	*Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company of Puerto Rico, Inc.
3.73***	*Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Safety-Kleen International, Inc.
3.74***	*Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of The Solvents Recovery Service of New Jersey, Inc.
3.75**	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Clean Harbors Surface Rentals USA, Inc.
3.76**	Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws of Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc.
3.77**	Articles of Incorporation and By-laws of Safety-Kleen of California, Inc.
3.78**	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Thermo Fluids, Inc.
3.79**	Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of Versant Energy Services, Inc.
4.1	Indenture dated as of December 7, 2012, by and among Clean Harbors, Inc., as Issuer, the subsidiaries named therein as Guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021, including the form of 5.125% Senior Note due 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.42 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on December 10, 2012 (File No. 001-34223)).

4.2 Registration Rights Agreement dated March 17, 2016 between Clean Harbors, Inc., the domestic subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. as guarantors, and Goldman Sachs & Co. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.3 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016 (File No. 001-34223)).

No.	Description of Exhibit
4.3	Indenture dated as of July 30, 2012, among Clean Harbors, Inc., as Issuer, the Guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 5.25% Senior Notes due 2020, including the form of 5.25% Senior Note Due 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.40 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on July 30, 2012 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.4	Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of January 17, 2013 among Clean Harbors, Inc., as the U.S. Borrower, Clean Harbors Industrial Services Canada, Inc., as the Canadian Borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.33E-1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2013 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.5	Guarantee (U.S. Domiciled Loan Parties—U.S. Facility Obligations) dated as of May 31, 2011 executed by the U.S. Domiciled Subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. named therein in favor of Bank of America, N.A., as Agent for itself and the other U.S. Facility Secured Parties (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.33F to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on June 3, 2011 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.6	Guarantee (Canadian Domiciled Loan Parties—Canadian Facility Obligations) dated as of May 31, 2011 execute by the Canadian Domiciled Subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. named therein in favor of Bank of America, N.A., as Agent for itself and the other Canadian Facility Secured Parties (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.33G to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on June 3, 2011 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.7	Guarantee (U.S. Domiciled Loan Parties—Canadian Facility Obligations) dated as of May 31, 2011 executed by Clean Harbors, Inc. and the U.S. Domiciled Subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. named therein in favor of Bank of America, N.A., as Agent for itself and the other Canadian Facility Secured Parties (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.33H to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on June 3, 2011 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.8	Security Agreement (U.S. Domiciled Loan Parties) dated as of January 17, 2013 among Clean Harbors, Inc., as the U.S. Borrower and a Grantor, the subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. listed on Annex A thereto or that thereafter become a party thereto as Grantors, and Bank of America, N.A., as Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.331 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2013 (File No. 001-34223)).
4.9	Security Agreement (Canadian Domiciled Loan Parties) dated as of May 31, 2011 among Clean Harbors Industria Services Canada, Inc., as the Canadian Borrower and a Grantor, the Canadian subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc. listed on Annex A thereto or that thereafter become a party thereto as Grantors, and Bank of America, N.A., as Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.33J to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on June 3, 2011 (File No. 001-34223)).
5.1**	Opinion of Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C.
12.1**	Statement regarding computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges.
21**	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
23.1**	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
23.2**	Consent of Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C. (included in Exhibit 5.1).
24**	Powers of Attorney (see pages II-6 through II-20 of this Registration Statement).

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
25.	** Statement of Eligibility and Qualification under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 of U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, on Form T-1, relating to the Registrant's 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021.
99.	** Form of Letter of Transmittal.
99.2	** Form of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery.
99.	** Form of Letter to Registered Holders and DTC Participants.
99.4	** Form of Letter to Clients.
99.	** Form of Guidelines for Certification of Taxpayer Identification Number on Substitute Form W-9.
*	Incorporated by reference to the similarly numbered exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-183641).
**	Filed herewith.
***	Incorporated by reference to the similarly numbered exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-187708).
	П-25

#### QuickLinks

Guarantor Registrants TABLE OF CONTENTS WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE Market and Related Information Forward-Looking Statements **SUMMARY** Our Company Our Services The Environmental Services Industry **Corporate Information** The Exchange Offer Summary Description of the New Notes **RISK FACTORS USE OF PROCEEDS** RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES CAPITALIZATION SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS THE EXCHANGE OFFER DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION LEGAL MATTERS **EXPERTS** PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

Item 20. Indemnification of Directors and Officers Item 21. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules Item 22. Undertakings

**REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY GUARANTOR REGISTRANTS SIGNATURES SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY **GUARANTOR REGISTRANT SIGNATURES** SIGNATURES AND POWER OF ATTORNEY EXHIBIT INDEX

#### <u>Delaware</u> The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF "CLEAN HARBORS CATALYST TECHNOLOGIES, LLC", CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "CLEAN HARBORS CATALYST TECHNOLOGIES, LLC" TO "CLEAN HARBORS CATALYST SERVICES, LLC", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 2013, AT 3:06 O'CLOCK P.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT IS THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 2014.

4769864 8100

131445287 You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



1

/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock

Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State AUTHENTICATION: 1018290

DATE:12-28-13

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 03:19 PM 12/18/2013 FILED 03:06 PM 12/18/2013 SRV 131445287 - 4769864 FILE

# STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT

## 1. Name of Limited Liability Company: CLEAN HARBORS CATALYST TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

2. The Certificate of Formation of the limited liability company is hereby amended as follows:

Name of the LLC is changed to Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC. Name change effective 1/1/2014.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Certificate on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, A.D. 2013.

By: /s/ Michael McDonald Authorized Porson(s)

Name:

Michael McDonald Print or Type



I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF "DURATHERM, INC.", CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "DURATHERM, INC." TO "CLEAN HARBORS SAN LEON, INC.", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 2014, AT 9:47 O'CLOCK A.M.

A FILED COPY OF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE NEW CASTLE COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS.

4494161 8100

140122130 You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



1

/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State AUTHENTICATION: 1107391

DATE: 02-04-14

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 09:59 AM 02/03/2014 FILED 09:47 AM 02/03/2014 SRV 140122130 - 4494161 FILE

## STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware does hereby certify:

FIRST: That at a meeting of the Board of Directors of

DURATHERM, INC.

resolutions were duly adopted setting forth a proposed amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation, declaring said amendment to be advisable and calling a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for consideration thereof. The resolution setting forth the proposed amendment is as follows:

**RESOLVED**, that the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation be amended by changing the Article thereof numbered "FIRST" so that, as amended, said Article shall be and read as follows:

The name of this corporation is CLEAN HARBORS SAN LEON, INC.

**SECOND**: That thereafter, pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation was duly called and held upon notice in accordance with Section 222 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware at which meeting the necessary number of shares as required by statute were voted in favor of the amendment.

THIRD: That said amendment was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the Stale of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporation has caused this certificate to be signed this 30th day of January, 2014.

By: /s/ James Rutledge

Authorized Officer

Title: Executive Vice President

Name: James Rutledge Print or Type

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 08:41 AM 06/08/2011 FILED 08:41 AM 06/08/2011 SRV 110699438 - 4994220 FILE

### CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

## PEAK ENERGY SERVICES USA, INC.

THE UNDERSIGNED, for the purpose of forming a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does hereby certify and state as follows:

FIRST: The name of the corporation is Peak Energy Services USA, Inc. (the "Corporation").

SECOND: The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801 and The Corporation Trust Company shall be the registered agent of the corporation in charge thereof.

THIRD: The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FOURTH: The total number of shares of stock which the Corporation shall have the authority to issue is Twenty (20), all of which shall be designated Common Stock, no par value per share.

FIFTH: The name and mailing address of the sole incorporator of the Corporation is as follows:

Daniel T. Janis, Esq. Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C. One Boston Place, 37<sup>th</sup> Floor Boston, MA 02108

SIXTH: The Corporation is to have perpetual existence.

SEVENTH: The management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation shall be vested in its Board of Directors.

EIGHTH: In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, repeal, rescind, alter or amend in any respect the Bylaws of the Corporation. Election of Directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation so provide.

<u>NINTH</u>: To the extent allowed by law, any action that is required to be or may be taken at a meeting of the stockholders of Corporation may be taken without a meeting if

written consent, setting forth the action, shall be signed by persons who would be entitled to vote at a meeting those shares having voting power to cast not less than the minimum number (or numbers, in the case of voting by classes) of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote were present and voted. Prompt notice shall be given of the taking of corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent to those stockholders on the record date whose shares were not represented on the written consent.

TENTH: The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless any director or officer of the Corporation from and against any and all expenses and liabilities that may be imposed upon or incurred by him in connection with, or as a result of, any proceeding in which he may become involved, as a party or otherwise, by reason of the fact that he is or was such a director or officer of the Corporation, whether or not he continues to be such at the time such expenses and liabilities shall have been imposed or incurred, to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Delaware, as they may be amended from time to time. The indemnification provided for herein shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled under any By-Law, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in their official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

ELEVENTH: No director or officer of the Corporation shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any stockholder of the Corporation for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, provided that this Article ELEVENTH shall not limit the liability of a director or officer (i) for any breach of the director's or officer's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of of Delaware, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director or officer derived an improper personal benefit. If the General Corporation Law of Delaware is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors or officers, then the liability of a director or an officer shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law, as so amended from time to time. Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article ELEVENTH by the stockholders of the Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification.

<u>TWELFTH</u>: Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between the Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between the Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of the Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for the Corporation under Section 291 of Title 8 of the Delaware Code or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for the Corporation under Section 279 of Title 8 of the Delaware Code order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of the Corporation, as the case may be, to he summoned in such manner as the said court directs. If a majority in number representing three fourths in value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of the Corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of the Corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement and the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the said application has been made, he binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders, of the Corporation, as the case may be, and also on the Corporation.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as sole incorporator, has executed, signed and acknowledged this Certificate of Incorporation this 8th day of June, 2011.

/s/ Daniel T. Janis

Daniel T. Janis, Incorporator

### **BY-LAWS**

#### OF

## PEAK ENERGY SERVICES USA, INC.

Article I. Offices.

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801 and the Corporation Trust Company shall be the registered agent of the corporation in charge thereof.

Section 2. Additional Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

### Article II. Meetings of Stockholders.

Section 1. <u>Time and Place</u>. A meeting of stockholders for any purpose may be held at such time and place within or without the State of Delaware as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof.

Section 2. <u>Annual Meeting</u>. Annual meetings of stockholders shall be held on the second Monday of March if not a legal holiday, or, if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following, at 10:00 a.m., or at such other date and time as shall, from time to time, be designated by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting. At such annual meetings, the stockholders shall elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meetings.

Section 3. Notice of Annual Meeting. Written notice of the annual meeting, stating the place, date, and time thereof, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (unless a longer period is required by law) nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time only by the directors, the President or by one or more stockholders who hold at least one-tenth part interest of the capital stock entitled to vote thereof. Such request shall state the purpose of the proposed meeting.

Section 5. Notice of Special Meeting. Written notice of a special meeting, stating the place, date, and time thereof and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (unless a longer period is required by law) nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting.

Section 6. List of Stockholders. The transfer agent or the officer in charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place, if other than the place of the meeting, shall be specified in the notice of the meeting. The list shall also be produced and kept at the place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present in person thereat.

## Section 7. Presiding Officer and Order of Business.

(a) Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board. If he is not present or there is none, they shall be presided over by the President, or, if he is not present or there is none, by a Vice President, or, if he is not present or there is none, by a person chosen by the Board of Directors, or, if no such person is present or has been chosen, by a chairman to be chosen by the stockholders owning a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting and who are present in person or represented by proxy. The Secretary of the Corporation, or, if he is not present, an Assistant Secretary, or, if he is not present, a person chosen by the Board of Directors, shall act as Secretary at meetings of stockholders; if no such person is present or has been chosen, the stockholders owning a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting or represented by proxy shall choose any person present to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The following order of business, unless otherwise determined at the meeting, shall be observed as far as practicable and consistent with the purposes of the meeting:

- (1) Call of the meeting to order.
- (2) Presentation of proof of mailing of the notice of the meeting and, if the meeting is a special meeting, the call thereof.
- (3) Presentation of proxies.
- (4) Announcement that a quorum is present.
- (5) Reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting.
- (6) Reports, if any, of officers.
- (7) Election of directors, if the meeting is an annual meeting or a meeting called for that purpose.
- (8) Consideration of the specific purpose or purposes, other than the election of directors, for which the meeting has been called, if the meeting is a special meeting.
- (9) Transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
- (10) Adjournment.

Section 8. Quorum and Adjournments. The presence in person or representation by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote shall be necessary to, and shall constitute a quorum for, the transaction of business at all meetings of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation. If, however, a quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present or represented. If the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present or represented. If the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time for good cause to a date that is not more than thirty days after the date of the original meeting. Further notice of the adjourned meeting at which the adjourned in the for good cause to a date that is not more than thirty days after the date of the original meeting as originally called. If the adjourne is present in person or represented by proxy, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called. If the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting, a notice of record entitled to vote thereat.

### Section 9. Voting.

(a) At any meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder of record shall be entitled to one vote for each share of capital stock registered in his name on the books of the Corporation.

(b) All elections shall be determined by a plurality vote, and, except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, all other matters shall be determined by a vote of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and voting on such other matters.

Section 10. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted by law or the Certificate of Incorporation to be taken at any meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice if a written consent, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present or represented by proxy and voted. Such written consent shall be filed with the minutes of the meetings of stockholders. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing thereto.

## Article III. Directors.

Section 1. General Powers, Number, and Tenure. The business of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors, which may exercise all powers of the Corporation and perform all lawful acts that are not by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-laws directed or required to be exercised or performed by the stockholders. The number of directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors; if no such determination is made, the number of directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, except as provided in Section 2 of this Article, and each director elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his successor is elected and shall qualify. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 2. <u>Vacancies</u>. If any vacancies occur in the Board of Directors, or there is an increase in the authorized number of directors, they may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, or by a sole remaining director. Each director so chosen shall hold office until such director's successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. If there are no directors in office, any officer may call a special meeting of stockholders in accordance with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, at which meeting such vacancies shall be filled.

#### Section 3. Removal or Resignation.

(a) except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote in the election of directors.

(b) Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President or Secretary of the Corporation. Unless otherwise specified in such written notice, a resignation shall take effect on delivery thereof to the Board of Directors or the designated officer. It shall not be necessary for a resignation to be accepted before it becomes effective.

Section 4. <u>Place of Meetings</u>. The Board of Directors may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware.

Section 5. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders, and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected directors in order to constitute the meeting legally, provided a quorum shall be present.

Section 6. <u>Regular Meetings</u>. Additional regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice of such time and place as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President, or by two or more directors on at least two days' notice to each director, if such notice is delivered personally or sent by telegram, or on at least three days' notice if sent by mail. Special meetings shall be called by the Chairman of the Board, President, Secretary, or two or more directors in like manner and on like notice on the written request of one-half or more of the number of directors then in office. Any such notice need not state the purpose or purposes of such meeting, except as provided in Article XI.

Section 8. Quorum and Adjournments. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 9. Compensation. Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as directors and to such reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred in attending directors' meetings as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. The compensation of directors may be on such basis as is determined by the Board of Directors. Any director may waive compensation for any meeting. Any director receiving compensation under these provisions shall not be barred from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation and reimbursement for reasonable expenses for such other services.

Section 10. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, and without prior notice, if a written consent to such action is signed by all members of the Board of Directors and such written consent is filed with the minutes of its proceedings.

Section 11. <u>Meetings by Telephone or Similar Communications Equipment</u>. The Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all directors participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person by any such director at such meeting.

5

## Article IV. Committees.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Executive Committee</u>. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board, may appoint an Executive Committee consisting of one or more directors, one of whom shall be designated as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Each member of the Executive Committee shall continue as a member thereof until the expiration of his term as a director or his earlier resignation, unless sooner removed as a member or as a director.

Section 2. Powers. The Executive Committee shall have and may exercise those rights, powers, and authority of the Board of Directors as may from time to time be granted to it by the Board of Directors to the extent permitted by law, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers that may require it.

Section 3. Procedure and Meetings. The Executive Committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet at such times and at such place or places as may be provided by such rules or as the members of the Executive Committee shall fix. The Executive Committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings, which it shall deliver to the Board of Directors from time to time. The Chairman of the Executive Committee or, in his absence, a member of the Executive Committee chosen by a majority of the members present, shall preside at meetings of the Executive Committee; and another member chosen by the Executive Committee shall act as Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Quorum. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be required for any action of the Executive Committee; provided, however, that when an Executive Committee of one member is authorized under the provisions of Section 1 of this Article, that one member shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. Other Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolutions adopted by a majority of the whole Board, may appoint such other committee or committees as it shall deem advisable and with such rights, power, and authority as it shall prescribe. Each such committee shall consist of one or more directors.

Section 6. <u>Committee Changes</u>. The Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to fill vacancies in, to change the membership of, and to discharge any committee.

Section 7. Compensation. Members of any committee shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as members of the committee and to such reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred in attending committee meetings as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. Any member may waive compensation for any meeting. Any committee member receiving compensation under these provisions shall not be barred from

serving the Corporation in any other capacity and from receiving compensation and reimbursement of reasonable expenses for such other services.

Section 8. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of any committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if a written consent to such action is signed by all members of the committee and such written consent is filed with the minutes of its proceedings.

<u>Section 9</u>. <u>Meetings by Telephone or Similar Communications Equipment</u>. The members of any committee designated by the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such committee by conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in such meeting can hear each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person by any such committee member at such meeting.

# Article V. Notices.

Section 1. Form and Delivery. Whenever a provision of any law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-laws requires that notice be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to require personal notice unless so specifically provided, but such notice may be given in writing, by mail addressed to the address of the director or stockholder as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage prepaid. These notices shall be deemed to be given when they are deposited in the United States mail. Notice to a director may also be given personally or by telephone or by telegram sent to his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 2. Waiver. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of any law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof signed by the person entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed to be equivalent to such notice. In addition, any stockholder who attends a meeting of stockholders in person or is represented at such meeting by proxy, without protesting at the commencement of the meeting the lack of notice thereof to him, or any director who attends a meeting of the Board of Directors without protesting at the commencement of the meeting of the lack of notice, shall be conclusively deemed to have waived notice of such meeting.

### Article VI. Officers.

Section 1. Designations. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may choose a Chairman of the Board, a President, a Vice President or Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Secretaries and/or Assistant Treasurers, and other officers and agents that it shall deem necessary or appropriate. All officers of the Corporation shall exercise the powers and perform the duties that

shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws provide otherwise.

<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Term of, and Removal From, Office</u>. At its first regular meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors shall choose a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. It may also choose a Chairman of the Board, a Vice President or Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries and/or Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary or appropriate. Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until his successor is chosen and shall qualify. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Removal from office, however, shall not prejudice the contract rights, if any, of the person removed. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Compensation. The salaries of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving a salary because he is also a director of the Corporation.

Section 4. The Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board will preside at all meetings of stockholders and of the Board of Directors.

Section 4(a). Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, shall have general charge of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation and general supervision over its other officers and agents.

#### Section 5. The President.

(a) The President, if there is no chief executive officer of the Corporation and, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, shall have general charge of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation and general supervision over its other officers and agents. In general, he shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect.

(b) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Board of Directors, the President shall have full power and authority to attend, act, and vote on behalf of the Corporation at any meeting of the security holders of other corporations in which the Corporation may hold securities. At any such meeting, the President shall possess and may exercise any and all rights and powers incident to the ownership of such securities that the Corporation might have possessed and exercised if it had been present. The Board of Directors may from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

Section 6. <u>The Vice President</u>. The Vice President, if any, or in the event there be more than one, the Vice Presidents in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the President or in the event of his disability, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President and shall generally assist the President and perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. The Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and the stockholders and record all votes and the proceedings of the meetings in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall perform like duties for the Executive Committee or other committees, if required. He shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, or the President, under whose supervision he shall act. He shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation, and he, or an Assistant Secretary, shall have authority to affix it to any instrument requiring it, and, when so affixed, the seal may be attested by his signature or by the signature of the Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest the affixing thereof by his signature.

<u>Section 8.</u> <u>The Assistant Secretary</u>. The Assistant Secretary, if any, or in the event there be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the Secretary or in the event of his disability, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 9. The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have custody of the corporate funds and other valuable effects, including securities, and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation in accord with the orders of the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the Chairman of the Board, if any, the President, and the Board of Directors, whenever they may require it or at regular meetings of the Board, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

Section 10. The Assistant Treasurer. The Assistant Treasurer, if any, or in the event there shall be more than one, the Assistant Treasurers in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the Treasurer or in the event of his disability, perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

## Article VII. Indemnification.

Reference is made to Section 145 and any other relevant provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Particular reference is made to the class of persons, hereinafter called "Indemnitees", who may be indemnified by a Delaware corporation pursuant to the provisions of such Section 145, namely, any person, or the heirs, executors, or administrators of such person, who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of such corporation or is or was serving at the request of such corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of such corporation or is or was serving at the request of such corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise. The Corporation shall, and is hereby obligated to, indemnify the Indemnitees, and each of them, in each and every situation where the Corporation is obligated to make such indemnification pursuant to the aforesaid statutory provisions. The Corporation shall indemnify the Indemnitees, and each of them, in each and every situation where, under the aforesaid statutory provisions, the Corporation is not obligated, but is nevertheless permitted or empowered, to make such indemnification, it being understood that, before making such indemnification with respect to any situation covered under this sentence, (i) the Corporation shall promptly make or cause to be made, by any of the methods referred to in Subsection (d) of such Section 145, a determination as to whether each Indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the Corporation, and, in the case of any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful, and (ii) that no such indemnification shall be made unless it is determined that such Indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the Corporation, and, in the case of any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

#### Article VIII. Affiliated Transactions and Interested Directors.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Affiliated Transactions</u>. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof that authorizes the contract or transaction or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purpose if:

(a) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative

10

vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or

(b) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by the vote of the stockholders; or

(c) The contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved, or ratified by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof, or the stockholders.

Section 2. Determining Quorum. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction.

Article IX. Stock Certificates.

Section 1. Form and Signatures.

(a) Every holder of stock of the Corporation shall be entitled to a certificate stating the number and class, and series, if any, of shares owned by him, signed by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President and the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, and bearing the seal of the Corporation. The signatures and the seal may be facsimiles. A certificate may be signed, manually or by facsimile, by a transfer agent or registrar other than the Corporation or its employee. In case any officer who has signed, or whose facsimile signature was placed on, a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before the certificate is issued, it may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issue.

(b) All stock certificates representing shares of capital stock that are subject to restrictions on transfer or to other restrictions may have imprinted thereon any notation to that effect determined by the Board of Directors.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Registration of Transfer</u>. Upon surrender to the Corporation or any transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment, or authority to transfer, the Corporation or its transfer agent shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate, and record the transaction upon the books of the Corporation.

## Section 3. Registered Stockholders.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person who is registered on its books as the owner of shares of its capital stock to receive dividends or other distributions and to vote or consent as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments any person who is registered on its books as the owner of shares of its capital stock. The Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or legal claim to, or interest in, such shares on the part of any other person.

(b) If a stockholder desires that notices and/or dividends shall be sent to a name or address other than the name or address appearing on the stock ledger maintained by the Corporation, or its transfer agent or registrar, if any, the stockholder shall have the duty to notify the Corporation, or its transfer agent or registrar, if any, in writing of his desire and specify the alternate name or address to be used.

Section 4. Record Date. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders of record who are entitled to receive notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion, or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any lawful action, the Board of Directors may, in advance, fix a date as the record date for any such determination. Such date shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty days prior to the date of any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting taken pursuant to Section 8 of Article II; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 5. Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. The Board of Directors may direct that a new certificate be issued to replace any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation that, it is claimed, has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. When authorizing the issue of a new certificate, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require, and/or to give the Corporation a bond in such sum, or other security in such form, as it may direct as indemnity against any claims that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate claimed to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

## Article X. General Provisions.

Section 1. Dividends. Subject to the provisions of law and the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends upon the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation may be declared

by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting, and may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock.

Section 2. Reserves. The Board of Directors shall have full power, subject to the provisions of law and the Certificate of Incorporation, to determine whether any, and, if so, what part, of the funds legally available for the payment of dividends shall be declared as dividends and paid to the stockholders of the Corporation. The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may fix a sum that may be set aside or reserved over and above the paid-in capital of the Corporation as a reserve for any proper purpose, and may, from time to time, increase, diminish, or vary such amount.

Section 3. Fiscal Year. Except as from time to time otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on December 31 in each year.

Section 4. Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its incorporation, and the words "Corporate Seal" and "Delaware".

# Article XI. <u>Amendments</u>.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to alter and repeal these By-laws and to adopt new By-laws by an affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board, provided that notice of the proposal to alter or repeal these By-laws or to adopt new By-laws must be included in the notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors at which such action takes place.

#### <u>**Delaware**</u> The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF "PEAK ENERGY SERVICES USA, INC.", CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "PEAK ENERGY SERVICES USA, INC." TO "CLEAN HARBORS SURFACE RENTALS USA, INC.", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE SIXTH DAY OF MAY, A.D. 2013, AT 1:37 O'CLOCK P.M.

A FILED COPY OF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE NEW CASTLE COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS.

4994220 8100

130530000 You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



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/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

AUTHENTICATION: 0408966

DATE:05-06-13

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 01:49 PM 05/06/2013 FILED 01:37 PM 05/06/2013 SRV 130530000 - 4994220 FILE

### STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware does hereby certify:

**FIRST:** That at a meeting of the Board of Directors of PEAK ENERGY SERVICES USA, INC. resolutions were duly adopted setting forth a proposed amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation, declaring said amendment to be advisable and calling a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for consideration thereof. The resolution setting forth the proposed amendment is as follows:

**RESOLVED**, that the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation be amended by changing the Article thereof numbered "FIRST" so that, as amended, said Article shall be and read as follows:

The name of this Corporation is: Clean Harbors Surface Rentals USA, Inc.

**SECOND:** That thereafter, pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation was duly called and held upon notice in accordance with Section 222 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware at which meeting the necessary number of shares as required by statute were voted in favor of the amendment.

THIRD: That said amendment was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporation has caused this certificate to be signed this 6th day of May, 2013.

By:	/s/ David Musselman
	Authorized Officer
Title:	Senior Vice President & Assistant Secretary
Name:	David Musselman
	Print or Type

#### <u>Delaware</u> The first State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED ARE TRUE AND CORRECT COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS ON FILE OF "HECKMANN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. "AS RECEIVED AND FILED IN THIS OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED:

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION, FILED THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 2012, AT 5:41 O'CLOCK P.M.

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT, CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "HECKMANN HYDROCARBONS HOLDINGS CORPORATION" TO "HECKMANN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.", FILED THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 2012, AT 3:18 O'CLOCK P.M.

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP, FILED THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2012, AT 5:17 O'CLOCK P.M.

CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF REGISTERED AGENT, FILED THE TWELFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2014, AT 2:15 O'CLOCK P.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATES ARE THE ONLY CERTIFICATES ON RECORD OF THE AFORESAID CORPORATION, "HECKMANN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.".

5119918 8100H

150191436

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State AUTHENTICATION: 2119013

DATE: 02-12-15

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 06:02 PM 03/06/2012 FILED 05:41 PM 03/06/2012 SRV 120280830 - 5119918 FILE

#### CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF HECKMANN HYDROCARBONS HOLDINGS CORPORATION

The undersigned, a natural person, for the purposes of organizing a corporation for conducting the business and promoting the purposes hereinafter stated, under the provisions and subject to the requirements of the laws of the State of Delaware (particularly Chapter 1, Title 8 of the Delaware Code and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and known and referred to as the "DGCL"), hereby certifies that:

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The name of the corporation is Heckmann Hydrocarbons Holdings Corporation (the "Corporation").

The address of the Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801. The name of the registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

The nature of the business to be conducted or promoted is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL.

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III

The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Corporation is authorized to issue is one thousand (1,000) shares of Common Stock, par value of \$.001 per share.

The name and the mailing address of the sole incorporator is as follows:

<u>Name</u>

Sarah E. Filler

Mailing Address

Reed Smith LLP 10 South Wacker Drive, 40<sup>th</sup> Floor Chicago, Illinois 60606

VI

The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a board of directors. The number of directors of the Corporation shall be as specified in the

Bylaws of the Corporation, but such number may from time to time be increased or decreased in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bylaws. In no event shall the number of directors be less than the minimum prescribed by law. The election of directors need not be by ballot. Directors need not be stockholders.

VII

In furtherance and not in limitation of the power conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to make, alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation.

VIII

No stockholder of the Corporation shall by reason of holding shares of any class of stock have any cumulative voting right.

IX

A director of the Corporation shall not, in the absence of fraud, be disqualified by his or her office from dealing or contracting with the Corporation either as a vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor in the absence of fraud shall a director of the Corporation be liable to account to the Corporation for any profit realized by the director from or through any transaction or contract of the Corporation by reason of the fact that the director, or any firm of which he or she is a member or any corporation of which he or she is an officer, director or stockholder, was interested in such transaction or contract if such transaction or contracts been authorized, approved or ratified in a manner provided in the DGCL for authorization, approval or ratification of transactions or contracts between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest.

x

Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware as the Bylaws may provide. The books of the Corporation may be kept outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Corporation or in the Bylaws of the Corporation. Election of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation so provide.

XI

Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between this Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of this Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 291 of the DGCL or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or

receivers appointed for the Corporation under the provisions of Section 279 of the DGCL order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors and/or the stockholders or class of stock of the Corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the said court directs. If a majority in number representing two-thirds the value of the creditors or class of creditors and/or the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement or to any reorganization of this Corporation as a consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement of the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the Court to which the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors and/or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders, of this Corporation, as the case may be, and also on this Corporation.

#### XII

#### A. <u>Indemnification of Officers and Directors</u>: The Corporation shall:

(a) indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or an officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or, if such person has previously been designated for indemnification by the resolution of the Board of Directors, an employee or agent of the Corporation, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the best interests of the comporation faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such person's conduct was unlawful; and

(b) indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or an officer, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or, if such person has previously been designated for indemnification by the resolution of the Board of Directors, an employee or agent of the Corporation, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by each person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of

the Corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper; and

(c) indemnify, to the extent that a present or former director or officer has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Article XII.A. (a) and (b), or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, any such present or former director or officer against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith; and

(d) make any indemnification under Article XII.A. (a) and (b) (unless ordered by a court) only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because such director, officer, employee or agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Article XII.A. (a) and (b). Such determination shall be made (1) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (2) if such a quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (3) by the stockholders of the Corporation; and

(c) pay expenses incurred by a director or an officer in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article XII. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall not be obligated to pay expenses incurred by a director or an officer with respect to any threatened, pending, or completed claim, suit or action, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or otherwise ("Proceedings") initiated or brought voluntarily by a director or an officer and not by way of defense (other than Proceedings brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification under the provisions of this Article XII unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that each of the material assertions made by the director or officer in such proceeding were not made in good faith or were frivolous). The Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify the director or officer for any amount paid in settlement of a Proceeding covered hereby without the prior written consent of the Corporation to such settlement; and

(f) not deem the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, the other subsections of this Article XII exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or

otherwise, both as to action in such director's or officer's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office; and

(g) have the right, authority and power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article XII; and

(h) deem the provisions of this Article XII to be a contract between the Corporation and each director, or appropriately designated officer, employee or agent who serves in such capacity at any time while this Article XII is in effect and any repeal or modification of this Article XII shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts then or theretofore existing or any action, suit or proceeding theretofore or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon such state of facts. The provisions of this Article XII shall not be deemed to be a contract between the Corporation and any directors, officers, employees or agents of any other Corporation (the "Second Corporation") which shall merge into or consolidate with this Corporation when this Corporation shall be the surviving or resulting Corporation, and any such directors, officers, employees or agents of the Second Corporation shall be indemnified to the full extent permitted under the DGCL only at the discretion of the Board of Directors of this Corporation; and

(i) continue the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article XII, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation and such rights shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

B. <u>Elimination of Certain Liability of Directors</u>: No director of the Corporation shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the DGCL, as the same exists or hereafter may be amended, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. If the DGCL is amended to authorize the further elimination or limitation of liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation, in addition to the limitation on personal liability provided herein, shall be limited to the fullest extent permitted by the amended DGCL. Any repeal or modification of this Article XII by the stockholders of the Corporation shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation may adopt a resolution proposing to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on March 6, 2012.

/s/ Sarah E. Filler

Sarah E. Filler Sole Incorporator

Stats of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 03:25 PM 04/10/2012 FILED 03:18 PM 04/10/2012 SRV 120413500 - 5119918 FILE

#### CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF HECKMANN HYDROCARBONS HOLDING CORPORATION (File No. 5119918)

It is hereby certified that:

1. The name of the corporation (hereinafter called the "Corporation") is Heckmann Hydrocarbons Holdings Corporation.

2. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation as filed with Delaware Secretary of State on March 6, 2012, is hereby amended by striking Article I in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

"The name of the corporation is Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. (the 'Corporation')."

3. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is further amended by striking Article XI in its entirety.

4. The amendments of the Certificate of Incorporation herein certified have been duly adopted and written consent has been given in accordance with the provisions of Sections 228 and 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this amendment to be executed by its officer hereto duly authorized this April 10, 2012.

Heckmann Hydrocarbons Holdings Corporation

By: /s/ Damian C. Georgino

Name: Damian C. Georgino Title: Vice President State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 05:51 PM 09/24/2012 FILED 05:17 PM 09/24/2012 SRV 121062488 - 5119918 FILE

## CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP

#### MERGING

## TFI HOLDINGS. INC.

INTO

#### HECKMANN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES. INC. (Subsidiary into parent pursuant to Section 253 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware)

#### \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. (f/k/a Heckmann Hydrocarbons Holdings Corporation), a corporation incorporated on the  $6^{th}$  day of March, 2012 (the "**Corporation**"), pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

### DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

**FIRST:** That the Corporation owns 100% of the capital stock of TFI Holdings, Inc., a corporation incorporated on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2001 A.D., pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and that the Corporation, by a resolution of its Board of Directors duly adopted by written consent on the 29th day of August, 2012 A.D., determined to and did merge into itself said TFI Holdings, Inc., which resolution is in the following words to wit:

WHEREAS the Corporation lawfully owns 100% of the outstanding stock of TFI Holdings, Inc. a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware; and

WHEREAS the Corporation desires to merge into itself the said TFI Holdings, Inc., and to be possessed of all the estate, property, rights, privileges and franchises of said corporation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Corporation merge into itself said TFI Holdings, Inc. and assumes all of its obligations; and

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, that an authorized officer of the Corporation be and he or she is hereby directed to make and execute a certificate of ownership setting forth a copy of the resolution to merge said TFI Holdings, Inc. and assume its liabilities and obligations, and the date of adoption thereof, and to file the same in the office of the Secretary of State of Delaware; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation be and they

hereby are authorized and directed to do all acts and things whatsoever, whether within or without the State of Delaware; which may be in any way necessary or proper to effect said merger; and

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, that as of the effective date, by virtue of the merger and without any further action on the part of Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. or TFI Holdings, Inc., the non-surviving corporation, each share of Common Stock of TFI Holdings, Inc. outstanding immediately prior to the effective date shall be surrendered and cancelled and no payment shall be made in connection therewith and all of the outstanding stock of Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. shall remain issued and outstanding.

**SECOND**: that anything herein or elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding, this merger may be amended or terminated and abandoned by the Board of Directors of Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. at any time prior to the time that this merger filed with the Secretary of State becomes effective.

[Signature Page Follows.]

2

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said parent corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by an authorized officer this 29th day of August, 2012.

By:	/s/ Damian C. Georgino
	(Authorized Officer)
Name:	Damian C. Georgino
Title:	Vice President

[Signature Page to Certificate of Ownership TFI Holdings, Inc. into Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc.]

#### STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF REGISTERED AGENT AND/OR REGISTERED OFFICE

The corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

1. The name of the corporation is HECKMANN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

2. The Registered Office of the corporation in the State of Delaware is changed to 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400 (street), in the City of Wilmington, DE, County of New Castle Zip Code 19808. The name of the Registered Agent at such address upon whom process against this Corporation may be served is Corporation Service Company.

3. The foregoing change to the registered office/agent was adopted by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the corporation.

By: /s/ Dona Priebe

Authorized Officer

Name: Dona Priebe, Vice President Print or Type

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 03:44 PM 11/12/2014 FILED 02:15 PM 11/12/2014 SRV 141400481 - 5119918 FILE

# BYLAWS OF HECKMANN HYDROCARBONS HOLDINGS CORPORATION. (a Delaware corporation) Adopted as of March 6, 2012

#### ARTICLE 1

### **OFFICES**

The principal office of the corporation (the "Corporation") may be, within or without the State of Delaware as the business of the Corporation may require from time to time.

The registered office of the Corporation required by the General Corporation Law of Delaware to be maintained in the State of Delaware shall be 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801. The name of the registered agent of the Corporation in Delaware shall be The Corporation Trust Company. The Corporation's registered office and registered agent in the State of Delaware may be changed from time to time by action of the Board of Directors.

### ARTICLE 2

## STOCKHOLDERS

Section 2.1 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on such other date as determined by the Board of Directors, at such hour as shall be designated in the notice of the meeting for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. If the day fixed for the annual meeting shall be a legal holiday, such meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day. If the election of directors shall not be held on the day designated herein for any annual meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors shall cause the election to be held at a meeting of the stockholders as soon thereafter as conveniently may be.

Section 2.2 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the President, by the Board of Directors, or by the holders of not less than one-fifth of all the outstanding shares of the Corporation.

Section 2.3 Place of Meeting. The Board of Directors may designate any place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the President or Board of Directors. A waiver of notice signed by all stockholders may designate any place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place for the holding of such meeting. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting or meetings of the stockholders shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as authorized and in the manner set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 211 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL").

<u>Section 2.4</u> <u>Notice of Meeting</u>. Written or printed notice stating the place, if any, day, hour of the meeting, and means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at stockholder meetings, and in the case of a special meeting, the purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, or in the case of a merger or consolidation not less than twenty nor more than sixty (60) days before the meeting,

either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the President, or the Secretary, or the officer or persons calling the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the stockholder at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. Stockholders may consent to receiving electronic delivery of notice of stockholder meetings, subject to the limitations found in Section 232 of the DGCL. Any waiver of notice of a stockholder meeting may be given by electronic transmission in the manner set forth in Section 229 of the DGCL.

Section 2.5 Meeting of All Stockholders. If all of the stockholders shall meet at any time and place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, and consent to the holding of a meeting at such time and place, if any, such meeting shall be valid without call or notice, and at such meeting any corporate action may be taken.

Section 2.6 Closing of Transfer Books or Fixing of Record Date. For the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Corporation may provide that the stock transfer books shall be closed for a stated period but not to exceed, in any case, sixty (60) days. If the stock transfer books shall be closed for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders, such books shall be closed for at least ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, at least twenty (20) days, immediately preceding such meeting. In lieu of closing the stock transfer books, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of stockholders, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than ten (10) days, or in the case of a merger or consolidation, not less than tenty (20) days, immediately preceding such meeting. If the stock transfer books are not closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the Board of Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of stockholders.

Section 2.7 Voting Lists. The officer or agent having charge of the transfer books for shares of the Corporation shall make at least ten (10) days before each meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of shares held by each. Such list need not include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information and shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event that the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall be

produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonable accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting.

Section 2.8 Quorum. A majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of stockholders; provided, that if less than a majority of the outstanding shares are represented at said meeting, a majority of the shares so represented may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. If a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting shall be the act of the stockholders, unless the vote of a greater number or voting by classes is required by the DGCL or the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 2.9 Proxies. At all meetings of stockholders, a stockholder may vote by proxy executed in writing by the stockholder or by his or her duly authorized attorney-in-fact. Such proxy shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation before or at the time of the meetings. No proxy shall be valid after eleven months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

Section 2.10 Voting of Shares. Subject to the provisions of Section 2.12 of these Bylaws, the Certificate of Incorporation and the Certificate of Designations, if any, of any class of stock of the Corporation, each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote upon each matter submitted to vote at a meeting of stockholders.

Section 2.11 Voting of Shares by Certain Holders. Shares standing in the name of another entity, domestic or foreign, may be voted by such officer, agent, proxy or other authorized person as the governing documents of such entity may prescribe, or in the absence of such provision, as the governing body of such entity may determine.

Shares standing in the name of a deceased person may be voted by his or her administrator or executor, either in person or by proxy. Shares standing in the name of a guardian, conservator or trustee may be voted by such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy, but no guardian, conservator or trustee shall be entitled, as such fiduciary, to vote shares held by him or her without a transfer of such shares into his or her name.

Shares standing in the name of a receiver may be voted by such receiver, and shares held by or under the control of a receiver may be voted by such receiver without the transfer thereof into his or her name if authority so to do be contained in an appropriate order of the court by which such receiver was appointed.

A stockholder whose shares are pledged shall be entitled to vote such shares until the shares have been transferred into the name of the pledgee, and thereafter the pledgee shall be entitled to vote the shares so transferred.

Shares of its own stock belonging to this Corporation shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

Section 2.12 Written Action by Stockholders. Any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders, or any other action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing. Written consent includes the use of telegram, cablegram, or other electronic transmission as described in Section 219 of the DGCL. However, unless the Board of Directors of the Corporation provide otherwise, such transmission must be reproduced in paper form and delivered to the Corporation's registered office, principal place of business or its officer or agent having custody of the book in which proceeding of meetings of stockholders are recorded, in order to be deemed delivered.

Section 2.13 Voting by Ballot and Proxy. Voting on any question or in any election may be viva voce unless the presiding officer shall order or any stockholder shall demand that voting be by ballot or proxy. When counting written ballots and proxies to determine their validity, inspectors of election may rely on any verification information required of stockholders voting electronically. Written ballots and proxies include those submitted electronically as set forth in paragraph (e) of Section 211 of the DGCL.

## ARTICLE 3

#### DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors.

Section 3.2 <u>Number, Tenure and Qualification</u>. The number of directors of the Corporation shall be three (3). Each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. Directors need not be residents of Delaware or stockholders of the Corporation.

Section 3.3 <u>Regular Meetings</u>. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this bylaw, immediately after, and at the same place, if any, as the annual meeting of stockholders. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place, either within or without the State of Delaware, for the holding of additional regular meetings without other notice than such resolution.

Section 3.4 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President, the Chief Executive Officer, if one shall have been appointed, or any two Directors or by the sole Director if there shall be only one. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

Section 3.5 Notice. Notice of any special meeting shall be given at least 24 hours previous thereto by written notice delivered personally, by courier or mailed to each director at his or her business address, or by telegram or facsimile. If notice is given by courier, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered one business day following deposit with the courier. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered two (2) days following deposit in the mail with sufficient postage. If notice be given by telegram, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when the telegram is delivered to the telegraph company. If notice is given by facsimile, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered on the day of transmission if transmitted during the recipient's normal business hours or one business day following transmission if transmitted after business hours. Any director may waive notice of any meeting. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting.

Section 3.6 Quorum. A majority of the number of directors fixed by these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided, that if less than a majority of such number of directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

Section 3.7 <u>Manner of Acting</u>. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.8 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors and any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the directors at a special or regular meeting called for such purpose or by unanimous written consent in lieu thereof pursuant to Section 3.13 of these Bylaws. Any director elected to such vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 3.9 Resignations. Any Director of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving notice in writing or by electronic transmission (as such term is defined in subsection (c) of Section 232 of the DGCL) to the Board of Directors, the chairman, if any, the chief executive officer, if any, the president, the chief financial officer or the treasurer or the secretary of the Corporation. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein and, unless tendered to take effect upon acceptance thereof, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.10 <u>Removal of Directors</u>. Any director or the entire Board of Directors of this Corporation may be removed with or without cause at any annual or special meeting of stockholders by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Section 3.11 Compensation. The Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, and irrespective of any personal interest of any of its members, shall have authority to establish reasonable compensation of all directors for services to the Corporation as directors, officers or otherwise. By resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board. In the event the Internal Revenue Service shall deem any compensation (including any fringe benefit) paid to a director to be unreasonable or excessive, such director must repay to the Corporation the excess over what is determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be reasonable compensation, with interest on such excess at the minimum applicable federal rate, within ninety (90) days after notice from the Corporation.

Section 3.12 Presumption of Assent. A director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he or she shall file his or her written dissent to such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the Secretary of the Corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action.

Section 3.13 Written Consent by Board Of Directors. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or committee consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission (as such term is defined in subsection (c) of Section 232 of the DGCL), and the writing(s) or electronic transmissions(s) are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee thereof. Such filing(s) shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form.

<u>Section 3.14</u> <u>Participation by Conference Telephone</u>. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee designated by the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such Board or committee by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in such meeting shall constitute attendance and presence in person at the meeting of the person or persons so participating.

Section 3.15 Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board may designate one or more directors

as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, or in these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation by the Board of Directors, adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation; and, unless the Board of Directors, Bylaws or Certificate of Incorporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or amending the Bylaws of the Corporation; and, unless the Board of Directors, Bylaws or Certificate of Incorporation expressly so provide, no such committee shall have the power or authority to adopt a Certificate of Ownership and Merger.

# ARTICLE 4

#### **OFFICERS**

Section 4.1 Number. The officers of the Corporation shall be, at minimum, a President, a Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer, and a Secretary. The Board may also choose a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, and such Vice Presidents (the number thereof to be determined by the Board of Directors), Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Secretaries or other officers as may be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section 4.2 Election and Terms of Office. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of stockholders. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until his or her death or until he or she shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

Section 4.3 <u>Removal</u>. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

7

Section 4.4 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, or because of the creation of an office, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 4.5 The Chairman. The Chairman of the Board, if one is appointed, the Chief Executive Officer, if one is appointed, or the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. He or she shall have concurrent power with the Chief Executive Officer, if any, and the President to sign bonds, mortgages, certificates for shares and other contracts and documents, whether or not under the seal of the Corporation except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by law, by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation. The Chairman of the Board shall perform such duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

<u>Section 4.6</u> <u>The Chief Executive Officer.</u> The Chief Executive Officer shall be the principal executive officer of the Corporation and shall, in general, supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors. He or she may sign bonds, mortgages, certificates for shares and all other contracts and documents whether or not under the seal of the Corporation except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by law, by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation. He or she shall have general powers of supervision and shall be the final arbiter of all differences between officers of the Corporation and his or her decision as to any matter affecting the Corporation shall be final and binding as between the officers of the Corporation subject only to its Board of Directors.

Section 4.7 The President. If no Chief Executive Officer is appointed, or in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, the President shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer. He or she shall have concurrent power with the Chief Executive Officer to sign bonds, mortgages, certificates for shares and other contracts and documents, whether or not under the seal of the Corporation except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by law, by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation. In general, he or she shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 4.8 The Vice Presidents. In the absence of the President or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the Vice President (or in the event there be more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their election) shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. Any Vice President may sign, with the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, certificates for shares of the Corporation, and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the President or by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.9 The Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall be the principal financial and accounting officer of the Corporation, and shall (a) have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds and securities of the Corporation; (b) keep or cause to be kept correct and complete books and records of account including a record of all receipts and disbursements; (c) deposit all funds and securities of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as shall be selected in accordance with these Bylaws; (d) from time to time prepare or cause to be prepared and render financial statements of the Corporation at the request of the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the Board of Directors; and (e), in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Chief Financial Officer and such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Board of Directors; provided, however, that in connection with the election of the Chief Financial Officer smay limit in any manner the duties (other than those specified in clauses (a) through (d) hereof) which may be prescribed to be performed by the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Financial Officer by the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Executive Officer and/or the President.

Section 4.10 The Treasurer. If no Chief Financial Officer is appointed, or in his or her absence or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the Treasurer shall perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Financial Officer. He or she shall, in general, perform all of the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties and have such other powers as the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

<u>Section 4.11</u> <u>The Secretary</u>. The Secretary shall: (a) keep the minutes of the stockholders' and of the Board of Directors' meetings in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation and see that the seal of the Corporation is affixed to all certificates for shares prior to the issue thereof and to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the Corporation under its seal is duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each stockholder which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such stockholder; (e) sign with the President, or a Vice President, certificates for shares of the Corporation, the issue of which shall have been authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors; (f) have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; and (g) in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the President or by the Board of Directors.

<u>Section 4.12</u> <u>Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries</u>. The Assistant Treasurers shall respectively, if required by the Board of Directors, give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties in such sums and with such sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Assistant Secretaries as thereunto authorized by the Board of Directors may sign with the President or a Vice President certificates for shares of the Corporation, the issue of which shall have been authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Assistant Treasurers and

Assistant Secretaries, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Treasurer or the Secretary, respectively, or by the President or the Board of Directors.

<u>Section 4.13</u> <u>Salaries</u>. The salaries of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation. In the event that the Internal Revenue Service shall deem any compensation (including any fringe benefit) paid to an officer to be unreasonable or excessive, such officer must repay to the Corporation the excess over what is determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be reasonable compensation, with interest on such excess at the minimum applicable federal rate, within ninety (90) days after notice from the Corporation.

### ARTICLE 5

# INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

## <u>Section 5.1</u> <u>Indemnification of Officers and Directors</u>. The Corporation shall:

(a) indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or if such person has previously been designated for indemnification by the resolution of the Board of Directors, an officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, sainst expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such person's conduct was unlawful; and

(b) indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or if such person has previously been designated for indemnification by the resolution of the Board of Directors, an officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, against expenses (including attorney's fees) actually and reasonably incurred by each person in connection with the defense or settlement of

such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper; and

(c) indemnify any director, or, if such person has previously been designated for indemnification by the resolution of the Board of Directors, an officer, employee or agent against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith, to the extent that such director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Article 5, Section 5.1 (a) and (b), or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein; and

(d) make any indemnification under Article 5, Section 5.1 (a) and (b) (unless ordered by a court) only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because such director, officer, employee or agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Article 5, Section 5.1 (a) and (b). Such determination shall be made (1) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (2) if such a quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (3) by the stockholders of the Corporation; and

(e) pay expenses incurred by a director or officer in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article 5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall not be obligated to pay expenses incurred by a director or officer with respect to any threatened, pending, or completed claim, suit or action, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or otherwise ("Proceedings") initiated or brought voluntarily by a director or officer and not by way of defense (other than Proceedings brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification under the provisions of this Article 5 unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that each of the material assertions made by the director or officer in such proceeding were not made in good faith or were frivolous). The Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify the director or officer for any amount paid in settlement of a Proceeding covered hereby without the prior written consent of the Corporation to such settlement; and

(f) not deem the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, the other subsections of this Article 5 exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any bylaw,

agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such director's or officer's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office; and

(g) have the right, authority and power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article 5; and

(h) deem the provisions of this Article 5 to be a contract between the Corporation and each director, or appropriately designated officer, employee or agent who serves in such capacity at any time while this Article 5 is in effect and any repeal or modification of this Article 5 shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts then or theretofore existing or any action, suit or proceeding theretofore or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon such state of facts. The provisions of this Article 5 shall not be deemed to be a contract between the Corporation and any directors, officers, employees or agents of any other Corporation (the "Second Corporation") which shall merge into or consolidate with this Corporation when this Corporation shall be the surviving or resulting Corporation, and any such directors, officers, employees or agents of the Second Corporation shall be indemnified to the extent required under the DGCL only at the discretion of the Board of Directors of this Corporation; and

(i) continue the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article 5, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation and such rights shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 5.2 Elimination of Certain Liability of Directors. As provided for in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, no director of the Corporation shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of Title 8 of the DGCL, as the same exists or hereafter may be amended, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. If the DGCL is amended to authorize the further elimination or limitation of liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation, in addition to the limitation on personal liability provided herein, shall be limited to the fullest extent permitted by a amended DGCL. Any repeal or modification of this Article 5 by the stockholders of the Corporation shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification.

## ARTICLE 6

## CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES AND THEIR TRANSFER

<u>Section 6.1</u> <u>Certificates for Shares</u>. Certificates representing shares of the Corporation shall be in such form as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates shall be signed by the officers given such authority in these Bylaws. All certificates for shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified. The name of the person to whom the shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of shares and date of issue, shall be entered on the books of the Corporation. All certificates surrendered to the Corporation for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled, except that in case of a lost, destroyed or mutilated certificate a new one may be issued therefor upon such terms and indemnity to the Corporation as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

Section 6.2. <u>Transfer of Shares</u>. Transfers of shares of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the holder of record thereof or by his or her legal representative, who shall furnish proper evidence of authority to transfer, or by his or her attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation, and on surrender for cancellation of the certificate for such shares. The person in whose name shares stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed the owner thereof for all purposes as regards the Corporation.

#### ARTICLE 7

### FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January in each year and end on the last day of December in each year.

# ARTICLE 8

#### DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors may from time to time, declare, and the Corporation may pay, dividends on its outstanding shares in the manner and upon the terms and conditions provided by law and its Certificate of Incorporation.

# ARTICLE 9

## <u>SEAL</u>

The Board of Directors may approve a corporate seal which shall be in the form of a circle and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation and the words, "Corporate Seal, Delaware."

## ARTICLE 10

#### WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice whatever is required to be given under the provisions of these Bylaws or under the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or under the provisions of the DGCL law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

## ARTICLE 11

### AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed and new Bylaws may be adopted by unanimous written consent of the Board of Directors or at any meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation by a majority of the directors present at the meeting, subject to the power of the stockholders to alter or repeal Bylaws made by the Board of Directors.

1217969

ENDORSED FILED in the office of the Secretary of State of the state of California DEC-5 1983 MARCH FONG EU, Secretary of State Carmelle M. Guy Deputy

# ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

# EVERGREEN OIL

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The name of this corporation is Evergreen Oil.

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The purpose of this corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law of California other than the banking business, the trust company business or the practice of a profession permitted to be incorporated by the California Corporations Code.

The name and address in the State of California of this corporation's initial agent for service of process is: Robert H. Klugman, 333 S. Grand Avenue, 37th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071-1599.

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IV

This corporation is authorized to issue only one class of shares of stock, and the total number of shares which this corporation is authorized to issue is 1,000,000.

DATED: December 5, 1983.

/s/ Robert H. Klugman

Robert H. Klugman

I hereby declare that I am the person who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, which execution is my act and deed.

/s/ Robert H. Klugman Robert H. Klugman

ENDORSED FILED in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California NOV 29 1984 MARCH FONG EU, Secretary of State By JAMES E. HARRIS Deputy

# CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO THE

## ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF

# EVERGREEN OIL

DAVID J. CARTANO and ROBERT H. KLUGMAN certify that:

- 1. They are the Vice President and the Assistant Secretary, respectively, of EVERGREEN OIL, a California corporation.
- 2. Article I of the articles of incorporation of this corporation is amended to read as follows:

"The name of this corporation is EVERGREEN OIL, INC."

3. The foregoing amendment of the articles of incorporation has been duly approved by the board of directors.

4. The foregoing amendment of articles of incorporation has been duly approved by the required vote of shareholders in accordance with Section 902 of the California Corporations Code. The total number of outstanding shares of the corporation is 45,000. The number of shares voting in favor of the amendment equaled or exceeded the vote required. The percentage vote required was more than 50%.

The undersigned further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the matters set forth in this Certificate are true and correct of their own knowledge.

DATED: November 28, 1984.

/s/ David J. Cartano David J. Cartano, Vice President

/s/ Robert H. Klugman Robert H. Klugman, Assistant Secretary

## BYLAWS

Bylaws for the regulation, except as otherwise provided by statute or its Articles of Incorporation, of

> Evergreen Oil (a California corporation)

#### ARTICLE I. OFFICES

## Section 1. <u>Principal Executive Office</u>

The principal executive office of the corporation is hereby fixed and located at 1000 South Grand Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92705-4184. The Board of Directors (herein called the "Board") is hereby granted full power and authority to change said principal executive office from one location to another. Any such change shall be noted on the Bylaws opposite this Section, or this Section may be amended to state the new location.

### Section 2. Other Offices

Branch or subordinate offices may at any time be established at any place or places.

## ARTICLE II. SHAREHOLDERS

# Section 1. Place of Meetings

Meetings of shareholders shall be held either at the principal executive office of the corporation or at such other place within or without the State of California as may be designated either by the Board or by the written consent of all persons entitled to vote and not present in person or by proxy at the meeting, given either before or after the meeting and filed with the Secretary.

#### Section 2. <u>Annual Meetings</u>

The annual meetings of shareholders shall be held on the 3rd Wednesday in January of each year, at 10:00 A. M., local time then in effect, or such other date or such other time as may be fixed by the Board; provided, however, that should said day fall upon a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the corporation at its principal executive office, then any such

annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at the same time and place on the next day thereafter ensuing which is a full business day. At such meetings directors shall be elected and any other proper business may be transacted.

# Section 3. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called at any time by the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the President, or by the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than 10 percent of the votes at such meeting. Upon request in writing to the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President or the Secretary by any person (other than the Board) entitled to call a special meeting of shareholders, the officer forthwith shall cause notice to be given to the shareholders entitled to vote that a meeting will be held at a time requested by the person or persons calling the meeting, not less than 35 nor more than 60 days after the receipt of the request. If the notice is not given within 20 days after receipt of the request, the persons entitled to call the meeting may give the notice. Nothing contained in this Section 3 shall be construed as limiting, fixing or affecting the time when a meeting of shareholders called by action of the Board may be held.

### Section 4. Notice of Annual or Special Meeting

(a) Written notice of each annual or special meeting of shareholders shall be given not less than 10 (or, if sent by third-class mail, 30) nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote thereat. Such notice shall state the place, date, and hour of the meeting and (i) in the case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted, and no other business may be transacted, or (ii) in the case of the annual meeting, those matters which the Board, at the time of the mailing of the notice, intends to present for action by the shareholders, but, subject to the provisions of applicable law, any proper matter may be presented at the meeting for such action. The notice of any meeting at which directors are to be elected shall include the names of nominees intended at the time of the notice to be presented by the Board for election.

(b) Notice of a shareholders' meeting shall be given either personally or by first-class mail, or, if the corporation has outstanding shares held of record by 500 or more persons (determined as provided under the California General Corporation Law) on the record date for the shareholders' meeting, notice may be sent by third-class mail, or by other means of written communication, addressed

to the shareholder at the address of such shareholder appearing on the books of the corporation or given by the shareholder to the corporation for the purpose of notice; or, if no such address appears or is given, at the place where the principal executive office of the corporation is located or by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the principal executive office is located. Notice by mail shall be deemed to have been given at the time a written notice is deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid. Any other written notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient, or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or is actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means to the recipient.

### Section 5. Quorum

Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, a majority of the shares entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the shareholders. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present (which shares voting affirmatively also constitute at least a majority of the required quorum) shall be the act of the shareholders, unless the vote of a greater number or voting by classes is required by law or by the Articles and except as provided in the following sentence. The shareholders present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough shareholders to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by at least a majority of the shares required to constitute a quorum.

#### Section 6. <u>Adjourned Meeting and Notice Thereof</u>

(a) Any shareholders' meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of a majority of the shares, the holders of which are either present in person or represented by proxy thereat, but in the absence of a quorum (except as provided in Section 5 of this Article) no other business may be transacted at such meeting.

(b) It shall not be necessary to give any notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat, other than by announcement at the meeting at which such adjournment is taken; provided, however, when any shareholders' meeting is

adjourned for more than 45 days or, if after adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

Section 7. <u>Voting</u>

The shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting or to vote at any such meeting shall be only those persons in whose names shares stand on the share records of the corporation on the record date determined in accordance with Section 8 of this Article. Voting shall in all cases be subject to the provisions of the California General Corporation Law and to the following provisions:

(a) Subject to clause (g), shares held by an administrator, executor, guardian, conservator or custodian may be voted by such holder either in person or by proxy, without a transfer of such shares into the holder's name; and shares standing in the name of a trustee may be voted by the trustee, either in person or by proxy, but no trustee shall be entitled to vote shares held by such trustee without a transfer of such shares into the trustee's name.

(b) Shares standing in the name of a receiver may be voted by such receiver, and shares held by or under the control of a receiver may be voted by such receiver without the transfer thereof into the receiver's name if authority to do so is contained in the order of the court by which such receiver was appointed.

(c) Subject to the provisions of the California General Corporation Law, and except where otherwise agreed in writing between the parties, a shareholder whose shares are pledged shall be entitled to vote such shares until the shares have been transferred into the name of the pledgee, and thereafter the pledgee shall be entitled to vote the shares so transferred.

(d) Shares standing in the name of a minor may be voted and the corporation may treat all rights incident thereto as exercisable by the minor, in person or by proxy, whether or not the corporation has notice, actual or constructive, of the nonage, unless a guardian of the minor's property has been appointed and written notice of such appointment given to the corporation.

(e) Shares standing in the name of another corporation, domestic or foreign, may be voted by such officer, agent or proxyholder as the bylaws of such other corporation may prescribe or, in the absence of such

provision, as the board of directors of such other corporation may determine or, in the absence of such determination, by the chairman of the board, president or any vice president of such other corporation, or by any other person authorized to do so by the chairman of the board, president or any vice president of such other corporation. Shares which are purported to be voted or any proxy purported to be executed in the name of a corporation (whether or not any title of the person signing is indicated) shall be presumed to be voted or the proxy executed in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, unless the contrary is shown.

(f) Shares of the corporation owned by any subsidiary shall not be entitled to vote on any matter.

(g) Shares held by the corporation in a fiduciary capacity, and shares of the corporation held in a fiduciary capacity by any subsidiary of the corporation, shall not be entitled to vote on any matter, except to the extent that the settlor or beneficial owner possesses and exercises a right to vote or to give the corporation binding instructions as to how to vote such shares.

(h) If shares stand of record in the names of two or more persons, whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, husband and wife as community property, tenants by the entirety, voting trustees, persons entitled to vote under a shareholder voting agreement or otherwise, or if two or more persons (including proxyholders) have the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the secretary of the corporation is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the instrument or order appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect:

- (i) If only one votes, such act binds all;
- (ii) If more than one vote, the act of the majority so voting binds all;
- (iii) If more than one vote, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionately.

If the instrument so filed or the registration of the shares shows that any such tenancy is held in unequal interests, a majority or even split for the purpose of this Section shall be a majority or even split in interest.

(i) Subject to the following sentence and to the provisions of the California General Corporation Law, every shareholder entitled to vote at any election of directors may cumulate such shareholder's votes and give one candidate a number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of votes to which the shareholder's shares are normally entitled, or may distribute the shareholder's votes on the same principle among as many candidates as the shareholder thinks fit. No shareholder shall be entitled to cumulate votes for any candidate or candidates pursuant to the preceding sentence unless such candidate or candidates' names have been placed in nomination prior to the voting and the shareholder has given notice at the meeting prior to the voting of the shareholder's intention to cumulate the shareholder's votes. If any one shareholder has given such notice, all shareholders may cumulate their votes for candidates in nomination.

(j) Elections need not be by ballot; provided, however, that all elections for directors must be by ballot upon demand made by a shareholder at the meeting and before the voting begins.

(k) In any election of directors, the candidates receiving the highest number of affirmative votes of the shares entitled to be voted for them up to the number of directors to be elected by such shares are elected; votes against a director and votes withheld shall have no legal effect.

## Section 8. <u>Record Date</u>

(a) The Board may fix, in advance, a record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting or to vote, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any other lawful action. The record date so fixed shall be not less than 10 nor more than 60 days prior to the date of the meeting nor more than 60 days prior to any other action. When a record date is so fixed, only shareholders of record at the close of business on the record date are entitled to notice of the meeting and to vote, or to receive the dividend, distribution or allotment of rights, or to exercise the rights, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of shares on the books of the corporation after the record date, except as otherwise provided in the Articles, by agreement, or by law. A determination of shareholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting

unless the Board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting. The Board shall fix a new record date if the meeting is adjourned for more than 45 days from the date set for the original meeting.

(b) If no record date is fixed by the Board, the record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders shall be at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. The record date for determining shareholders for any purpose other than as set forth in this Section 8 or in Section 10 of this Article shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution relating thereto, or the sixtieth (60th) day prior to the date of such other action, whichever is later.

## Section 9. Waivers, Consents and Approvals; Effect of Attendance at Meetings; Required Notice of Shareholder Business

(a) The transactions of any meeting of shareholders, however called and noticed, and wherever held, are as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum is present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the persons entitled to vote, not present in person or by proxy, signs a written waiver of notice, or a consent to the holding of the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents, or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

(b) Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of and presence at such meeting, except when the person objects, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, and except that attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters required by the California General Corporation Law to be included in the notice but not so included, if such objection is expressly made at the meeting.

(c) Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of shareholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice, consent to the holding of the meeting or approval of

7

the minutes thereof, unless otherwise provided in the Articles; provided, however, that any shareholder approval at a meeting, other than unanimous approval by those entitled to vote, with respect to either (i) a contract of ransaction in which a director has a direct or indirect financial interest pursuant to Section 310 of the Corporations Code of California, (ii) an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation pursuant to Section 902 of that Code, (iii) a reorganization of the corporation pursuant to Section 1201 of that Code, (iv) a voluntary dissolution of the corporation pursuant to Section 1900 of that Code, or (v) a distribution in dissolution other than in accordance with the rights of outstanding preferred shares pursuant to Section 2007 of that Code, shall be valid only if the general nature of the proposal so approved was stated in the notice of meeting or in any written waiver of notice. (See California Corporations Code § 601(f).)

## Section 10. Shareholder Action By Written Consent Without a Meeting

(a) Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of shareholders may be taken without a meeting and without prior notice if a consent in writing setting forth the action so taken is signed by the holders of outstanding shares having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Unless a record date for voting purposes has been fixed as provided in Section 8 of this Article, the record date for determining shareholders entitled to give consent pursuant to this Section 10, when no prior action has been taken by the Board, shall be at the close of business on the day on which the first written consent is given. All such consents shall be filed with the secretary of the corporation and shall be maintained with the corporate records. Any shareholder giving a written consent, or such shareholder's proxyholders, or a transferee of the shares or a personal representative of the shareholder or their respective proxyholders, may revoke the consent by a writing received by the secretary of the corporation prior to the time that written consents of the number of shares required to authorize the proposed action have been filed with the secretary of the corporation, but may not do so thereafter.

(b) In the case of the election of directors, such a written consent shall be effective only if signed by the holders of all outstanding shares entitled to vote for the election of directors; provided, however, that the

shareholders may elect a director at any time to fill a vacancy on the board of directors that has not been filled by the directors, other than a vacancy created by removal, by the written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote for the election of directors. The election of a director by written consent to fill a vacancy created by removal requires the unanimous written consent of all shares entitled to vote for the election of directors.

(c) If the consents of all shareholders entitled to vote have not been solicited in writing, and if the unanimous written consent of all such shareholders shall not have been received, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of any corporate action approved by shareholders without a meeting to those shareholders entitled to vote who have not consented in writing to such action. This notice shall be given in the manner specified in Section 4(b) of this Article II. In the case of approval of either (i) a contract or transaction in which a director has a direct or indirect financial interest pursuant to Section 310 of the Corporations Code of California, (ii) indemnification of agents of the corporation pursuant to Section 317 of that Code, (iii) a reorganization of the corporation pursuant to Section 1201 of that Code, or (iv) a distribution in dissolution other than in accordance with the rights of outstanding preferred shares pursuant to Section 2007 of that Code, then the notice shall be given at least ten (10) days before the consummation of any action authorized by that approval.

# Section 11. Proxies

Every person entitled to vote shares has the right to do so either in person or by one or more agents authorized by a written proxy signed by such person and filed with the secretary of the corporation. A proxy shall be deemed signed if the shareholder's name is placed on the proxy (whether by manual signature, typewriting, telegraphic transmission, or otherwise) by the shareholder or by the shareholder's attorney-in-fact. A validly executed proxy that does not state that it is irrevocable shall continue in full force and effect until: (i) revoked by the person executing it prior to the vote pursuant to that proxy by a writing delivered to the corporation stating that the proxy is revoked, or by a subsequent proxy executed by the person who executed the prior proxy and presented to the meeting, or as to any meeting by attendance at such meeting and voting in person by the person executing the proxy; or (ii) written notice of the death or incapacity of the maker of that proxy is received by the corporation before the vote

pursuant to that proxy is counted; provided, however, that no proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date of the proxy, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. The revocability of a proxy that states on its face that it is irrevocable shall be governed by the provisions of the California General Corporation Law. (See California Corporations Code § 705.)

## Section 12. Inspectors of Election

(a) In advance of any meeting of shareholders, the Board may appoint any persons other than nominees for office as inspectors of election to act at such meeting and any adjournment thereof. If inspectors of election are not so appointed, or if any persons so appointed fail to appear or refuse to act, the chairman of any such meeting may, and on the request of any shareholder or shareholder's proxy shall, make such appointment at the meeting. The number of inspectors shall be either one or three. If appointed at a meeting on the request of one or more shareholders or proxies, the majority of shares represented in person or by proxy shall determine whether one or three inspectors are to be appointed.

(b) The duties of such inspectors shall be as prescribed by the California General Corporation Law and shall include the following: determining the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum and the authenticity, validity, and effect of proxies; receiving votes, ballots, or consents; hearing and determining all challenges and questions in any way arising in connection with the right to vote; counting and tabulating all votes or consents; determining when the polls shall close; determining the result; and doing such acts as may be proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all shareholders. If there are three inspectors of election, the decision, act, or certificate of a majority is effective in all respects as the decision, act, or certificate of all.

### Section 13. Conduct of Meeting of Shareholders

Subject to the following and to applicable law, meetings of shareholders generally shall follow accepted rules of parliamentary procedure.

(a) The chairman of the meeting shall have absolute authority over matters of procedure and there shall be no appeal from the ruling of the chairman, in his absolute discretion, deems it advisable to dispense with the rules of parliamentary procedure as to any

one meeting of shareholders or part thereof, the chairman shall so state and shall clearly state the rules under which the meeting or appropriate part thereof shall be conducted.

(b) If disorder should arise that prevents continuation of the legitimate business of the meeting, the chairman may announce the adjournment of the meeting and quit the chair; and upon his so doing, the meeting shall be immediately adjourned.

(c) The chairman may ask or require that anyone not a bona fide shareholder or proxy leave the meeting.

(d) A resolution or motion shall be considered for vote only if proposed by a shareholder or duly authorized proxy and seconded by an individual who is a shareholder or a duly authorized proxy, other than the individual who proposed the resolution or motion.

# ARTICLE III. DIRECTORS

Section 1. Powers

Subject to limitations of the Articles, of these Bylaws, and of the California General Corporation Law relating to action required to be approved by the shareholders or by the outstanding shares, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board. The Board may delegate the management of the day-to-day operation of the business of the corporation to a management company or other person provided that the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board. Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers in addition to the other powers enumerated in these Bylaws:

(a) To select and remove all the officers, agents, and employees of the corporation (other than the directors), prescribe such powers and duties for them as may not be inconsistent with law, or with the Articles or these Bylaws, fix their compensation, and require from them security for faithful service.

(b) To conduct, manage, and control the affairs and business of the corporation and to make such rules and

regulations therefor not inconsistent with law, or with the Articles or these Bylaws, as they may deem best.

(c) To adopt, make, and use a corporate seal, and to prescribe the forms of certificates of stock, and to alter the form of such seal and of such certificates from time to time as in their judgment they may deem best.

(d) To authorize the issuance of shares of stock of the corporation from time to time, upon such terms and for such consideration as may be lawful.

(e) To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purposes of the corporation, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefor, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, or other evidences of debt and securities therefor.

#### Section 2. <u>Number of Directors</u>

The authorized number of directors shall be three (3) until changed by amendment of the Articles or by a Bylaw duly adopted by the shareholders amending this Section 2; provided, however, that if the Articles of the corporation set forth the authorized number of directors of the corporation, the authorized number of directors may be changed only by an amendment of the Articles; and provided, further, that after the issuance of shares, a Bylaw or an amendment of the Articles reducing the authorized number of directors to a number less than five cannot be adopted if the votes cast against its adoption at a meeting, or the shares not consenting in the case of action by written consent, are equal to more than 16-2/3 percent of the outstanding shares entitled to vote.

# Section 3. Election and Term of Office

The directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of shareholders, but if any such annual meeting is not held or the directors are not elected thereat, the directors may be elected at any special meeting of shareholders held for that purpose. Each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

### Section 4. <u>Vacancies</u>

(a) Any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Secretary, or the Board, unless the notice specifies a later time

later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be elected by the Board or by the shareholders to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

(b) Vacancies on the Board, except those existing as a result of a removal of a director, may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and each director so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until such director's successor has been elected and qualified.

(c) A vacancy or vacancies on the Board shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any director, or if the authorized number of directors be increased, or if the shareholders fail, at any annual or special meeting of shareholders at which any director or directors are elected, to elect the full authorized number of directors to be voted for at that meeting.

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(d)

The Board may declare vacant the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by an order of court or convicted of a

(e) The shareholders may elect a director or directors at any time to fill any vacancy or vacancies not filled by the directors. Any such election by written consent, other than to fill a vacancy created by removal, requires the consent of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote. Any such election by written consent to fill a vacancy created by removal requires the unanimous written consent of all shares entitled to vote for the election of directors.

(f) No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of the director's term of office.

Section 5. <u>Place of Meetings</u>

Regular or special meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or without the State of California which has been designated from time to time by the Board. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

# Section 6. <u>Regular Meetings</u>

(a) Immediately following each annual meeting of shareholders, the Board shall hold a regular meeting for the purpose of organization, election of officers and the transaction of other business.

(b) Other regular meetings of the Board shall be held without call on such dates as determined from time to time by the Board; provided, however, should said day fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the corporation at its principal executive office, then said meeting shall be held at the same time on the next day thereafter ensuing which is a full business day. Call and notice of all regular meetings of the Board are hereby dispensed with.

# Section 7. Special Meetings

(a) Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary or any two directors.

(b) Special meetings of the Board shall be held upon four days' notice by mail or upon 48 hours' notice delivered personally or by telephone or telegraph. Neither the Articles nor these Bylaws may dispense with notice of a special meeting. Such notice need not specify the purpose of any special meeting of the Board. Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to each director at such director's address as it is shown upon the records of the corporation or as may have been given to the corporation by the director for purposes of notice or, if such address is not shown on such records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place in which the meetings of the directors are regularly held.

(c) Notice by mail shall be deemed to have been given at the time a written notice is deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid. Notice by mail shall be sent by first-class mail. Any other written notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time it is personally delivered to the director, or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or is actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means to the director. Oral notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the director or to a person at the address of the director as shown on the records of the corporation or at the director's office who the person giving the notice

has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the director.

Section 8. Quorum

A majority of the authorized number of directors constitutes a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as provided in Section 11 of this Article. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board, unless a greater number be required by law or by the Articles. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting.

# Section 9. <u>Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone</u>

Members of the Board may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone or similar communications equipment, so long as all members participating in such meeting can hear one another. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section constitutes presence in person at such meeting.

# Section 10. <u>Waiver of Notice</u>

Notice of a meeting need not be given to any director who, either before or after the meeting, signs a written waiver of notice, or a consent to holding such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such director. All such waivers, consents, or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 11. Adjournment

A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any directors' meeting to another time and place. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent directors if the time and place be fixed at the meeting adjourned; provided, however, that if a meeting is adjourned for more than 24 hours, notice of any adjournment to another time or place shall be given prior to the time of the

adjourned meeting to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

### Section 12. Fees and Compensation

Directors and members of committees may receive such compensation, if any, for their services, and such reimbursement for expenses, as may be fixed or determined by the Board. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise, and receiving compensation therefor.

# Section 13. Action Without Meeting

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such written consent or consents shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Board and shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

# Section 14. <u>Rights of Inspection</u>

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect and copy all books, records, and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation and also of its subsidiary corporations, domestic or foreign. Such inspection by a director may be made in person or by agent or attorney, and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts.

# Section 15. <u>Committees</u>

The Board may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the authorized number of directors, designate one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting of such committee. The appointment of members or alternate members of a committee requires the vote of a majority of the authorized number of directors. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board, shall have all the authority of the Board, except with respect to:

(a) The approval of any action for which the California General Corporation Law also requires

shareholders' approval or approval of the outstanding shares;

- The filling of vacancies on the Board or on any committee; (b)
- The fixing of compensation of the directors for serving on the Board or on any committee; (c)
- The amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of new Bylaws; (d)
- The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable; (e)
- A distribution to the shareholders of the corporation except at a rate or in a periodical amount or within a price range determined by (f) the Board: and

The appointment of other committees of the Board or the members thereof. (g)

Any such committee may be designated as an Executive Committee or as the Board shall specify. The Board shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which proceedings of any such committee shall be conducted. In the absence of any such prescription, such committee shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted. Unless the Board or such committee shall otherwise provide, the regular and special meetings and other actions of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of this Article applicable to meetings and actions of the Board. Minutes shall be kept of the proceedings of each committee.

> Section 16. Manifestation of Dissent

A director of this corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered or certified mail to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action.

17

# ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a president, a secretary, and a treasurer or chief financial officer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board, a chairman of the board, one or more vice presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article.

> Section 2. Election

The officers of the corporation, except such officers as may be elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article, shall be chosen annually by, and shall serve at the pleasure of, the Board, and shall hold their respective offices until their resignation, removal, or other disqualification from service, or until their respective successors shall be elected.

#### Section 3. Subordinate Officers

The Board may elect, and may empower the President to appoint, such other officers as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board may from time to time determine.

#### Section 4. Removal and Resignation

(a) Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board at any time, or, except in the case of an officer chosen by the Board, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board. Any such removal shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the officer under any contract of employment of the officer.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation, but without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

#### Section 5. <u>Vacancies</u>

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular election or appointment to such office.

#### Section 6. Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board, if there shall be such an officer, shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Board and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned by the Board.

### Section 7. President

Subject to such powers, if any, as may be given by the Board to the Chairman of the Board, if there be such an officer, the President shall be the general manager and chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have, subject to the control of the Board, general supervision, direction, and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders and, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, or if there be none, at all meetings of the Board. The President has the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president and general manager of a corporation and such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

#### Section 8. <u>Vice Presidents</u>

In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice Presidents in order of their rank as fixed by the Board or, if not ranked, the Vice President designated by the Board, shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board.

### Section 9. Secretary

(a) The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office and such other place as the Board may order, a book of minutes of all meetings of shareholders, the Board, and its committees, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those present at Board and committee meetings, the number

of shares present or represented at shareholders' meetings, and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, a copy of the Bylaws of the corporation at the principal executive office or business office in accordance with the California General Corporation Law.

(b) The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or at the office of the corporation's transfer agent or registrar, if one be appointed, a share register, or a duplicate share register, showing the names of the shareholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each, the number and date of certificates issued for the same, and the number and date of cancellation of every certificate surrendered for cancellation.

(c) The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all the meetings of the shareholders and of the Board and of any committees thereof required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

### Section 10. Treasurer

(a) The Treasurer is the chief financial officer of the corporation and, where appropriate, may be designated by the alternate title "Chief Financial Officer". The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, and shall send or cause to be sent to the shareholders of the corporation such financial statements and reports as are by law or these Bylaws required to be sent to them. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any director.

(b) The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositaries as may be designated by the Board. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board, shall render to the President and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

### ARTICLE V. OTHER PROVISIONS

# Section 1. Inspection of Corporate Records

(a) A shareholder or shareholders holding at least five percent in the aggregate of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation, or who hold at least one percent of such voting shares and have filed a Schedule 14B with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the election of directors of the corporation, shall have an absolute right to do either or both of the following:

(i) Inspect and copy the record of shareholders' names and addresses and shareholdings during usual business hours upon five business days' prior written demand upon the corporation; or

(ii) Obtain from the transfer agent for the corporation, if any, upon five business days' prior written demand and upon the tender of its usual charges for such a list (the amount of which charges shall be stated to the shareholder by the transfer agent upon request), a list of the shareholders' names and addresses who are entitled to vote for the election of directors and their shareholdings, as of the most recent record date for which it has been compiled, or as of a date specified by the shareholder subsequent to the date of demand.

(b) The record of shareholders shall also be open to inspection and copying by any shareholder or holder of a voting trust certificate at any time during usual business hours upon written demand on the corporation, for a purpose reasonably related to such holder's interest as a shareholder or holder of a voting trust certificate.

(c) The accounting books and records and minutes of proceedings of the shareholders and the Board and committees of the Board shall be open to inspection upon written demand on the corporation of any shareholder or holder of a voting trust certificate at any reasonable time during usual business hours, for a purpose reasonably related to such holder's interests as a shareholder or as a holder of such voting trust certificate.

(d) Any inspection and copying under this Article may be made in person or by agent or attorney.

# Section 2. Inspection of Bylaws

The corporation shall keep at its principal executive office in the State of California, or, if its principal executive office is not in such State, at its principal business office in the State of California, the original or a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by shareholders at all reasonable times during office hours. If the principal executive office of the corporation is outside the State of California and the corporation has no principal business office in such State, the corporation shall upon the written request of any shareholder furnish to such shareholder a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date.

# Section 3. Endorsement of Documents; Contracts

Subject to the provisions of applicable law, any check, draft or other order for payment, note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, share certificate, conveyance, or other instrument in writing, and any assignment or endorsements thereof, executed or entered into between this corporation and any other person, when signed by (i) any one of the following: the Chairman of the Board, the President or any Vice President, and by (ii) any one of the following: the Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, shall be valid and binding on this corporation in the absence of actual knowledge on the part of the other person that the signing officers had no authority to execute the same. Any such instruments may be signed by any other person or persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be determined by the Board and, unless so authorized by the Board, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or amount.

### Section 4. Certificates for Shares

(a) Every holder of shares in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate signed in the name of the corporation by (i) any one of the following: the Chairman of the Board, the President or any Vice President, and by (ii) any one of the following: the Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, certifying the number of shares and the class or series of shares owned by the shareholder. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate

shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if such person were an officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

(b) Any such certificate shall also contain such legend or other statement as may be required by the California General Corporation Law, the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968, the federal securities laws, and any agreement between the corporation and the issuee thereof.

(c) Certificates for shares may be issued prior to full payment under such restrictions and for such purposes as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may provide; provided, however, that any such certificate so issued prior to full payment shall state on the face thereof the total amount of the consideration to be paid therefor, the amount paid thereon, and the amount remaining unpaid and the terms of payment thereof.

(d) No new certificate for shares shall be issued in lieu of an old certificate unless the latter is surrendered and cancelled at the same time; provided, however, that the Board may authorize the issuance of a new certificate without the surrender and cancellation of the old certificate if: (1) the old certificate is alleged to have been lost, destroyed or stolen; (2) the request for issuance of a new certificate is made prior to the receipt of notice by the corporation that the old certificate has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser; and (3) the owner or the owner's legal representative satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the Board, including giving the corporation a bond (or other adequate security) sufficient to indemnify the corporation against any claim that may be made against the corporation (including any expense or liability) on account of the alleged loss, destruction or theft of any such certificate or on account of the issuance of any such new certificate. In the event of the issuance of a new certificate, the rights and liabilities of the corporation, and of the holders of the old and new certificates, shall be governed by the provisions of the California Uniform Commercial Code.

# Section 5. Transfer Agents and Registrars

The Board may appoint one or more transfer agents or transfer clerks, and one or more registrars, which shall be an incorporated bank or trust company, either domestic or foreign, and which shall be appointed at such times and

places as the requirements of the corporation may necessitate and the Board may designate.

# Section 6. <u>Representation of Shares of Other Corporations</u>

The President or any other officer or officers authorized by the Board or the President are each authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of the corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations standing in the name of the corporation. The authority herein granted may be exercised either by any such officer in person or by any other person authorized so to do by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by said officer.

Section 7. Stock Purchase Plans

(a) The corporation may adopt and carry out a stock purchase plan or agreement or stock option plan or agreement providing for the issue and sale for such consideration as may be fixed of its unissued shares, or of issued shares acquired or to be acquired, to one or more of the employees or directors of the corporation or of a subsidiary or to a trustee on their behalf and for the payment for such shares in installments or at one time, and may provide for aiding any such persons in paying for such shares by compensation for services rendered, promissory notes, or otherwise.

(b) Any such stock purchase plan or agreement or stock option plan or agreement may include, among other features, the fixing of eligibility for participation therein, the class and price of shares to be issued or sold under the plan or agreement, the number of shares which may be subscribed for, the method of payment therefor, the reservation of title until full payment therefor, the effect of the termination of employment, an option or obligation on the part of the corporation to repurchase the shares upon termination of employment, restrictions upon transfer of the shares, the time limits of and termination of the plan, and any other matters, not in violation of applicable law, as may be included in the plan as approved or authorized by the Board or any committee of the Board.

24

# Section 8. <u>Annual Report to Shareholders</u>

General

For as long as the corporation continues to have fewer than 100 shareholders, the annual report to shareholders referred to in the California

Corporation Law is hereby expressly waived; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be interpreted as prohibiting the Board from issuing annual or other periodic reports to shareholders.

# Section 9. <u>Construction and Definitions</u>

### Unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) The general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions contained in the General Provisions and Definitions of the California Corporations Code and in the California General Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws, and references to the foregoing statutes or to any other statute shall refer to such statutes as the same may be amended and in effect from time to time.

(b) "Articles" shall mean the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation as the same may be amended and in effect from time to time.

# ARTICLE VI. INDEMNIFICATION

It is the policy of the corporation to indemnify its agents, as hereinafter defined, to the fullest extent permitted by the California General Corporation Law and such other laws or regulations as may be applicable. The provisions of this Article VI of these Bylaws shall be liberally construed to carry out this policy.

# Section 1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Article, "agent" means any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or other agent of the corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or who was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation; "proceeding" includes any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative; and "expenses" includes attorneys' fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Section 4 or Section 5(c).

# Section 2. Indemnification in Actions by Third Parties

The corporation shall have power to indemnify, to the fullest extent allowed by any applicable law, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

# Section 3. Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation

The corporation shall have power to indemnify, to the fullest extent allowed by any applicable law, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action, if such person acted in good faith, in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of the corporation, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. No indemnification shall be made under this Section 3:

(a) In respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation in the performance of such person's duty to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and

reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which such court shall determine;

- (b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or
- (c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval.

# Section 4. Indemnification Against Expenses

To the extent that an agent of the corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Sections 2 or 3 or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

#### Section 5. <u>Required Determinations</u>

Except as provided in Section 4, any indemnification under this Article shall be made by the corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the agent is proper in the circumstances because the agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 2 or 3, by:

- (a) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not parties to such proceeding;
- (b) Approval of the shareholders, with the shares owned by the person to be indemnified not being entitled to vote thereon; or

(c) The court in which such proceeding is or was pending upon application made by the corporation or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by the corporation.

# Section 6. <u>Advance of Expenses</u>

Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay such amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the

27

agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article.

# Section 7. Other Indemnification

No provision made by the corporation to indemnify its or its subsidiary's directors or officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in the Articles, Bylaws, a resolution of shareholders or directors, an agreement, or otherwise, shall be valid unless consistent with this Article. Nothing contained in this Article shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than such directors and officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

# Section 8. Forms of Indemnification Not Permitted

No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article, except as provided in Section 4 or Section 5(c), in any circumstance where

it appears:

(a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles, Bylaws, a resolution of the shareholders or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or

(b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

Section 9. Insurance

The corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provisions of this Article.

#### Section 10. <u>Nonapplicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans</u>

This Article does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary of any employee benefit plan in such person's capacity as such, even though such person may also be an agent of the corporation as defined in Section 1. The corporation shall

have power to indemnify and to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any such trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary to the fullest extent permitted by the California General Corporation Law.

# ARTICLE VII. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

Section 1. General

The provisions of this Article shall be operative only during a national emergency declared by the President of the United States or by the person performing the President's functions, or in the event of a nuclear, atomic, biological, chemical or other attack on the United States or a disaster, any of which makes it impossible or impracticable for the corporation to conduct its business without recourse to the provisions of this Article. Said provisions in such event shall override all other Bylaws of this corporation in conflict with any provisions of this Article, and shall remain operative so long as it remains impossible or impracticable to continue the business of the corporation otherwise, but thereafter shall be inoperative; provided that all actions taken in good faith pursuant to such provisions shall thereafter remain in full force and effect unless and until revoked by action taken pursuant to the provisions of the Bylaws other than those contained in this Article.

### Section 2. <u>Unavailable Directors</u>

All directors of the corporation who are not available to perform their duties as directors by reason of physical or mental incapacity or for any other reason or who are unwilling to perform their duties or whose whereabouts are unknown shall automatically cease to be directors, with like effect as if such persons had resigned as directors, so long as such unavailability continues.

Section 3. <u>Authorized Number of Directors</u>

The authorized number of directors shall be the number of directors remaining after eliminating those who have ceased to be directors pursuant to Section 2, or the minimum number required by law, whichever number is greater.

# Section 4. Quorum

The number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum shall be one-third of the authorized number of directors as specified in the foregoing Section, or such

other minimum number as, pursuant to the law or lawful decree then in force, it is possible for the Bylaws of a corporation to specify.

# Section 5. Creation of Emergency Committee

In the event the number of directors remaining after eliminating those who have ceased to be directors pursuant to Section 2 is less than the minimum number of authorized directors required by law, then until the appointment of additional directors to make up such required minimum, all the powers and authorities which the Board could by law delegate, including all powers and authorities which the Board could delegate to a committee, shall be automatically vested in an emergency committee, and the emergency committee shall thereafter manage the affairs of the corporation pursuant to such powers and authorities and shall have all such other powers and authorities as may by law or lawful decree be conferred on any person or body of persons during a period of emergency.

# Section 6. <u>Constitution of Emergency Committee</u>

The emergency committee shall consist of all the directors remaining after eliminating those who have ceased to be directors pursuant to Section 2, provided that such remaining directors are not less than three in number. In the event such remaining directors are less than three in number, the emergency committee shall consist of three persons, who shall be the remaining director or directors and either one or two officers or employees of the corporation, as the remaining director or directors may in writing designate. If there is no remaining director, the emergency committee shall consist of the three most senior officers of the corporation who are available to serve, and if and to the extent that officers are not available, the most senior employees of the corporation. Seniority shall be determined in accordance with any designation of seniority in the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and in the absence of such designation, shall be determined by rate of remuneration. In the event that there are no remaining directors and no officers or employees of the corporation available, the emergency committee shall consist of three persons designated in writing by the shareholder owning the largest number of shares of record as of the date of the last record date.

# Section 7. <u>Powers of Emergency Committee</u>

The emergency committee, once appointed, shall govern its own procedures and shall have power to increase the number of members thereof beyond the original number, and in the event of a vacancy or vacancies therein, arising at any time, the remaining member or members of the emergency committee shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies. In the event at any time after its appointment, all members of the emergency committee shall die or resign or become unavailable to act for any reason whatsoever, a new emergency committee shall be appointed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article.

#### Section 8. Directors Becoming Available

Any person who has ceased to be a director pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 and who thereafter becomes available to serve as a director shall automatically become a member of the emergency committee.

# Section 9. <u>Election of Board of Directors</u>

The emergency committee shall, as soon after its appointment as is practicable, take all requisite action to secure the election of a board of directors, and upon such election all the powers and authorities of the emergency committee shall cease.

# Section 10. <u>Termination of Emergency Committee</u>

In the event, after the appointment of an emergency committee, a sufficient number of persons who ceased to be directors pursuant to Section 2 become available to serve as directors, so that if they had not ceased to be directors as aforesaid, there would be enough directors to constitute the minimum number of directors required by law, then all such persons shall automatically be deemed to be reappointed as directors and the powers and authorities of the emergency committee shall be at an end.

# ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENTS

### Section 1. <u>Amendment by Shareholders</u>

New Bylaws may be adopted or these Bylaws may be amended or repealed by the vote or written consent of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote; provided, however, that if the Articles of the corporation set forth the authorized number of directors of

the corporation, the authorized number of directors may be changed only by an amendment of the Articles; and provided, further, that after the issuance of shares, a Bylaw or an amendment of the Articles reducing the authorized number of directors to a number less than five cannot be adopted if the votes cast against its adoption at a meeting, or the shares not consenting in the case of action by written consent, are equal to more than 16-2/3 percent of the outstanding shares entitled to vote.

### Section 2. <u>Amendment by Directors</u>

Subject to the rights of the shareholders as provided in Section 1 of this Article VIII, Bylaws may be adopted, amended or repealed by the Board; provided, however, that after the issuance of shares, a Bylaw changing the authorized number of directors may be adopted, amended or repealed only by the shareholders.

# CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is the duly elected and acting Secretary of Evergreen Oil, a California corporation.

2. The foregoing Bylaws, comprising 32 pages, constitute the Bylaws of said corporation as duly adopted and in full force and effect on the date hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said corporation this 15th day of December, 1983.

/s/ Michael L. Comer Michael L. Comer, Secretary

[SEAL]

A0749623 FILED Secretary of State State of California DEC 27 2013

Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation

The undersigned certify that:

- 1. They are the President and the Assistant Secretary, respectively, of Evergreen Oil, Inc., a California corporation.
- 2. Article 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of this Corporation is amended to read as follows:

The name of the Corporation is Safety-Kleen of California, Inc.

- 3. The foregoing amendment of Articles of Incorporation has been duly approved by the board of directors.
- 4. The foregoing amendment of Articles of Incorporation has been duly approved by the required vote of shareholders in accordance with Section 902, California Corporations Code. The total number of outstanding shares of the corporation is 1000. The number of shares voting in favor of the amendment equaled or exceeded the vote required. The percentage vote required was more than 50%.

We further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the matters set forth in this certificate are true and correct of our own knowledge.

DATE: 12/23/13

/s/ Jerry Correll Jerry Correll, President

/s/ Michael McDonald Michael McDonald, Asst. Secretary

#### <u>Delaware</u> The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED ARE TRUE AND CORRECT COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS ON FILE OF "THERMO FLUIDS INC. " AS RECEIVED AND FILED IN THIS OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED:

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION, FILED THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 1993, AT 4 O'CLOCK P.M.

CERTIFICATE OF AGREEMENT OF MERGER, FILED THE SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 2001, AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 2003, AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 2003, AT 9:01 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 2003, AT 9:02 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE TWENTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2005, AT 4:50 O'CLOCK P.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATE OF MERGER IS THE THIRTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2005.

1



150191442

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State AUTHENTICATION: 2120377

DATE: 02-13-15

#### <u>Delaware</u> The First State

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE TWENTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2005, AT 4:50 O'CLOCK P.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATE OF MERGER IS THE THIRTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2005.

CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL, FILED THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 2011, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, FILED THE THIRTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 2011, AT 8:17 O'CLOCK A.M.

CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF REGISTERED AGENT, FILED THE TWELFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2014, AT 2:28 O'CLOCK P.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATES ARE THE ONLY CERTIFICATES ON RECORD OF THE AFORESAID CORPORATION, "THERMO FLUIDS INC.".

2359773 8100H

150191442

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml



/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State AUTHENTICATION: 2120377

DATE: 02-13-15

STATE OF DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS FILED 04:00 PM 11/16/1993 733320041 - 2359773

# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

# OF

# THERMO FLUIDS INC.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

FIRST: The name of the corporation is:

### Thermo Fluids Inc.

SECOND: The address of its registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

THIRD: The purpose of the corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

<u>FOURTH</u>: The total number of shares of capital stock which the corporation shall have authority to issue is one thousand (1,000), and the par value of each of such shares is one cent (\$0.01), amounting in the aggregate to ten dollars (\$10.00) of capital stock.

FIFTH: The name and mailing address of the sole incorporator is as follows:

N	AN	1	E

MAILING ADDRESS 81 Wyman Street

Barbara J. Lucas

Waltham, Massachusetts 02254

SIXTH: The name and mailing address of each person who is to serve as a director until the first annual meeting of the stockholders or until his successor is elected and qualified is as follows:

<u>NAME</u>

John P. Appleton

MAILING ADDRESS

81 Wyman Street Waltham, Massachusetts 02254

Jeffrey L. Powell	1964 S. Orange Blossom Trail Apopka, Florida 32703
James Lousararian	81 Wyman Street Waltham, Massachusetts 02254

<u>SEVENTH</u>: The corporation is to have perpetual existence.

EIGHTH: The private property of the stockholders shall not be subject to the payment of the corporation debts to any extent whatever.

<u>NINTH</u>: The following provisions are inserted for the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation and for defining and regulating the powers of the corporation and its directors and stockholders and are in the furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred upon the corporation by statute:

(a) The by-laws of the corporation may fix and alter, or provide the manner for fixing and altering, the number of directors constituting the whole Board. In case of any vacancy on the Board of Directors or any increase in the number of directors constituting the whole Board, the vacancies shall be filled by the directors or by the stockholders at the time having voting power, as may be prescribed in the by-laws. Directors need not be stockholders of the corporation, and the election of directors need not be by ballot.

(b) The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority:

(1) to make, alter or repeal by-laws of the corporation, subject only to such limitation, if any, as may be from time to time imposed by law or by the by-laws; and

(2) to the full extent permitted or not prohibited by law, and without the consent of or other action by the stockholders, to authorize or create mortgages, pledges or other liens or encumbrances upon any or all of the assets, real, personal or mixed, and franchises of the corporation, including after-acquired property, and to exercise all of the powers of the corporation in connection therewith; and

(3) subject to any provision of the by-laws, to determine whether, to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions and regulations the accounts, books and papers of the corporation (other than the stock ledger), or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders, and no stockholder shall have any right to inspect any account, book or paper of the corporation except as conferred by statute or authorized by the by-laws or by the Board of Directors.

TENTH: Meetings of stockholders may be held outside the State of Delaware, if the by-laws so provide. The books of the corporation may be kept outside of the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the by-laws of the corporation.

ELEVENTH: The corporation shall indemnify each director and officer of the corporation, his heirs, executors and administrators, and may indemnify each employee and agent of the corporation, his heirs, executors, administrators and all other persons whom the corporation is authorized to indemnify under the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, to the extent provided by law (a) against all expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, or in connection with any appeal therein, or otherwise, and (b) against all expenses (including attorney's fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of any action or suit by or in the right of the corporation, or in connection with any appeal therein, or otherwise; and no provision of this Article Eleventh is intended to be construed as limiting, prohibiting, denying or abrogating any of the general or specific powers or rights conferred by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware upon the corporation to furnish, or upon any court to award, such indemnification, or indemnification as otherwise authorized pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or any other law now or hereafter in effect.

The Board of Directors of the corporation may, in its discretion, authorize the corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him or incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the foregoing paragraph of this Article Eleventh.

TWELFTH: No director of the corporation shall be personally liable to the corporation or to any of its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, notwithstanding any provision of law imposing such liability; provided, however, that to the extent required from time to time by applicable law, this Article Twelfth shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director, to the extent such liability is provided by applicable law, (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of Title & of the Delaware Code, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. No amendment to or repeal of this Article Twelfth shall apply to or have any effect on the liability of any director for or with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to the effective date of such amendment or repeal.

<u>THIRTEENTH:</u> The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provisions contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

THE UNDERSIGNED, being the sole incorporator hereinbefore named, for the purpose of forming a corporation pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does make this certificate, hereby declaring and certifying that this is my act and deed and the facts stated herein are true, and accordingly have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of November, 1993.

> /s/ Barbara J. Lucas Barbara J. Lucas

STATE OF DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS FILED 09:00 AM 02/02/2001 010055322 - 2359773

### AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

This Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement and Plan of Merger"), dated as of February 1, 2001, is entered into by and among TFI ACQUISITION CORP., a Delaware corporation ("Parent" or "Terminating Corporation"), and THERMO FLUIDS INC., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parent (hereinafter referred to as "Thermo" or "Surviving Corporation"). Parent and Thermo are herein sometimes collectively called the "Constituent Corporations."

### WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Thermo is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office located at 3401 W. Jefferson Street, Phoenix, AZ 85043, and, as of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Thermo consists of 1,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which 100 shares are issued, outstanding and owned, beneficially and of record, by Parent (the "Thermo Common Stock");

WHEREAS, Parent is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its registered office located at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808, and, as of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Parent consists of 1,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.0001 per share, of which 100 shares are issued and outstanding (the "Parent Common Stock"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 141(f) and 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "Delaware Act"), the Board of Directors of Thermo has adopted a resolution approving the Agreement and Plan of Merger, by unanimoas written consent in lieu of a meeting dated February 1, 2001, and declaring its advisability and has submitted the same to the sole stockholder of Thermo; and

WHEREAS, the sole stockholder of Thermo, constituting all of the stockholders of Thermo entitled to vote, approved the Agreement and Plan of Merger by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting dated February 1, 2001, pursuant to Section 228 of the Delaware Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 141(f) and 251 of the Delaware Act, the Board of Directors of Parent has adopted a resolution approving the Agreement and Plan of Merger, by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting dated February 1, 2001, and declaring its advisability and has submitted the same to the sole stockholder of Parent; and

WHEREAS, the sole stockholder of Parent, constituting all of the stockholders of Parent entitled to vote approved the Agreement and Plan of Merger by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting dated February 1, 2001, pursuant to Section 228 of the Delaware Act; and

WHEREAS, the Constituent Corporations otherwise desire to effectuate the merger of Parent with and into Thermo in accordance with this Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger"), and the governing laws of the State of Delaware permit such Merger.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

# ARTICLE I

1.1 Merger. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein Parent shall be merged with and into Thermo upon the filing of a the Agreement and Plan of Merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with Section 251 of the Delaware Act (the time of such filing with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware is referred to herein as the "Effective Time"; and the "Effective Date" of the Merger shall be February 1, 2001). The separate corporate existence of Parent shall thereupon cease and Thermo shall be the Surviving Corporation and the separate corporate existence of Thermo shall continue unaffected and unimpaired by the Merger.

# ARTICLE II

2.1 <u>Certificate of Incorporation of Surviving Corporation</u>. From and after the Effective Time, the Certificate of Incorporation of Thermo shall be the Certificate of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation.

2.2 <u>Bylaws of Surviving Corporation.</u> The Bylaws of Thermo, as in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time, shall be the Bylaws of the Surviving Corporation until duly amended in accordance with such Bylaws and applicable law.

2.3 Officers and Directors of Surviving Corporation. The officers and directors of the Surviving Corporation shall, after the Effective Time, be as set forth below, in each case until their respective successors are duly appointed or elected and qualified, or until their earlier death resignation or removal:

# **Directors**

Ian Hislop, Chairman of the Board of Directors Douglas Berman, Director Christopher Weidenhammer, Director Sami Mnaymneh, Director William Newton, Director **Officers** 

William Newton, President Doug Berman, Vice President Chris Weidenhammer, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer Dave Brady, Vice President and Assistant Secretary

The address of such officers and directors shall be: c/o HIG Recycling, Inc., 1001 Brickell Bay Drive - 27th Floor, Miami, Florida 33131.

### ARTICLE III

# 3.1 Impact on Parent Common Stock and Thermo Common Stock.

3.1.1 <u>Conversion of Parent Common Stock.</u> At the Effective Time, each share of Parent Common Stock which is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted without any action on the part of the holder thereof into and be exchangeable for one share of Thermo Common Stock. Immediately prior to the Effective Time, each share of Parent Common Stock which constitutes treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time, each share of Parent Common Stock which constitutes treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time, each share of Parent Common Stock which constitutes treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be canceled. If, between the date of this Agreement and Plan of Merger and the Effective Time, the outstanding shares of Thermo Common Stock shall have been changed into a different number of shares by reason of any reclassification, recapitalization, splitup, combination, exchange of shares or readjustment, or a stock dividend thereon shall be declared with a record date within said period, the number of shares of Thermo Common Stock into which shares of Parent Common Stock are to be converted shall be correspondingly adjusted.

3.1.2 Impact on Thermo Common Stock. At the Effective Time, each share of Thermo Common Stock that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be canceled.

# ARTICLE IV

4.1 When the Merger has been effected:

4.1.1 <u>Corporate Existence.</u> The separate existence of Parent shall cease, and the corporate existence and corporate identity of Thermo shall continue as the Surviving Corporation under its present name.

4.1.2 <u>Surviving Corporation</u>. Thermo shall have the rights, privileges, Immunities, and powers, and shall be subject to all of the duties and liabilities, of a corporation organized under the Delaware Act. Thermo shall possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, of a public as well as of a private nature, of each of the Constituent Corporations. All property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever accounts, all other choses in action, and all and every other interest, belonging to either of the Constituent Corporations, shall be taken and deemed

to be transferred to and vested in Thermo without further act or deed. Thermo shall be responsible and liable for all liabilities and obligations of each of the Constituent Corporations, and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or threatened against either of the Constituent Corporations may be prosecuted as if such Merger had not taken place or Thermo may be substituted in its place. Neither the rights of creditors nor liens upon the property of either of the Constituent Corporations shall be impaired by the Merger.

### ARTICLE V

5.1 <u>Amendment</u>. Subject to applicable law, this Agreement and Plan of Merger may be amended, modified or supplemented only by written agreement of Parent and Thermo, or by the respective officers thereunto duly authorized, at any time prior to the Effective Time.

5.2 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement and Plan of Merger may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one agreement.

5.3 <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement and Plan of Merger shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to conflict of laws principles thereof.

[Signatures on next page.]

4

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Parent and Thermo have caused this Agreement and Plan of Merger to be executed in their respective corporate names by their respective officers on the day, month and year first above written.

# TFI ACQUISITION CORP.

By: /s/ Doug Berman Name: Doug Berman Title: President

### ATTEST THERETO:

By: /s/ Chris Weidenhammer Chris Weidenhammer Secretary

# THERMO FLUIDS INC.

By:	/s/ Doug Berman	
Name:	Doug Berman	
Title:	President	

# ATTEST THERETO:

By: /s/ Chris Weidenhammer Chris Weidenhammer Secretary

### CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF THERMO FLUIDS INC.

I, Chris Weidenhammer, Secretary of THERMO FLUIDS INC., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, hereby certify as follows:

1. The Board of Directors of of Thermo Fluids Inc., pursuant to Section 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, has duly adopted a resolution approving the foregoing Agreement and Plan of Merger and declaring its advisability, and submitted to the sole stockholder of Thermo Fluids Inc. the Agreement and Plan of Merger for approval; and

2. Thereafter, the sole stockholder of Thermo Fluids Inc., constituting all of the stockholders of Thermo Fluids Inc. entitled to vote, approved the Agreement and Plan of Merger by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting pursuant to Section 228 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name as Secretary of THERMO FLUIDS INC. and affixed the seal of said corporation on this 1st day of February, 2001.

[Corporate Seal]

By: /s/ Chris Weidenhammer

Name: Chris Weidenhammer Title: Secretary

### CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF TFI ACQUISITION CORP.

I, Chris Weidenhammer, Secretary of TFI Acquisition Corp., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, hereby certify as follows:

1. The Board of Directors of of TFI Acquisition Corp., pursuant to Section 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, has duly adopted a resolution approving the foregoing Agreement and Plan of Merger and declaring its advisability, and submitted to the sole stockholder of TFI Acquisition Corp. the Agreement and Plan of Merger for approval; and

2. Thereafter, the sole stockholder of TFI Acquisition Corp., constituting all of the stockholders of TFI Acquisition Corp. entitled to vote, approved the Agreement and Plan of Merger by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting pursuant to Section 228 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name as Secretary of TFI Acquisition Corp. and affixed the seal of said corporation on this 1st day of February, 2001.

[Corporate Seal]

By: /s/ Chris Weidenhammer

Name: Chris Weidenhammer Title: Secretary

# DELAWARE

### CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF SIERRA VERDE ENTERPRISES, INC. INTO THERMO FLUIDS INC.

#### December 31, 2002

As required by Delaware General Corporation Law Section 252(c), Sierra Verde Enterprises, Inc., an Arizona corporation, and Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereby certify and submit to the Delaware Secretary of State that:

- 1. <u>Identification of Parties</u>. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations are:
  - A. Sierra Verde Enterprises, Inc., an Arizona corporation ("Sierra Verde"); and
  - B. Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Thermo Fluids" or the "Surviving Corporation").
- 2. <u>Agreement Adopted</u>. An Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by Sierra Verde and Thermo Fluids in accordance with the provisions of Section 252(b) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.
- 3. <u>Place of Business</u>. The principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation is:

4301 West Jefferson Street Phoenix, Arizona 85043

- 4. <u>Agreement and Plan of Merger Available</u>. The Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") is on file at the principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation. A copy of the Agreement may be obtained, on request and without cost, by any stockholder of Sierra Verde or Thermo Fluids.
- 5. <u>Incorporation Documents</u>. The Certificate of Incorporation of Thermo Fluids, as previously filed in this State, will serve as the Certificate of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation.

STATE OF DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS FILED 09:00 AM 01/16/2003 030031371 - 2359773

# 6. <u>Shareholder Approval</u>.

- 6.1 Before the merger, there were 1,700 shares of Sierra Verde common stock outstanding, all of which were entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Sierra Verde consented to the Agreement. This consent was sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Sierra Verde common stock. The common stockholder was the only voting group of Sierra Verde.
- 6.2 There are 100 shares of Thermo Fluids common stock outstanding, all of which are entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Thermo Fluids has consented to the Agreement. This consent is sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Thermo Fluids common stock. The common stockholder is the only voting group of Thermo Fluids.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Thermo Fluids has caused this certificate to be signed by its authorized officer, on the date above written.

THERMO FLUIDS INC.

/s/ Debra J. Kotila Debra J. Kotila, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

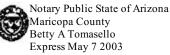
STATE OF ARIZONA

County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10th day of January, 2003, by Debra J. Kotila, the Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

/s/ Betty A. Tomasello Notary Public

(Notary Seal)



) ss.

# DELAWARE

### CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF PENROSE LAND & INVESTMENT CORP. INTO THERMO FLUIDS INC.

#### December 31, 2002

As required by Delaware General Corporation Law Section 252(c), Penrose Land & Investment Corp., a Colorado corporation, and Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereby certify and submit to the Delaware Secretary of State that:

- 1. <u>Identification of Parties</u>. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations are:
  - A. Penrose Land & Investment Corp., a Colorado corporation ("Penrose"); and
  - B. Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Thermo Fluids" or the "Surviving Corporation").
- 2. <u>Agreement Adopted</u>. An Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by Penrose and Thermo Fluids in accordance with the provisions of Section 252(b) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.
- 3. <u>Place of Business</u>. The principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation is:

4301 West Jefferson Street Phoenix, Arizona 85043

- 4. <u>Agreement and Plan of Merger Available</u>. The Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") is on file at the principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation. A copy of the Agreement may be obtained, on request and without cost, by any stockholder of Penrose or Thermo Fluids.
- 5. <u>Incorporation Documents</u>. The Certificate of Incorporation of Thermo Fluids, as previously filed in this State, will serve as the Certificate of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation.

STATE OF DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS FILED 09:01 AM 01/16/2003 030031382 - 2359773

# 6. <u>Shareholder Approval</u>.

- 6.1 Before the merger, there were 20,000 shares of Penrose common stock outstanding, all of which were entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Penrose consented to the Agreement. This consent was sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Penrose common stock. The common stockholder was the only voting group of Penrose.
- 6.2 There are 100 shares of Thermo Fluids common stock outstanding, all of which are entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Thermo Fluids has consented to the Agreement. This consent is sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Thermo Fluids common stock. The common stockholder is the only voting group of Thermo Fluids.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Thermo Fluids has caused this certificate to be signed by its authorized officer, on the date above written.

THERMO FLUIDS INC,

/s/ Debra J. Kotila Debra J. Kotila, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

STATE OF ARIZONA

County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10th day of January, 2003, by Debra J. Kotila, the Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

/s/ Betty A. Tomasello Notary Public

(Notary Seal)

Notary Public State of Arizona Maricopa County Betty A Tomasello Express May 7 2003

) ) ss.

### DELAWARE

#### CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF IRVIN OIL, INC. INTO THERMO FLUIDS INC.

#### December 31, 2002

As required by Delaware General Corporation Law Section 252(c), Irvin Oil, Inc., a Colorado corporation, and Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereby certify and submit to the Delaware Secretary of State that:

- 1. <u>Identification of Parties</u>. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations are:
  - A. Irvin Oil, Inc., a Colorado corporation ("Irvin Oil"); and
  - B. Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Thermo Fluids" or the "Surviving Corporation").
- 2. <u>Agreement Adopted</u>. An Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by Irvin Oil and Thermo Fluids in accordance with the provisions of Section 252(b) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.
- 3. <u>Place of Business</u>. The principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation is:

4301 West Jefferson Street Phoenix, Arizona 85043

- 4. <u>Agreement and Plan of Merger Available</u>. The Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Agreement") is on file at the principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation, A copy of the Agreement may be obtained, on request and without cost, by any stockholder of Irvin Oil or Thermo Fluids.
- 5. <u>Incorporation Documents</u>. The Certificate of Incorporation of Thermo Fluids, as previously filed in this State, will serve as the Certificate of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation.

STATE OF DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS FILED 09:02 AM 01/16/2003 030031389 - 2359773

## 6. <u>Shareholder Approval</u>.

- 6.1 Before the merger, there were 20,000 shares of Irvin Oil common stock outstanding, all of which were entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Irvin oil consented to the Agreement. This consent was sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Irvin Oil common stock. The common stockholder was the only voting group of Irvin Oil.
- 6.2 There are 100 shares of Thermo Fluids common stock outstanding, all of which are entitled to vote on the Agreement. The sole shareholder of Thermo Fluids has consented to the Agreement. This consent is sufficient for approval of the plan by the holder of Thermo Fluids common stock. The common stockholder is the only voting group of Thermo Fluids.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Thermo Fluids has caused this certificate to be signed by its authorized officer, on the date above written.

THERMO FLUIDS INC.

/s/ Debra J. Kotila Debra J. Kotila, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

STATE OF ARIZONA

County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this [ILLEGIBLE] day of January, 2003, by Debra J. Kotila, the Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

/s/ Betty A. Tomasello Notary Public

(Notary Seal)

Notary Public State of Arizona Maricopa County Betty A Tomasello Express May 7 2003

) ) ss.

)

Stats of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 04:50 PM 09/20/2005 FILED 04:50 PM 09/20/2005 SRV 050769846 - 2359773 FILE

#### DELAWARE

#### CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF TFI ANTIFREEZE SERVICES, INC. INTO THERMO FLUIDS INC

Pursuant to Section 251(c) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, executes the following Certificate of Merger:

1. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations are:

Thermo Fluids Inc.DelawareTFI Antifreeze Services, Inc.Delaware

- 2. An Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations in accordance with Section 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.
- 3. The name of the surviving corporation is Thermo Fluids Inc.
- 4. The certificate of incorporation of Thermo Fluids Inc. will serve as the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation.
- 5. The merger will become effective on September 30, 2005.
- 6. The Agreement is on file at 4301 West Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85043, the principal place of business of the surviving corporation.
- 7. A copy of the Agreement will be furnished by the surviving corporation on request, without cost, to any stockholder of any constituent corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Thermo Fluids Inc. has caused this certificate to be signed by an authorized officer, this 31 day of August, 2005.

## THERMO FLUIDS INC.

By: <u>/s/ Ian Hislop</u> Its: CEO Ian Hislop

> State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 04:50 PM 09/20/2005 FILED 04:50 PM 09/20/2005 SRV 050769862 - 2359773 FILE

#### DELAWARE

## CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF E & E ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTS, INC. INTO THERMO FLUIDS INC.

Pursuant to Section 252(c) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, Thermo Fluids Inc., a Delaware corporation, executes the following Certificate of Merger:

Delaware

Texas

1. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations are:

Thermo Fluids Inc. E & E Environmental Experts, Inc.

2. An Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations in accordance with Section 252 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

3. The name of the surviving corporation is Thermo Fluids Inc.

- 4. The certificate of incorporation of Thermo Fluids Inc. will serve as the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation.
- 5. The merger will become effective on September 30, 2005.
- 6. The Agreement is on file at 4301 West Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85043, the principal place of business of the surviving corporation.
- 7. A copy of the Agreement will be furnished by the surviving corporation on request, without cost, to any stockholder of any constituent corporation.
- 8. The authorized capital stock of E & E Environmental Experts, Inc. is 100,000 shares of common stock, no par value.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Thermo Fluids Inc. has caused this certificate to be signed by an authorized officer, this 31 day of August, 2005.

THERMO FLUIDS INC.

By: <u>/s/ Ian Hislop</u> Its: <u>CEO Ian Hislop</u> State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 10:00 AM 03/23/2011 FILED 10:00 AM 03/23/2011 SRV 110329749 - 2359773 FILE

#### STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE FOR RENEWAL AND REVIVAL OF CHARTER

The corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, the charter of which was voided for non-payment of taxes and/or for failure to file a complete annual report; now desires to procure a restoration, renewal and revival of its charter pursuant to Section 312 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, and hereby certifies as follows:

1. The name of the corporation is Thermo Fluids Inc.

2. The Registered Office of the corporation in the State of Delaware is located at Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange Street (street), in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle Zip Code 1908. The name of the Registered Agent at such address upon whom process against this Corporation may be served is The Corporation Trust Company.

3. The date of filing of the Corporation's original certificate of Incorporation in Delaware was 11/16/1993.

4. The renewal and revival of the charter of this corporation is to be perpetual.

5. The corporation was duly organized and carried on the business authorized by its charter until the 01 day of March A.D. 2010 at which time its charter became inoperative and void for non-payment of taxes and/or failure to file a complete annual report and the certificate for renewal and revival is filed by authority of the duly elected directors of the corporation in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

By:	/s/ Lynn Gruenig, CFO			
	Authorized Officer			
-				

Name: Lynn Gruenig, Sect/Tres/CFO Print or Type State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 08:17 AM 12/30/2011 FILED 08:17 AM 12/30/2011 SRV 111354033 - 2359773 FILE

## STATE OF DELAWARE

### CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF

## THERMO FLUIDS (NORTHWEST) INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION,

### WITH AND INTO

### THERMO FLUIDS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION

Thermo Fluids Inc., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware (the "<u>Corporation</u>"), desiring to merge Thermo Fluids (Northwest) Inc., a Delaware corporation, with and into itself, pursuant to the provisions of Section 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, does hereby certify as follows:

FIRST: The name and state of incorporation of each constituent corporation are as follows:

	Name of Constituent Corporation	State of Incorporation		
	Thermo Fluids (Northwest) Inc.	Delaware		
	Thermo Fluids Inc.	Delaware		
SECOND:	An Agreement and Plan of Merger has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations pursuant to Section 251 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.			
THIRD:	The Corporation shall be the surviving corporation in this merger. The name of the surviving corporation is "Thermo Fluids Inc."			
FOURTH:	The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation as in effect at the effective time of this merger shall be the Certificate of Incorporation of the surviving corporation.			
FIFTH:	The Agreement and Plan of Merger is on file at Thermo Fluids, Inc., 8925 E. Pima Center Parkway, Suite 105, Scottsdale, AZ 85258.			
SIXTH:	A copy of the Agreement and Plan of Merger will be furnished by the surviving corporation on request, without cost, to any stockholder of the constituent corporations.			
SEVENTH:	This merger shall be effective upon filing of this Certificate of Mer	ger.		
* * * *				

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the surviving corporation has caused this Certificate of Merger to be signed by an authorized officer this 30th day of December, 2011.

THERMO FLUIDS INC., a Delaware corporation

By:	/s/ Mark Kuleck
Name:	Mark Kuleck
Its:	Chief Financial Officer

Signature Page to Certificate of Merger

#### STATE OF DELAWARE CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF REGISTERED AGENT AND/OR REGISTERED OFFICE

The corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

1. The name of the corporation is THERMO FLUIDS INC.

2. The Registered Office of the corporation in the State of Delaware is changed to 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400 (street), in the City of Wilmington, DE, County of New Castle Zip Code 19808. The name of the Registered Agent at such address upon whom process against this Corporation may be served is Corporation Service Company.

3. The foregoing change to the registered office/agent was adopted by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the corporation.

By: /s/ Dona Priebe Authorized Officer

Name: Dona Priebe, Vice President

Print or Type

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 03:42 PM 11/12/2014 FILED 02:28 PM 11/12/2014 SRV 141400663 - 2359773 FILE

### THERMO FLUIDS INC.

#### **BY-LAWS**

## Article I - General

Section 1.1. Offices. The registered office shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

Section 1.2. Seal. The seal of the Corporation shall be in the form approved by the Board of Directors.

Section 1.3. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on the Saturday closest to March 31 of each year.

### Article II - Stockholders

Section 2.1. Place of Meetings. All meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such place within or without the State of Delaware as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or the President or, if not so designated, at the registered office of the Corporation.

Section 2.2. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on a date to be fixed by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President (which date shall not be a legal holiday in the place where the meeting is to be held) at the time and place to be fixed by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President and stated in the notice of the meeting. If no annual meeting is held in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Board of Directors shall cause the meeting to be held as soon thereafter as convenient. If no annual meeting is held in accordance with the foregoing provisions, a special meeting may be held in lieu of the annual meeting, and any action taken at that special meeting shall have the same effect as if it had been taken at the annual meeting, and in such case all references in these by-laws to the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be deemed to refer to such special meeting.

Section 2.3. Quorum. At all meetings of the stockholders the holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum requisite for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these by-laws. If, however, such majority shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or by proxy, by a majority vote, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than announcement at the meeting

until the requisite amount of voting stock shall be present. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. At such adjourned meeting, at which the requisite amount of voting stock shall be represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted if the meeting had been held as originally called.

Section 2.4. Right to Vote: Proxies. Each stockholder having the right to vote at any meeting shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by him. Any stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders may vote either in person or by proxy, but no proxy which is dated more than three years prior to the meeting at which it is offered shall confer the right to vote thereat unless the proxy provides that it shall be effective for a longer period. Every proxy shall be in writing, subscribed by a stockholder or his duly authorized attorney in fact, and dated, but need not be sealed, witnessed, or acknowledged.

Section 2.5 Voting. At all meetings of stockholders all questions, except as otherwise expressly provided for by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws, shall be determined by a majority vote of the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws, at all meetings of stockholders the voting shall be by voice vote, but any stockholder qualified to vote on the matter in question may demand a stock vote, by shares of stock, upon such question, whereupon such stock vote shall be taken by ballot, each of which shall state the name of the stockholder voting and the number of shares voted by him, and, if such ballot be cast by a proxy, it shall also state the name of the proxy. All elections of directors shall be decided in accordance with Article FOURTH of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 2.6. Notice of Annual Meetings. Written notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be mailed to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat at such address as appears on the stock books of the Corporation at least ten (10) days (and not more than sixty (60) days) prior to the meeting. It shall be the duty of every stockholder to furnish to the Secretary of the Corporation or to the transfer agent, if any, of the class of stock owned by him, his post office address and to notify said Secretary or transfer agent of any change therein.

Section 2.7. Stockholders' List. A complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address of each stockholder, and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder, shall be prepared by the Secretary and filed either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held, at least ten days before such meeting, and shall at all times during the usual hours for business, and during the whole time of said election, be open to the examination of any stockholder for a purpose germane to the meeting.

Section 2.8. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise provided by statute, may be called by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, the President or any Vice President.

Section 2.9. Notice of Special Meetings. Written notice of a special meeting of stockholders, stating the time and place and object thereof shall be mailed, postage prepaid, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before such meeting, to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat, at such address as appears on the books of the corporation. No business may be transacted at such meeting except that referred to in said notice, or in a supplemental notice given also in compliance with the provisions hereof, or such other business as may be germane or supplementary to that stated in said notice or notices.

Section 2.10. Inspectors. One or more inspectors may be appointed by the Board of Directors before or at any meeting of stockholders, or, if no such appointment shall have been made, the presiding officer may make such appointment at the meeting. At the meeting for which the inspector or inspectors are appointed, he or they shall open and close the polls, receive and take charge of the proxies and ballots, and decide all questions touching on the qualifications of voters, the validity of proxies and the acceptance and rejection of votes. If any inspector previously appointed shall fail to attend or refuse or be unable to serve, the presiding officer shall appoint an inspector in his place.

Section 2.11. Stockholders' Action by Consent. Whenever the vote of stockholders at a meeting thereof is required or permitted to be taken in connection with any corporate action by any provisions of the statutes, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these by-laws, the meeting and vote of stockholders may be dispensed with, and any corporate action upon which a vote of stockholders is required or permitted may be taken with the written consent of stockholders having not less than 50% of all of the stock entitled to vote upon the action if a meeting were held; provided that in no case shall the written consent be by holders having less than the minimum percentage of the total vote required by statute for the proposed corporate action and provided that prompt notice be given to all stockholders of the taking of such corporate action without a meeting and by less than unanimous consent.

### Article III - Directors

Section 3.1. Number of Directors. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws, the property and business of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a board of not less than one nor more than thirteen directors. Within the limits specified, the number of directors shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors or by the stockholders at the annual meeting. Directors need not be stockholders, residents of Delaware or citizens of the United States. The directors shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the stockholders and each director shall be elected to serve until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify or until his earlier resignation or removal; provided that in the event of failure to hold such meeting or to hold such election at such meeting, such election may be held at any special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. If the office of any director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, disqualification, removal, failure to elect, or otherwise, the remaining directors, although more or less than a quorum, by a majority vote of such remaining directors may elect a successor or successors who shall hold office for the unexpired term.

Section 3.2. Change in Number of Directors; Vacancies. The maximum number of directors may be increased by an amendment to these by-laws adopted by a majority vote of the Board of Directors or by a majority vote of the capital stock having voting power, and if the number of directors is so increased by action of the Board of Directors or of the stockholders or otherwise, then the additional directors may be elected in the manner provided above for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Directors or at the annual meeting of stockholders or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

Section 3.3. Resignation. Any director of this Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, if any, the President or the Secretary of the Corporation. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein, at the time of receipt if no time is specified therein and at the time of acceptance if the effectiveness of such resignation is conditioned upon its acceptance. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.4. Removal. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Section 3.5. Place of Meetings and Books. The Board of Directors may hold their meetings and keep the books of the Corporation outside the State of Delaware, at such places as they may from time to time determine.

Section 3.6. General Powers. In addition to the powers and authority expressly conferred upon them by these by-laws, the board may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things, as are not by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these by-laws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

Section 3.7. Executive Committee. There may be an executive committee of one or more directors designated by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board. The act of a majority of the members of such committee shall be the act of the committee. Said committee may meet at stated times or on notice to all by any of their own number, and shall have and may exercise those powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business affairs of the Company as are provided by law and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. Vacancies in the membership of the committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

Section 3.8. Other Committees. The Board of Directors may also designate one or more committees in addition to the executive committee, by resolution or resolutions passed by a majority of the whole board; such committee or committees shall consist of one or more directors of the Corporation, and to the extent provided in the resolution or resolutions designating them, shall have and may exercise specific powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation to the extent permitted by statute and shall have power to authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. Such

committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.9. Powers Denied to Committees. Committees of the Board of Directors shall not, in any event, have any power or authority to amend the Certificate of Incorporation, adopt an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommend to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets, recommend to the stockholders a dissolution of the Corporation or a dissolution or to amend the by-laws of the Corporation. Further, committees of the Board of Directors shall not have any power or authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of stock.

Section 3.10. Substitute Committee Member. In the absence or on the disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of such absent or disqualified member. Any committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report the same to the board as may be required by the board.

Section 3.11. Compensation of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the power to fix the compensation of directors and members of committees of the Board. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the board of Directors or a stated salary as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

Section 3.12. Annual Meeting. The newly elected board may meet at such place and time as shall be fixed and announced by the presiding officer at the annual meeting of stockholders, for the purpose of organization or otherwise, and no further notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected directors in order legally to constitute the meeting, provided a quorum shall be present, or they may meet at such place and time as shall be stated in a notice given to such directors two (2) days prior to such meeting, or as shall be fixed by the consent in writing of all the directors.

Section 3.13. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the board may be held without notice at such time and place as shall from time to time be determined by the board.

Section 3.14. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board may be called by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President, on two (2) days' notice to each director, or such shorter period of time before the meeting as will nonetheless be sufficient for the convenient assembly of the directors so notified; special meetings shall be called by the Secretary in like manner and on like notice, on the written request of two or more directors.

Section 3.15. Quorum. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the total number of directors shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of

5

business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically permitted or provided by statute, or by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these by-laws. If at any meeting of the board there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is obtained, and no further notice thereof need be given other than by announcement at said meeting which shall be so adjourned.

Section 3.16. Telephonic Participation in Meetings. Members of the Board of Directors or any committee designated by such board may participate in a meeting of the board or committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.17. Action by Consent. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if written consent thereto is signed by all members of the board or of such committee as the case may be and such written consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee.

## Article IV - Officers

Section 4.1. Selection: Statutory Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. There shall be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and there may be a Chairman of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, and one or more Assistant Treasurers, as the Board of Directors may elect, Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that the offices of President and Secretary shall not be held by the same person simultaneously.

Section 4.2. Time of Election. The officers above named shall be chosen by the Board of Directors at its first meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders. None of said officers need be a director.

Section 4.3. Additional Officers. The board may appoint such other officers arid agents as it shall deem necessary, who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the board.

Section 4.4. Terms of Office. Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until his successor is chosen and qualified, or until his earlier resignation or removal. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.5. Compensation of Officers. The Board of Directors shall have power to fix the compensation of all officers of the Corporation. It may authorize any officer, upon whom the power of appointing subordinate officers may have been conferred, to fix the compensation of such subordinate officers.

Section 4.6. Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and directors, and shall have such other duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.7. President. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, the President shall be the chief executive officer and head of the Corporation. Unless there is a Chairman of the Board, the President shall preside at all meetings of directors and stockholders. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors and of the executive committee, the President shall have the general control and management of its business and affairs, subject, however, to the right of the Board of Directors and of the executive committee to confer any specific power, except such as may be by statute exclusively conferred on the President, upon any other officer or officers of the Corporation. The President shall perform and do all acts and things incident to the position of President and such other duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board of Directors or the executive committee.

Section 4.8. Vice-Presidents. The Vice-Presidents shall perform such of the duties of the President on behalf of the Corporation as may be respectively assigned to them from time to time by the Board of Directors or by the executive committee or by the President. The Board of Directors or the executive committee may designate one of the Vice-Presidents as the Executive Vice-President, and in the absence or inability of the President to act, such powers and discharge all of the duties of the President, subject to the control of the board and of the executive committee.

Section 4.9. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the care and custody of all the funds and securities of the Corporation which may come into his hands as Treasurer, and the power and authority to endorse checks, drafts and other instruments for the payment of money for deposit or collection when necessary or proper and to deposit the same to the credit of the Corporation in such bank or banks or depository as the Board of Directors or the executive committee, or the officers or agents to whom the Board of Directors or the executive committee may delegate such authority, may designate, and he may endorse all commercial documents requiring endorsements for or on behalf of the Corporation. He may sign all receipts and vouchers for the payments made to the Corporation. He shall render ah account of his transactions to the Board of Directors or to the executive committee as often as the board or the committee shall require the same. He shall enter regularly in the books to be kept by him for that purpose full and adequate account of all moneys received and paid by him on account of the Corporation. He shall perform all acts incident to the position of Treasurer, subject to the control of the Board of Directors or the executive committee, give a bond to the Corporation conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, the expense of which bond shall be borne by the Corporation.

Section 4.10. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders; he shall attend to the giving and serving of all notices of the Corporation. Except as otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors or the executive committee, he shall attest the seal of the Corporation upon all contracts and instruments executed under such seal and shall affix the seal of the Corporation thereto and to all certificates of shares

of the Capital Stock. He shall have charge of the stock certificate book, transfer book and stock ledger, and such other books and papers as the Board of Directors or the executive committee may direct. He shall, in general, perform all the duties of Secretary, subject to the control of the Board of Directors and of the executive committee.

Section 4.11. Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors or any two of the officers of the Corporation acting jointly may appoint or remove one or more Assistant Secretaries of the Corporation. Any Assistant Secretary upon his appointment shall perform such duties of the Secretary, and also any and all such other duties as the executive committee or the Board of Directors or the President or the Executive Vice-President or the Treasurer or the Secretary may designate.

Section 4.12. Assistant Treasurer. The Board of Directors or any two of the officers of the Corporation acting jointly may appoint or remove one or more Assistant Treasurers of the Corporation. Any Assistant Treasurer upon his appointment shall perform such of the duties of the Treasurer, and also any and all such other duties as the executive committee or the Board of Directors or the President or the Executive Vice-President or the Treasurer or the Secretary may designate.

Section 4.13. Subordinate Officers. The Board of Directors may select such subordinate officers as it may deem desirable. Each such officer shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may prescribe. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, authorize any officer to appoint and remove subordinate officers and to prescribe the powers and duties thereof

## Article V-Stock

Section 5.1. Stock. Each stockholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates of stock of the Corporation in such form as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. The certificates of stock of the Corporation shall be numbered and shall be entered in the books of the Corporation as they are issued. They shall certify the holder's name and number and class of shares and shall be signed by both of (a) either the President or a Vice-President, and (b) any one of the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the Corporation. If such certificate is countersigned (1) by a transfer agent other than the Corporate seal may be facsimiles. In case any officer or officers who shall have signed, or whose facsimile signature or signatures shall have been used on, any such certificate or certificates shall cease to be such officer or officers of the Corporation, whether because of death, resignation or otherwise, before such certificate or certificates shall have been delivered by the Corporation, such certificate or certificates or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer or officers of the Corporation and be issued and delivered as though the person or persons who signed such certificate or certificates or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer or officers of the Corporation.

Section 5.2. Fractional Share Interests. The corporation may, but shall not be required to, issue fraction of a share. If the corporation does not issue fractions of a share, it shall (a) arrange for the disposition of fractional interests by those entitled thereto, (b) pay in cash the fair value of fractions of a share as of the time when those entitled to receive such fractions are determined, or (c) issue scrip or warrants in registered or bearer form which shall entitle the holder to receive a certificate for a full share upon the surrender of such scrip or warrants aggregating a full share. A certificate for a fractional share shall, but scrip, or warrants shall not unless otherwise provided therein, entitle the holder to exercise voting rights, to receive dividends thereon, and to participate in any of the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation. The Board of Directors may cause scrip or warrants to be issued subject to the conditions that they shall become void if not exchanged for certificates representing full shares before a specified date, or subject to the conditions that the shares for which scrip or warrants are exchangeable may be sold by the corporation and the proceeds thereof distributed to the holders of scrip or warrants, or subject to any other conditions which the Board of Directors may impose.

Section 5.3. Transfers of Stock. Subject to any transfer restrictions then in force, the shares of stock of the Corporation shall be transferable only upon its books by the holders thereof in person or by their duly authorized attorneys or legal representatives and upon such transfer the old certificates shall be surrendered to the Corporation by the delivery thereof to the person in charge of the stock and transfer books and ledgers or to such other person as the directors may designate by whom they shall be cancelled and new certificates shall thereupon be issued. The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares of stock as the holder in fact thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof save as expressly provided by the laws of Delaware.

Section 5.4. Record Date. For the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or the allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion, or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty (60) days prior to any other action. If no such record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held; the record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is necessary, shall be the day on which the first written consent is expressed; and the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto. A determination of stockholders frecord entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders for any other purpose shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 5.5. Transfer Agent and Registrar. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more transfer agents or transfer clerks and one or more registrars and may require all certificates of stock to bear the signature or signatures of any of them.

## Section 5.6. Dividends.

1. <u>Power to Declare</u>. Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and the laws of Delaware.

2. <u>Reserves.</u> Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends; or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for such other purpose as the directors shall think conducive to the interest of the Corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

Section 5.7. Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. No certificates for shares of stock of the Corporation shall be issued in place of any certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, except upon production of such evidence of the loss, theft or destruction and upon indemnification of the Corporation and its agents to such extent and in such manner as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 5.8. Inspection of Books. The stockholders of the Corporation, by a majority vote at any meeting of stockholders duly called, or in case the stockholders shall fail to act, the Board of Directors shall have power from time to time to determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions and regulations the accounts and books of the Corporation (other than the stock ledger) or any of them, shall be open to inspection of stockholders; and no stockholder shall have any right to inspect any account or book or document of the Corporation except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Board of Directors or by a resolution of the stockholders.

#### Article VI - Miscellaneous Management Provisions

Section 6.1. Checks, Drafts and Notes. All checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, and all notes and acceptances of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents as the Board of Directors may designate.

## Section 6.2 Notices.

1. Notices to directors may, and notices to stockholders shall, be in writing and delivered personally or mailed to the directors or stockholders at their addresses appearing on the books of the Corporation. Notice by mail shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be mailed. Notice to directors may also be given by telegram or orally, by telephone or in person.

2. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes or of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation or of these by-laws, a written waiver of notice, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is hot lawfully called or convened.

Section 6.3. Conflict of Interest. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers, or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the board of or committee thereof which authorized the contract or transaction, or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purpose, provided that the material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee and the board or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract of transaction.

Section 6.4. Voting of Securities Owned by this Corporation. Subject always to the specific directions of the Board of Directors, (a) any shares or other securities issued by any other Corporation and owned or controlled by this Corporation may be voted in person at any meeting of security holders of such other corporation by the President of this Corporation if he is present at such meeting, or in his absence by the Treasurer of this Corporation if he is present at such meeting, or in his absence by the Treasurer of this Corporation if he is present at such meeting, and (b) whenever, in the judgment of the President, it is desirable for this corporation to execute a proxy or written consent in respect to any shares or other securities issued by any other Corporation and owned by this Corporation, such proxy or consent shall be executed in the name of this Corporation by the President, without the necessity of any authorization by the Board of Directors, affixation of corporate seal or countersignature or attestation by another officer, provided that if the President is unable to execute such proxy or consent by reason of sickness, absence from the United States or other similar cause, the Treasurer may execute such proxy or

consent. Any person or persons designated in the manner above stated as the proxy or proxies of this Corporation shall have full right, power and authority to vote the shares or other securities issued by such other corporation and owned by this Corporation the same as such shares or other securities might be voted by this Corporation.

Section 6.5. Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify each director and officer against all judgments, fines, settlement payments and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, paid or incurred in connection with any claim, action, suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, to which he may be made a party or with which he may be threatened by reason of his being or having been a director or officer of the Corporation, or, at its request, a director, officer, stockholder or member of any other Corporation, firm or association of which the Corporation is a stockholder or creditor and by which he is not so indemnified, or by reason or any action or omission by him in such capacity, whether or not he continues to be a director or officer at the time of incurring such expenses or at the time the indemnification is made. No indemnification shall be made hereunder (a) with respect to payments and expenses incurred in relation to matters as to which he shall be finally adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding not to have acted in good faith and in the reasonable belief that his action was in the best interests of the Corporation, or (b) otherwise prohibited by law. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of other rights to which any director or officer may otherwise be entitled and shall incure to the benefit of the executor or administrator of such director or officer.

## Article VII - Amendments

<u>Section 7.1. Amendments</u>. The by-laws of the Corporation may be altered, amended or repealed at any meeting of the Board of Directors upon notice thereof in accordance with these by-laws, or at any meeting of the stockholders by the vote of the holders of the majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at such meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation and of the laws of Delaware.

#### Delaware The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF "VERSANT ENERGY SERVICES, INC.", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2015, AT 5:08 O'CLOCK P.M.

A FILED COPY OF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE NEW CASTLE COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS.



5827227 8100 SR# 20150980549

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml

/s/ Jeffrey W. Bullock Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

> Authentication: 10453654 Date: 11-19-15

State of Delaware Secretary of State Division of Corporations Delivered 05:08 PM 11/18/2015 FILED 05:08 PM 11/18/2015 SR 20150980549 - File Number 5827227

## CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

1

OF

## VERSANT ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

THE UNDERSIGNED, for the purpose of forming a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does hereby certify and state as follows:

FIRST: The name of the corporation is Versant Energy Services, Inc. (the "Corporation").

SECOND: The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801 and The Corporation Trust Company shall be the registered agent of the corporation in charge thereof.

THIRD: The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FOURTH: The total number of shares of stock which the Corporation shall have the authority to issue is Ten (10), all of which shall be designated Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

FIFTH: The name and mailing address of the sole incorporator of the Corporation is as follows:

Daniel T. Janis, Esq. Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, P.C. One Boston Place, 37<sup>th</sup> Floor Boston, MA 02108

SIXTH: The Corporation is to have perpetual existence.

SEVENTH: The management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation shall be vested in its Board of Directors.

<u>EIGHTH</u>: In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, repeal, rescind, alter or amend in any respect the Bylaws of the Corporation. Election of Directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation so provide.

<u>NINTH</u>: To the extent allowed by law, any action that is required to be or may be taken at a meeting of the stockholders of Corporation may be taken without a meeting if

written consent, setting forth the action, shall be signed by persons who would be entitled to vote at a meeting those shares having voting power to cast not less than the minimum number (or numbers, in the case of voting by classes) of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote were present and voted. Prompt notice shall be given of the taking of corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent to those stockholders on the record date whose shares were not represented on the written consent.

TENTH: A director or officer of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's or officer's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL"), or (iv) for any transaction from which the director or officer derived any improper personal benefit. In the event the DGCL is amended subsequently to further limit or eliminate the liability of directors or officers, the liability of a director or officer of the Corporation shall thereupon be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent then permitted by the DGCL. Any repeal or modification of this Article Tenth by the stockholders of the Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director or officer of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

ELEVENTH: The Corporation shall indemnify and defend the officers and directors of the Corporation to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL and to such greater extent as applicable law may thereafter from time to time permit.

TWELFTH: Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between the Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between the Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of the Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for the Corporation under Section 291 of Title 8 of the Delaware Code or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for the Corporation under Section 279 of Title 8 of the Delaware Code order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders or arrangement and to any reorganization of the Corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement and the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of stockholders, and/or or neceivers, and/or or class of stockholders, and/or or any compromise or arrangement and the stockholders or class of stockholders, and/or or the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or or class of stockholders, and/or or class of stockholders, and/or or class of stockholders, and/or or he said reorganization, as the case may be, and also on the Corporation.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as sole incorporator, has executed, signed and acknowledged this Certificate of Incorporation this 12th day of November,

2015.

/s/ Daniel T. Janis

Daniel T. Janis, Incorporator

## **BY-LAWS**

OF

### VERSANT ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

Article I. Offices.

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801 and the Corporation Trust Company shall be the registered agent of the corporation in charge thereof.

Section 2. Additional Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

Article II. Meetings of Stockholders.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Time and Place</u>. A meeting of stockholders for any purpose may be held at such time and place within or without the State of Delaware as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof.

Section 2. Annual Meeting. Annual meetings of stockholders shall be held on the second Monday of March if not a legal holiday, or, if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following, at 10:00 a.m., or at such other date and time as shall, from time to time, be designated by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting. At such annual meetings, the stockholders shall elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meetings.

Section 3. Notice of Annual Meeting. Written notice of the annual meeting, stating the place, date, and time thereof, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (unless a longer period is required by law) nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time only by the directors, the President or by one or more stockholders who hold at least one-tenth part interest of the capital stock entitled to vote thereof. Such request shall state the purpose of the proposed meeting.

Section 5. Notice of Special Meeting. Written notice of a special meeting, stating the place, date, and time thereof and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (unless a longer period is required by law) nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting.

Section 6. List of Stockholders. The transfer agent or the officer in charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place, if other than the place of the meeting, shall be specified in the notice of the meeting. The list shall also be produced and kept at the place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present in person thereat.

## Section 7. Presiding Officer and Order of Business.

(a) Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board. If he is not present or there is none, they shall be presided over by the President, or, if he is not present or there is none, by a Vice President, or, if he is not present or there is none, by a person chosen by the Board of Directors, or, if no such person is present or has been chosen, by a chairman to be chosen by the stockholders owning a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting and who are present in person or represented by proxy. The Secretary of the Corporation, or, if he is not present, an Assistant Secretary, or, if he is not present, a person chosen by the Board of Directors, shall act as Secretary at meetings of stockholders; if no such person is present or has been chosen, the stockholders owning a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting or represented by proxy shall act as Secretary at meetings of stockholders; if no such person is present or has been chosen, the stockholders owning a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or represented by proxy shall choose any person present to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The following order of business, unless otherwise determined at the meeting, shall be observed as far as practicable and consistent with the purposes of the meeting:

- (1) Call of the meeting to order.
- (2) Presentation of proof of mailing of the notice of the meeting and, if the meeting is a special meeting, the call thereof.
- (3) Presentation of proxies.
- (4) Announcement that a quorum is present.
- (5) Reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting.
- (6) Reports, if any, of officers.
- (7) Election of directors, if the meeting is an annual meeting or a meeting called for that purpose.
- (8) Consideration of the specific purpose or purposes, other than the election of directors, for which the meeting has been called, if the meeting is a special meeting.
- (9) Transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
- (10) Adjournment.

Section 8. Quorum and Adjournments. The presence in person or representation by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote shall be necessary to, and shall constitute a quorum for, the transaction of business at all meetings of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation. If, however, a quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present or represented. If the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present or represented. If the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat who are present in person or represented by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time for good cause to a date that is not more than thirty days after the date of the original meeting. Further notice of the adjourned meeting at which the adjourned in the date of the end place of the adjourned meeting as originally called. If the adjourne or represented by proxy, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called. If the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting, a notice of record entitled to vote thereat.

### Section 9. Voting.

(a) At any meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder of record shall be entitled to one vote for each share of capital stock registered in his name on the books of the Corporation.

(b) All elections shall be determined by a plurality vote, and, except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, all other matters shall be determined by a vote of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and voting on such other matters.

Section 10. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted by law or the Certificate of Incorporation to be taken at any meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice if a written consent, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present or represented by proxy and voted. Such written consent shall be filed with the minutes of the meetings of stockholders. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing thereto.

## Article III. Directors.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>General Powers, Number, and Tenure</u>. The business of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors, which may exercise all powers of the Corporation and perform all lawful acts that are not by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-laws directed or required to be exercised or performed by the stockholders. The number of directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors; if no such determination is made, the number of directors shall be one. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, except as provided in Section 2 of this Article, and each director elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his successor is elected and shall qualify. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 2. <u>Vacancies</u>. If any vacancies occur in the Board of Directors, or there is an increase in the authorized number of directors, they may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, or by a sole remaining director. Each director so chosen shall hold office until such director's successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. If there are no directors in office, any officer may call a special meeting of stockholders in accordance with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws, at which meeting such vacancies shall be filled.

#### Section 3. Removal or Resignation.

(a) except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote in the election of directors.

(b) Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President or Secretary of the Corporation. Unless otherwise specified in such written notice, a resignation shall take effect on delivery thereof to the Board of Directors or the designated officer. It shall not be necessary for a resignation to be accepted before it becomes effective.

Section 4. <u>Place of Meetings</u>. The Board of Directors may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware.

Section 5. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders, and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected directors in order to constitute the meeting legally, provided a quorum shall be present.

Section 6. <u>Regular Meetings</u>. Additional regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice of such time and place as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President, or by two or more directors on at least two days' notice to each director, if such notice is delivered personally or sent by telegram, or on at least three days' notice if sent by mail. Special meetings shall be called by the Chairman of the Board, President, Secretary, or two or more directors in like manner and on like notice on the written request of one-half or more of the number of directors then in office. Any such notice need not state the purpose or purposes of such meeting, except as provided in Article XI.

Section 8. Quorum and Adjournments. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 9. Compensation. Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as directors and to such reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred in attending directors' meetings as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. The compensation of directors may be on such basis as is determined by the Board of Directors. Any director may waive compensation for any meeting. Any director receiving compensation under these provisions shall not be barred from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation and reimbursement for reasonable expenses for such other services.

Section 10. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, and without prior notice, if a written consent to such action is signed by all members of the Board of Directors and such written consent is filed with the minutes of its proceedings.

Section 11. Meetings by Telephone or Similar Communications Equipment. The Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all directors participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person by any such director at such meeting.

## Article IV. Committees.

Section 1. Executive Committee. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board, may appoint an Executive Committee consisting of one or more directors, one of whom shall be designated as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Each member of the Executive Committee shall continue as a member thereof until the expiration of his term as a director or his earlier resignation, unless sooner removed as a member or as a director.

Section 2. Powers. The Executive Committee shall have and may exercise those rights, powers, and authority of the Board of Directors as may from time to time be granted to it by the Board of Directors to the extent permitted by law, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers that may require it.

Section 3. Procedure and Meetings. The Executive Committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet at such times and at such place or places as may be provided by such rules or as the members of the Executive Committee shall fix. The Executive Committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings, which it shall deliver to the Board of Directors from time to time. The Chairman of the Executive Committee or, in his absence, a member of the Executive Committee chosen by a majority of the members present, shall preside at meetings of the Executive Committee; and another member chosen by the Executive Committee shall act as Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Quorum. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be required for any action of the Executive Committee; provided, however, that when an Executive Committee of one member is authorized under the provisions of Section 1 of this Article, that one member shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. Other Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolutions adopted by a majority of the whole Board, may appoint such other committee or committees as it shall deem advisable and with such rights, power, and authority as it shall prescribe. Each such committee shall consist of one or more directors.

Section 6. <u>Committee Changes</u>. The Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to fill vacancies in, to change the membership of, and to discharge any committee.

Section 7. Compensation. Members of any committee shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as members of the committee and to such reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred in attending committee meetings as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. Any member may waive compensation for any meeting. Any committee member receiving compensation under these provisions shall not be barred from

serving the Corporation in any other capacity and from receiving compensation and reimbursement of reasonable expenses for such other services.

Section 8. Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of any committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if a written consent to such action is signed by all members of the committee and such written consent is filed with the minutes of its proceedings.

<u>Section 9</u>. <u>Meetings by Telephone or Similar Communications Equipment</u>. The members of any committee designated by the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such committee by conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in such meeting can hear each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person by any such committee member at such meeting.

# Article V. Notices.

Section 1. Form and Delivery. Whenever a provision of any law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-laws requires that notice be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to require personal notice unless so specifically provided, but such notice may be given in writing, by mail addressed to the address of the director or stockholder as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage prepaid. These notices shall be deemed to be given when they are deposited in the United States mail. Notice to a director may also be given personally or by telephone or by telegram sent to his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 2. Waiver. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of any law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof signed by the person entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed to be equivalent to such notice. In addition, any stockholder who attends a meeting of stockholders in person or is represented at such meeting by proxy, without protesting at the commencement of the meeting the lack of notice thereof to him, or any director who attends a meeting of the Board of Directors without protesting at the commencement of the meeting of the lack of notice, shall be conclusively deemed to have waived notice of such meeting.

### Article VI. Officers.

Section 1. Designations. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may choose a Chairman of the Board, a President, a Vice President or Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Secretaries and/or Assistant Treasurers, and other officers and agents that it shall deem necessary or appropriate. All officers of the Corporation shall exercise the powers and perform the duties that

shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws provide otherwise.

<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Term of, and Removal From, Office</u>. At its first regular meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors shall choose a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. It may also choose a Chairman of the Board, a Vice President or Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries and/or Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary or appropriate. Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until his successor is chosen and shall qualify. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Removal from office, however, shall not prejudice the contract rights, if any, of the person removed. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Compensation. The salaries of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving a salary because he is also a director of the Corporation.

Section 4. The Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board will preside at all meetings of stockholders and of the Board of Directors.

Section 4(a). Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, shall have general charge of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation and general supervision over its other officers and agents.

#### Section 5. The President.

(a) The President, if there is no chief executive officer of the Corporation and, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, shall have general charge of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation and general supervision over its other officers and agents. In general, he shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect.

(b) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Board of Directors, the President shall have full power and authority to attend, act, and vote on behalf of the Corporation at any meeting of the security holders of other corporations in which the Corporation may hold securities. At any such meeting, the President shall possess and may exercise any and all rights and powers incident to the ownership of such securities that the Corporation might have possessed and exercised if it had been present. The Board of Directors may from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

Section 6. <u>The Vice President</u>. The Vice President, if any, or in the event there be more than one, the Vice Presidents in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the President or in the event of his disability, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President and shall generally assist the President and perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. The Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and the stockholders and record all votes and the proceedings of the meetings in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall perform like duties for the Executive Committee or other committees, if required. He shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, or the President, under whose supervision he shall act. He shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation, and he, or an Assistant Secretary, shall have authority to affix it to any instrument requiring it, and, when so affixed, the seal may be attested by his signature or by the signature of the Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest the affixing thereof by his signature.

Section 8. The Assistant Secretary. The Assistant Secretary, if any, or in the event there be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the Secretary or in the event of his disability, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 9. The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have custody of the corporate funds and other valuable effects, including securities, and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation in accord with the orders of the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the Chairman of the Board, if any, the President, and the Board of Directors, whenever they may require it or at regular meetings of the Board, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

Section 10. The Assistant Treasurer. The Assistant Treasurer, if any, or in the event there shall be more than one, the Assistant Treasurers in the order designated, or in the absence of any designation, in the order of their election, shall, in the absence of the Treasurer or in the event of his disability, perform such other duties and have such other powers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

## Article VII. Indemnification.

Section 1. General. The Corporation shall indemnify, and advance Expenses (as hereinafter defined) to, Indemnitee (as hereinafter defined) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law in effect on June 26, 2008, and to such greater extent as applicable law may thereafter from time to time permit. The rights of Indemnitee provided under the preceding sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the rights set forth in the other Sections of this Article. Such indemnification shall be a contract right and shall include, as set forth herein, the right to receive payment in advance of any Expenses incurred by the Indemnitee in connection with a Proceeding (as hereinafter defined) consistent with the provisions of applicable law.

Section 2. Proceedings Other Than Proceedings By Or In The Right Of The Corporation. Indemnitee shall be entitled to the indemnification rights provided in this Section 2 if, by reason of his Corporate Status (as hereinafter defined), he is, or is threatened to be made, a party to any Proceeding, other than a Proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation. Pursuant to this Section 2, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against Expenses, judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection with such Proceeding or any claim, issue or matter therein, if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal Proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

Section 3. Proceedings By Or In The Right Of The Corporation. Indemnitee shall be entitled to the indemnification rights provided in this Section 3 to the fullest extent permitted by law if, by reason of his Corporate Status, he is, or is threatened to be made, a party to any Proceeding brought by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor. Pursuant to this Section 3, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against Expenses, judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection with such Proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation.

Section 4. Indemnification For Expenses Of A Party Who Is Wholly Or Partly Successful. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, to the extent that Indemnitee is, by reason of his Corporate Status, a party to and is successful, on the merits or otherwise, in any Proceeding, he shall be indemnified against all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection therewith. If Indemnitee is not wholly successful in such Proceeding but is successful, on the merits or otherwise, as to one or more but less than all claims, issues or matters in such Proceeding, the Corporation shall indemnify Indemnitee against all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection with each successfully resolved claim, issue or matter. For purposes of this Section and without limitation, the termination of any claim, issue or matter in such a Proceeding by dismissal, with or without prejudice, shall be deemed to be a successful result as to such claim, issue or matter.

10

Section 5. Indemnification For Expenses Of A Witness. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, to the extent that Indemnitee is, by reason of his Corporate Status, a witness in any Proceeding, he shall be indemnified against all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection therewith.

Section 6. Advancement of Expenses. The Corporation shall advance all reasonable Expenses incurred by or on behalf of Indemnitee in connection with any Proceeding within twenty (20) days after the receipt by the Corporation of a statement or statements from Indemnitee requesting such advance or advances from time to time, whether prior to or after final disposition of such Proceeding. Such statement or statements shall reasonably evidence the Expenses incurred by Indemnitee and shall include or be preceded or accompanied by an undertaking by or on behalf of Indemnitee to repay any Expenses advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified against such Expenses.

### Section 7. Procedure For Determination Of Entitlement To Indemnification.

(a) To obtain indemnification under this Article, Indemnitee shall submit to the Corporation a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to Indemnitee and is reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification. The determination of Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification shall be made not later than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation of the written request for indemnification. The Secretary of the Corporation shall, promptly upon receipt of such a request for indemnification, advise the Board in writing that Indemnitee has requested indemnification.

(b) Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification under any of Sections 2, 3 or 4 of this Article shall be determined in the specific case: (i) by the Board by a majority vote of the Disinterested Directors (as hereinafter defined) even though less than a quorum of the Board; or (ii) by a committee of the Board consisting of Disinterested Directors designated by a majority vote of the Disinterested Directors of the Board even though less than a quorum of the Board, or (iii) by Independent Counsel (as hereinafter defined), in a written opinion, if a quorum of the Board consisting of Disinterested Directors is not obtainable or, even if obtainable, such quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs; or (iv) by the stockholders of the Corporation; or (v) as provided in Section 8 of this Article.

(c) In the event the determination of entitlement to indemnification is to be made by Independent Counsel pursuant to Section 7 (b) of this Article, the Independent Counsel shall be selected as provided in this Section 7 (c). The Independent Counsel shall be selected by the Board, and the Corporation shall give written notice to Indemnitee advising him of the identity of the Independent Counsel so selected. Within seven (7) days after such written notice of selection shall have been given, Indemnitee shall deliver to the Corporation a written objection to such selection. Such objection may be asserted only on the ground that the Independent Counsel so selected does not meet the requirements of "Independent Counsel" as defined in Section 13 of

this Article, and the objection shall set forth with particularity the factual basis of such assertion. If such written objection is made, the Independent Counsel so selected shall be disqualified from acting as such. If, within twenty (20) days after submission by Indemnitee of a written request for indemnification pursuant to Section 7 (a) hereof, no Independent Counsel shall have been selected, or if selected shall have been objected to, in accordance with this Section 7 (c), either the Corporation or Indemnitee may petition the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware for the appointment as Independent Counsel of a person selected by the Court or by such other person as the Court shall designate, and the person so appointed shall act as Independent Counsel under Section 7 (b) hereof. The Corporation shall pay any and all reasonable fees and expenses of Independent Coursel incurred by such Independent Counsel in acting pursuant to Section 7 (b) hereof, and the Corporation shall pay all reasonable fees and expenses incident to the procedures of this Section 7 (c), regardless of the manner in which such Independent Counsel was selected or appointed.

<u>Section 8.</u> <u>Presumptions and Effect Of Certain Proceeding</u>. If the person or persons empowered under Section 7 of this Article to determine entitlement to indemnification shall not have made a determination within sixty (60) days after the receipt by the Corporation of the request therefor, the requisite determination of entitlement to indemnification shall be deemed to have been made and Indemnitee shall be entitled to such indemnification unless (i) Indemnitee misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact in making the request for indemnification, or (ii) such indemnification is prohibited by law. The termination of any Proceeding described in any of Sections 2, 3, or 4 of this Article, or of any claim, issue or matter therein, by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not (except as otherwise expressly provided in this Article) of itself adversely affect the right of Indemnitee to indemnification or create a presumption that Indemnitee did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation or, with respect to any criminal Proceeding, that Indemnitee had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

#### Section 9. Remedies of Indemnitee.

(a) In the event that (i) a determination is made pursuant to Section 7 of this Article that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under this Article, (ii) advancement of Expenses is not timely made pursuant to Section 6 of this Article, or (iii) payment of indemnification is not made within five (5) days after a determination of entitlement to indemnification has been made or deemed to have been made pursuant to Sections 7 or 8 of this Article, Indemnitee shall be entitled to an adjudication in an appropriate court of the State of Delaware, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, of his entitlement to such indemnification or advancement of Expenses. Alternately, Indemnitee, at his option, may seek an award in arbitration to be conducted by a single arbitrator pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association. The Corporation shall not oppose Indemnitee's right to seek any such adjudication or award in arbitration.

(b) In the event that a determination shall have been made pursuant to Section 7 of this Article that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification, any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced pursuant to this Section 9 shall be conducted in all respects as a de novo trial, or arbitration, on the merits and Indemnitee shall not be prejudiced by reason of that adverse determination. In any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced pursuant to this Section 9 the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses, as the case may be.

(c) If a determination shall have been made or deemed to have been made pursuant to sections 7 or 8 of this Article that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, the Corporation shall be bound by such determination in any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced pursuant to this Section 9, unless (i) Indemnitee misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact in making the request for indemnification, or (ii) such indemnification is prohibited by law.

(d) The Corporation shall be precluded from asserting in any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced pursuant to this Section 9 that the procedures and presumptions of this Article are not valid, binding and enforceable and shall stipulate in any such court or before any such arbitrator that the Corporation is bound by all the provisions of this Article.

(c) In the event that Indemnitee, pursuant to this Section 9, seeks a judicial adjudication of, or an award in arbitration to enforce his rights under, or to recover damages for breach of, this Article, Indemnitee shall be entitled to recover from the Corporation, and shall be indemnified by the Corporation against, any and all expenses (of the types described in the definition of Expenses in Section 13 of this Article) actually and reasonably incurred by him in such judicial adjudication or arbitration, but only if he prevails therein. If it shall be determined in said judicial adjudication or arbitration that Indemnitee is entitled to receive part but not all of the indemnification or advancement of expenses sought, the expenses incurred by Indemnitee in connection with such judicial adjudication or arbitration shall be appropriately prorated.

Section 10. Non-Exclusivity And Survival Of Rights. The rights of indemnification and to receive advancement of Expenses as provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which Indemnitee may at any time be entitled under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, any agreement, a vote of stockholders, a resolution of directors, or otherwise. Notwithstanding any amendment, alteration or repeal of any provision of this Article, Indemnitee shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, have the rights of indemnification and to receive advancement of Expenses as provided by this Article in respect of any action taken or omitted by Indemnitee in his Corporate Status and in respect of any claim asserted in respect thereof at any time when such provision of this Article was in effect. The provisions of this Article shall continue as to an Indemnitee whose Corporate Status has ceased and shall inure to the benefit of his heirs, executors and administrators.

Section 11. Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Article shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever:

(a) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Article (including without limitation, each portion of any Section of this Article containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that is not itself invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and

(b) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Article (including, without limitation, each portion of any Section of this Article containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that is not itself invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

Section 12. Definitions. For purposes of this Article:

(a) "Corporate Status" describes the status of a person who is or was a director, officer, employee, agent or fiduciary of the Corporation or of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise which such person is or was serving at the request of the Corporation.

(b) "Disinterested Director" means a director of the Corporation who is not and was not a party to the Proceeding in respect of which indemnification is sought by Indemnitee.

(c) "Expenses" shall include all reasonable attorneys' fees, retainers, court costs, transcript costs, fees of experts, witness fees, travel expenses, duplicating costs, printing and binding costs, telephone charges, postage, delivery service fees, and all other disbursements or expenses of the types customarily incurred in connection with prosecuting, defending, preparing to prosecute or defend, investigating, or being or preparing to be a witness in a Proceeding.

(d) "Indemnitee" includes any person who is, or is threatened to be made, a witness in or a party to any Proceeding as described in Sections 2, 3 or 4 of this Article by reason of his Corporate Status.

(e) "Independent Counsel" means a law firm, or a member of a law firm, that is experienced in matters of corporation law and neither presently is, nor in the past five (5) years has been, retained to represent: (i) the Corporation or Indemnitee in any matter material to either such party, or (ii) any other party to the Proceeding giving rise to a claim for indemnification hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "Independent Counsel" shall not include any person who, under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, would have a conflict of interest in representing either the Corporation or Indemnitee in an action to determine Indemnitee's rights under this Article.

(f) "Proceeding" includes any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, arbitration, alternate dispute resolution mechanism, investigation, administrative hearing, claim or any other proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative.

## Article VIII. Affiliated Transactions and Interested Directors.

Section 1. Affiliated Transactions. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof that authorizes the contract or transaction or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purpose if:

(a) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or

(b) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by the vote of the stockholders; or

(c) The contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved, or ratified by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof, or the stockholders.

Section 2. Determining Ouorum. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction.

# Article IX. Stock Certificates.

## Section 1. Form and Signatures.

(a) Every holder of stock of the Corporation shall be entitled to a certificate stating the number and class, and series, if any, of shares owned by him, signed by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President and the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, and bearing the seal of the Corporation. The signatures and the seal may be facsimiles. A certificate may be signed, manually or by facsimile, by a transfer agent or registrar other than the Corporation or its employee. In case any officer who has signed, or whose facsimile signature was placed on, a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before the certificate is issued, it may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issue.

(b) All stock certificates representing shares of capital stock that are subject to restrictions on transfer or to other restrictions may have imprinted thereon any notation to that effect determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Registration of Transfer. Upon surrender to the Corporation or any transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment, or authority to transfer, the Corporation or its transfer agent shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate, and record the transaction upon the books of the Corporation.

## Section 3. Registered Stockholders.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person who is registered on its books as the owner of shares of its capital stock to receive dividends or other distributions and to vote or consent as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments any person who is registered on its books as the owner of shares of its capital stock. The Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or legal claim to, or interest in, such shares on the part of any other person.

(b) If a stockholder desires that notices and/or dividends shall be sent to a name or address other than the name or address appearing on the stock ledger maintained by the Corporation, or its transfer agent or registrar, if any, the stockholder shall have the duty to notify the Corporation, or its transfer agent or registrar, if any, in writing of his desire and specify the alternate name or address to be used.

Section 4. Record Date. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders of record who are entitled to receive notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion, or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any lawful action, the Board of Directors may, in advance, fix a date as the record date for any such determination. Such date shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty days prior to the date of any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting taken pursuant to Section 8 of Article II; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates</u>. The Board of Directors may direct that a new certificate be issued to replace any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation that, it is claimed, has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. When

authorizing the issue of a new certificate, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require, and/or to give the Corporation a bond in such sum, or other security in such form, as it may direct as indemnity against any claims that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate claimed to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

#### Article X. General Provisions.

Section 1. Dividends. Subject to the provisions of law and the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends upon the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting, and may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock.

Section 2. Reserves. The Board of Directors shall have full power, subject to the provisions of law and the Certificate of Incorporation, to determine whether any, and, if so, what part, of the funds legally available for the payment of dividends shall be declared as dividends and paid to the stockholders of the Corporation. The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may fix a sum that may be set aside or reserved over and above the paid-in capital of the Corporation as a reserve for any proper purpose, and may, from time to time, increase, diminish, or vary such amount.

Section 3. Fiscal Year. Except as from time to time otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on December 31 in each year.

Section 4. Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its incorporation, and the words "Corporate Seal" and "Delaware".

#### Article XI. <u>Amendments</u>.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to alter and repeal these By-laws and to adopt new By-laws by an affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board, provided that notice of the proposal to alter or repeal these By-laws or to adopt new By-laws must be included in the notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors at which such action takes place.

## EXHIBIT 5.1

DAVIS, MALM & D'AGOSTINE, P.C. ONE BOSTON PLACE BOSTON, MA 02108 TEL. 617-367-2500

May 9, 2016

Clean Harbors, Inc. and the Guarantors listed on Exhibit A 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02161-9149 Re: *Registration Statement on Form S-4* 

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

You are seeking to register under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "New Notes") of Clean Harbors, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation (the "Company"), and the related Guarantees of the Company's subsidiaries (the "Guarantors") which are listed as Guarantor Registrants in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 which you are filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such Registration Statement, as it may hereafter be amended, is referred to hereafter as the "Registration Statement," and the form of prospectus included in, or filed under, the Registration Statement is referred to hereafter as the "Prospectus." The New Notes and the Guarantees (collectively, the "New Securities") will be issued as additional securities under the Indenture dated as of December 7, 2012 (the "Indenture") among the Company, the Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee. As described in the Prospectus, you propose to offer the New Securities to the holders of the Company's \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of outstanding unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 which you issued and sold on March 17, 2016 (the "Old Notes") in exchange for the Old Notes and the related guarantees of the Guarantors (collectively, the "Old Securities"). You have requested that we furnish to you an opinion as to the legality and enforceability of the New Securities, which opinion will be filed as an Exhibit to the Registration Statement.

We have examined the Old Securities, the proposed form of the New Securities, the Indenture, the organization documents of the Company and the Guarantors, as amended, copies of votes of the Boards of Directors (or equivalent managers) of the Company and the Guarantors, the Registration Statement and the Exhibits thereto, and such other documents as we deemed pertinent. We have also made such examination of law as we have felt necessary in order to render this opinion.

As to certain factual matters relevant to this opinion, we have relied conclusively upon originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such records, agreements, documents and instruments, including certificates or comparable documents of officers of the Company and the Guarantors and certificates of public officials, as we have deemed appropriate as a basis for the opinion hereinafter set forth. Except to the extent expressly set forth herein, we have made no independent investigation with regard to matters of fact, and we do not express any opinion as to matters of fact that might have been disclosed by independent verification. In rendering our opinion set forth below, we have assumed, without independent verification, (i) the genuineness of all signatures, (ii) the legal capacity of all natural persons, (iii) the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, (iv) the conformity to the original documents of all documents submitted to us as conformed, facismile, photostatic or electronic copies, (v) that the form of the New Securities will conform to that included in the Indenture, and (vi) the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture by the Trustee and of the exchange documentation described in the Prospectus by the holders of the Old Securities.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that, upon (i) the issuance of an appropriate order by the Commission allowing the Registration Statement to become effective and (ii) due execution of the New Securities by the Company and the Guarantors, due authentication thereof by the Trustee in accordance with the Indenture, and issuance and delivery thereof in exchange for the Old Securities as contemplated by the Registration Statement, the New Securities will be validly issued and will constitute legally binding obligations of the Company and the Guarantors entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and enforceable against the Company and the Guarantors in accordance with their terms subject to (a) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, moratorium, usury, fraudulent conveyance and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally, (b) general equitable principles, regardless of whether the issue of enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law, and (c) concepts of good faith and fair dealing, materiality and reasonableness. Furthermore, we express no opinion as to the availability of any equitable or specific remedy, or as to the successful assertion of any equitable defense, upon any breach of any agreements or documents or obligations referred to herein, inasmuch as the availability of such remedies or defenses may be subject to the discretion of a court.

We are providing this opinion to you for your use in connection with the Registration Statement and the transactions contemplated by the Registration Statement. The only opinion rendered by us consists of those matters set forth in the preceding paragraph, and no opinion may be implied or inferred beyond the opinion expressly stated.

We hereby consent that this opinion may be filed as an Exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the use of our name under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Prospectus.

Very truly yours,

DAVIS, MALM & D'AGOSTINE, P.C.

By: /s/ C. MICHAEL MALM

C. Michael Malm, Managing Director

### Exhibit A

Altair Disposal Services, LLC ARC Advanced Reactors and Columns, LLC Baton Rouge Disposal, LLC Bridgeport Disposal, LLC CH International Holdings, LLC Clean Harbors Andover, LLC Clean Harbors Antioch, LLC Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC Clean Harbors BDT, LLC Clean Harbors Buttonwillow, LLC Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC Clean Harbors Chattanooga, LLC Clean Harbors Clive, LLC Clean Harbors Coffeyville, LLC Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC Clean Harbors Deer Park, LLC Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC Clean Harbors Development, LLC Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc. Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Exploration Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Florida, LLC Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC Clean Harbors Industrial Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Kansas, LLC Clean Harbors Kingston Facility Corporation Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC Clean Harbors Laurel, LLC Clean Harbors Lone Mountain, LLC Clean Harbors Lone Star Corp. Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC Clean Harbors (Mexico), Inc. Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc. Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. Clean Harbors of Connecticut, Inc. Clean Harbors Pecatonica, LLC Clean Harbors PPM, LLC Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Chicago, LLC Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Ohio, LLC Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC Clean Harbors San Leon, Inc. Clean Harbors Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Surface Rentals USA, Inc. Clean Harbors Tennessee, LLC Clean Harbors Westmorland, LLC

Clean Harbors White Castle, LLC Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC Crowley Disposal, LLC Disposal Properties, LLC GSX Disposal, LLC Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc. Hilliard Disposal, LLC Murphy's Waste Oil Service, Inc. Plaquemine Remediation Services, LLC Roebuck Disposal, LLC Safety-Kleen Environmental Systems Company Safety-Kleen Envirosystems Company of Puerto Rico, Inc. Safety-Kleen, Inc. Safety-Kleen International, Inc. Safety-Kleen of California, Inc. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Sanitherm USA, Inc. Sawyer Disposal Services, LLC Service Chemical, LLC SK Holding Company, Inc. Spring Grove Resource Recovery, Inc. The Solvents Recovery Service of New Jersey, Inc. Thermo Fluids, Inc. Tulsa Disposal, LLC Versant Energy Services, Inc.

## QuickLinks

## EXHIBIT 5.1

<u>Exhibit A</u>

## **Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges**

### CLEAN HARBORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

	For Three I	Ionths		<b>5</b> 4 1			
	Ended N 2016	2015	2015	2014	ear Ended Dec 2013	2012 2012	2011
Income from operations before income							
taxes(1)	\$ (4,087)	\$ 7.302	\$109,646	\$ 38,522	\$143,885	\$127,730	\$184,678
Add (Subtract):	, ( ))			,.	• • • • • • •	,	• - )
Capitalized interest	(1,198)	(161)	(1,958)	(1,610)	(929)	(155)	(451)
Amortization of capitalized interest	341	263	1,165	942	783	715	678
Fixed charges (see calculation below)	22,303	21,907	87,654	89,982	88,570	54,976	46,260
Income from operations before income							
taxes as adjusted	\$17,359	\$29,311	\$196,507	\$127,836	\$232,309	\$183,267	\$231,165
Fixed charges:							
Interest expense, net	\$18,980	\$19,438	\$ 76,553	\$ 77,668	\$ 78,376	\$ 47,287	\$ 39,389
Interest income	150	151	626	819	507	846	798
Capitalized interest	1,198	161	1,958	1,610	929	155	451
Amortization of capitalized interest	(341)	(263)	(1,165)	(942)	(783)	(715)	(678)
Preferred stock dividend	—	_					—
Portion of operating lease rental expenses deemed to be representative of the							
interest factor	2,317	2,421	9,682	110,827	9,541	7,404	6,300
Fixed charges	\$22,303	\$21,907	\$ 87,654	\$ 89,982	\$ 88,570	\$ 54,977	\$ 46,260
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	0.8x	1.3x	2.2x	1.4x	2.6x	3.3x	5.0x

(1) Our 2015 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$32.0 million goodwill impairment charge in our Oil and Gas Field Services reporting unit, and our 2014 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$123.4 million goodwill impairment charge in our Kleen Performance Products reporting unit. See Note 6, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," to our consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in the prospectus included in this registration statement for additional information regarding those goodwill impairment charges. Our 2012 income from operations before income tax was reduced by a \$26.4 million loss on early extinguishment of debt in connection with a redemption and repurchase of our \$520.0 million previously outstanding 7<sup>5</sup>/8% senior secured notes.

QuickLinks

## EXHIBIT 12.1

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges CLEAN HARBORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Exhibit 21

## Subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc.

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Organization
510127 NB Inc.*	New Brunswick
677244 NB Inc.*	New Brunswick
Altair Disposal Services, LLC	Delaware
ARC Advanced Reactors and Columns, LLC	Delaware
Baton Rouge Disposal, LLC	Delaware
BCT Structures Inc.*	Alberta
Bridgeport Disposal, LLC	Delaware
Cat Tech International, Ltd.*	Bahamas
CH Canada GP. Inc.*	Ontario
CH Canada Holdings Corp.*	Nova Scotia
CH International Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors (Mexico), Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Andover, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Antioch, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors BDT, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Buttonwillow, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Canada LP*	Ontario
Clean Harbors Canada, Inc.*	New Brunswick
Clean Harbors Caribe, Inc.*	Puerto Rico
Clean Harbors Catalyst Services Trinidad Limited*	Trinidad
Clean Harbors Catalyst Services, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Catalyst Services LP*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Catalyst Services Ltd.*	Nova Scotia
Clean Harbors Chattanooga, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Clive, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Coffeyville, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Deer Park, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Development, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Directional Boring Services, ULC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Directional Boring Services LP*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Energy and Industrial Services Corp.*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Energy and Industrial Services Corp.	Alberta
Clean Harbors Energy and Industrial Western Ltd.*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Energy Services ULC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.	Massachusetts
Clean Harbors Exploration Services, Inc.	Nevada
Clean Harbors Exploration Services, IIIC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Exploration Services, DEC	Alberta
Clean Harbors Florida, LLC	Delaware
Civan Haroors i fonda, LEC	Delaware

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Organization
Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Industrial Services Canada, Inc.*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Industrial Services, Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Kansas, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Kingston Facility Corporation	Massachusetts
Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Laurel, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Lodging Services LP*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Lodging Services, ULC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Lone Mountain, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Lone Star Corp.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Mercier, Inc.	Ouebec
Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc.	Massachusetts
Clean Harbors of Connecticut, Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Pecatonica, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors PPM. LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Production Services, ULC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Ouebec, Inc.*	Quebec
Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Chicago, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Recycling Services of Ohio LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors San Leon. Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Services, Inc.	Massachusetts
Clean Harbors Surface Rentals, ULC*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Surface Rentals Partnership*	Alberta
Clean Harbors Surface Rentals USA, Inc.	Delaware
Clean Harbors Tennessee, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Westmorland, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors White Castle, LLC	Delaware
Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC	Delaware
Crowley Disposal, LLC	Delaware
CTVI Inc.*	Virgin Islands
Disposal Properties, LLC	Delaware
Environnement Services Et Machinerie E.S.M. Inc.*	Quebec
Envirosort Inc.	Alberta
Gizzco Camp Services, ULC*	British Columbia
GSX Disposal, LLC	Delaware
Heckmann Environmental Services, Inc.	Delaware
Hilliard Disposal, LLC	Delaware
JL Filtration Inc.*	Alberta
JL Filtration Operating Limited Partnership*	Alberta
Laidlaw Environmental Services de Mexico S.A. de C.V.*	Mexico
Murphy's Waste Oil Service, Inc.	Massachusetts
Plaquemine Remediation Service, LLC	Delaware
1	Delaware
Roebuck Disposal, LLC	Mexico
Safety-Kleen de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.*	New Brunswick
Safety-Kleen Canada Inc.*	INEW BRUINSWICK

Safety-Kleen Envirosystems CompanyCaliforniaSafety-Kleen Envirosystems Company of Puerto Rico, Inc.IndianaSafety-Kleen International, Inc.DelawareSafety-Kleen International Asia Investment Company Limited*Hong KongSafety-Kleen of California, Inc.CaliforniaSafety-Kleen Systems, Inc.WisconsinSanitherm, ULC*AlbertaSanitherm USA, Inc.DelawareSawyer Disposal Services, LLCDelawareService Chemical, LLCDelawareService Chemical, LLCDelawareStatustic Chemical, LLCDelaware
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Sawyer Disposal Services, LLCDelawareService Chemical, LLCDelaware
Service Chemical, LLC Delaware
SK Holding Company, Inc. Delaware
SK D'Incineration Inc.* Quebec
SK Servicios Ambientales Administrativos, S. de R.L. de C.V.* Mexico
Spring Grove Resource Recovery, Inc. Delaware
The Solvents Recovery Service of New Jersey, Inc. New Jersey
Thermo Fluids, Inc. Delaware
Tri-vax Enterprises Ltd.* Alberta
Tulsa Disposal, LLCDelaware
Versant Energy Services, Inc. Delaware
Versant Energy Services, LP* Alberta

\* Foreign entity or subsidiary of foreign entity

## QuickLinks

Exhibit 21

Subsidiaries of Clean Harbors, Inc.

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form S-4 of our reports dated February 25, 2016 relating to the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Clean Harbors, Inc. and subsidiaries, and the effectiveness of Clean Harbors, Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Clean Harbors, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2015, and to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Boston, Massachusetts May 9, 2016 QuickLinks

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

## **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM T-1

STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939 OF A CORPORATION DESIGNATED TO ACT AS TRUSTEE

> Check if an Application to Determine Eligibility of a Trustee Pursuant to Section 305(b)(2) □

## **U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

(Exact name of Trustee as specified in its charter)

**31-0841368** I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

800 Nicollet Mall Minneapolis, Minnesota (Address of principal executive offices)

**55402** (Zip Code)

Karen R. Beard

U.S. Bank National Association One Federal Street — 10<sup>th</sup> Floor

Boston, MA 02110

(617) 603-6565

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

## **Clean Harbors, Inc.**

(Issuer with respect to the Securities)

Massachusetts (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

> 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

04-2997780 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 02061-9149 (Zip Code)

**5.125% Senior Notes Due 2021** (Title of the Indenture Securities)

### FORM T-1

#### Item 1. GENERAL INFORMATION. Furnish the following information as to the Trustee.

- a) Name and address of each examining or supervising authority to which it is subject. Comptroller of the Currency Washington, D.C.
- b) Whether it is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers. Yes
- Item 2. AFFILIATIONS WITH OBLIGOR. If the obligor is an affiliate of the Trustee, describe each such affiliation.

None

- Items 3-15 Items 3-15 are not applicable because to the best of the Trustee's knowledge, the obligor is not in default under any Indenture for which the Trustee acts as Trustee.
- Item 16. LIST OF EXHIBITS: List below all exhibits filed as a part of this statement of eligibility and qualification.
  - 1. A copy of the Articles of Association of the Trustee.\*
  - 2. A copy of the certificate of authority of the Trustee to commence business, attached as Exhibit 2.
  - 3. A copy of the certificate of authority of the Trustee to exercise corporate trust powers, attached as Exhibit 3.
  - 4. A copy of the existing bylaws of the Trustee.\*\*
  - 5. A copy of each Indenture referred to in Item 4. Not applicable.
  - 6. The consent of the Trustee required by Section 321(b) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, attached as Exhibit 6.
  - 7. Report of Condition of the Trustee as of December 31, 2015 published pursuant to law or the requirements of its supervising or examining authority, attached as Exhibit 7.

\*\* Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25.1 to registration statement on form S-3ASR, Registration Number 333-199863 filed on November 5, 2014.

<sup>\*</sup> Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25.1 to Amendment No. 2 to registration statement on S-4, Registration Number 333-128217 filed on November 15, 2005.

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, the Trustee, U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, has duly caused this statement of eligibility and qualification to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, all in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

By: /s/ Karen R. Beard

Karen R. Beard Vice President Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Washington, DC 20219

## CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE

I, Thomas J. Curry, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that:

 The Comptroller of the Currency, pursuant to Revised Statutes 324, et seq, as amended, and 12 USC 1, et seq, as amended, has possession, custody, and control of all records pertaining to the chartering, regulation, and supervision of all national banking associations.

"U.S. Bank National Association," Cincinnati, Ohio (Charter No. 24), is a
national banking association formed under the laws of the United States and is
authorized thereunder to transact the business of banking on the date of this
certificate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, today, December 4, 2015, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents at the U.S. Department of the Treasury, in the City of Washington, District of

Columbia.

Comptroller of the Currency



Exhibit 3

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Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Washington, DC 20219

## CERTIFICATION OF FIDUCIARY POWERS

I, Thomas J. Curry, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that:

1. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, pursuant to Revised Statutes 324, et seq, as amended, and 12 USC 1, et seq, as amended, has possession, custody, and control of all records pertaining to the chartering, regulation, and supervision of all national banking associations.

2. "U.S. Bank National Association," Cincinnati, Ohio (Charter No. 24), was granted, under the hand and seal of the Comptroller, the right to act in all fiduciary capacities authorized under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved September 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 668, 12 USC 92a, and that the authority so granted remains in full force and effect on the date of this certificate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, today,

December 4, 2015, I have hereunto

subscribed my name and caused my seal of

office to be affixed to these presents at the

U.S. Department of the Treasury, in the City

of Washington, District of Columbia.

Comptroller of the Currency

## <u>Exhibit 6</u>

### CONSENT

In accordance with Section 321(b) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, the undersigned, U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION hereby consents that reports of examination of the undersigned by Federal, State, Territorial or District authorities may be furnished by such authorities to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon its request therefor.

Dated: March 28, 2016

By: /s/ Karen R. Beard Karen R. Beard Vice President

## <u>Exhibit 7</u>

#### U.S. Bank National Association Statement of Financial Condition As of 12/31/2015

## (\$000's)

		12/31/2015
Assets		
Cash and Balances Due From Depository Institutions	\$	11,116,460
Securities		105,221,515
Federal Funds		66,242
Loans & Lease Financing Receivables		259,137,459
Fixed Assets		4,356,531
Intangible Assets		13,140,000
Other Assets		24,420,027
Total Assets	\$	417,458,234
Liabilities		
Deposits	\$	310,443,288
Fed Funds	· · ·	1,617,316
Treasury Demand Notes		0
Trading Liabilities		989,983
Other Borrowed Money		46,198,790
Acceptances		0
Subordinated Notes and Debentures		3,150,000
Other Liabilities		12,012,892
Total Liabilities	\$	374,412,269
Equity		
Common and Preferred Stock		18,200
Surplus		14,266,400
Undivided Profits		27,904,230
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries		857,135
Total Equity Capital	\$	43,045,965
Fotal Liabilities and Equity Capital	\$	417,458,234
	Ψ	117,100,201
7		

Exhibit 99.1

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

## **CLEAN HARBORS, INC.**

Offer to Exchange 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 Registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for All Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 Pursuant to the Prospectus dated ,2016

# THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON , 2016, UNLESS EXTENDED (SUCH DATE AND TIME, AS IT MAY BE EXTENDED, THE "EXPIRATION DATE"). TENDERS MAY BE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

To: U.S. Bank National Association, Exchange Agent

By Hand or Overnight Courier: U.S. Bank National Association 60 Livingston Avenue, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Bond Drop Window St. Paul, Minnesota 55107 Attn: Specialized Finance By Facsimile Transmission: (651) 495-8158 (for Eligible Institutions Only) U.S. Bank National Association Attn: Specialized Finance

For inquiries and confirmations: (800) 934-6802

# DELIVERY OF THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, OR TRANSMISSION OF INSTRUCTIONS VIA FACSIMILE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY. YOU SHOULD READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ACCOMPANYING THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL BEFORE COMPLETING IT.

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the prospectus dated , 2016 (the "Prospectus"), of Clean Harbors, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation (the "Company"), and this letter of transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), which together constitute the Company's offer (the "Exchange Offer") to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250,000,000 of its 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "New Notes") registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for a like principal amount of the Company's issued and outstanding unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "Old Notes"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings given them in the Prospectus. The Exchange Offer is subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus including, without limitation, the right of the Company to waive, subject to applicable laws, conditions. In the event of any conflict between the Letter of Transmittal and the Prospectus, the Prospectus shall govern.

The terms of the New Notes are substantially identical (including principal amount, interest rate and maturity) to the terms of the Old Notes for which they may be exchanged pursuant to the Exchange Offer, except that the New Notes are registered under the Securities Act and do not contain transfer restrictions or provisions for certain specified liquidated damages in connection with the failure to comply with the registration covenant. For each Old Note accepted for exchange, the holder of such Old Note will receive a New Note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered Old Note. The New Notes will bear interest from December 1, 2015. Interest on the New Notes will accrue at the rate of 5.125% per annum and will be payable semi-annually in arrears on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. The New Notes will mature on June 1, 2021.

The Company reserves the right, at any time or from time to time, to extend the Exchange Offer at its discretion, in which event the term "Expiration Date" shall mean the latest time and date to

which the Exchange Offer is extended. The Company shall notify the holders of the Old Notes of any extension promptly as practicable by oral or written notice thereof. However, all conditions other than those dependent upon receipt of any required governmental approval must be satisfied or waived prior to the expiration of the exchange offer (as extended, if applicable) in order for the Company to complete the exchange offer. Furthermore, if the Company elects to waive any condition, the Company must announce that decision in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the holders of the Old Notes of the waiver.

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL AND THE PROSPECTUS CAREFULLY BEFORE CHECKING ANY BOX BELOW. THE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED IN THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL MUST BE FOLLOWED. QUESTIONS AND REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE OR FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS, THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL AND THE NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY MAY BE DIRECTED TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT. SEE INSTRUCTION 11.

The undersigned has completed, executed and delivered this Letter of Transmittal to indicate the action the undersigned desires to take with respect to the Exchange.

List below the Old Notes to which this Letter of Transmittal relates. If the space provided below is inadequate, list the certificate numbers and principal amount of Old Notes on a separate signed schedule and affix the schedule to this Letter of Transmittal.



DESCRIPTION OF OLD NOTES					
Name(s) and Address(s) of Registered Holder(s) (Please fill in, if blank, exactly as name(s) appear on certificates)	Certificate Number(s)*	Aggregate Amount of Old Notes	Principal Amount Tendered**		
	Total				
<ul> <li>Need not be completed if Old Notes are being tendered by book-entry transfer.</li> <li>** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, ALL of the Old Notes represented by the certificates will be deemed to have been tendered. See Instruction 2. Old Notes tendered must be in denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000. See Instruction 1.</li> </ul>					

# □ CHECK HERE IF TENDERED OLD NOTES ARE BEING DELIVERED BY BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER MADE TO THE ACCOUNT MAINTAINED BY THE EXCHANGE AGENT WITH DTC AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

Name of Tendering Institution:
DTC Book-Entry Account:
Transaction Code Number:
CHECK HERE IF TENDERED OLD NOTES ARE BEING DELIVERED PURSUANT TO A NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY PREVIOUSLY SENT TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
Name(s) of Registered Holder(s):
Window Ticket Number (if any):
Date of Execution of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery:
Name of Institution which Guaranteed Delivery:
If Delivered by Book-Entry Transfer, Complete the Following:
DTC Book-Entry Account:
Transaction Code Number:
CHECK HERE IF YOU ARE A BROKER-DEALER AND WISH TO RECEIVE 10 ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND 10 COPIES OF ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO.

Name:

Address:

#### PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Exchange Offer, the undersigned hereby tenders to the Company the aggregate principal amount of Old Notes indicated above. Subject to, and effective upon, the acceptance for exchange of the Old Notes tendered hereby, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to, or upon the order of, the Company all right, title and interest in and to such Old Notes as are being tendered hereby.

The undersigned hereby represents and warrants that the undersigned has full power and authority to tender, sell, assign and transfer the Old Notes tendered hereby and that the Company will acquire good and unencumbered title thereto, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances and not subject to any adverse claim when the same are accepted by the Company. The undersigned further represents that (i) it will acquire the New Notes in the ordinary course of its business, (ii) it has no arrangements or understandings with any person to participate in a distribution of the New Notes within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and (iii) it is not an "affiliate" of the Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

The undersigned also acknowledges that the Exchange Offer is being made by the Company based upon the Company's understanding of an interpretation by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") as set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties, that the New Notes issued in exchange for the Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by holders thereof (other than any such holder that is an "affiliate" of the Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act), without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, provided that: (i) such New Notes are acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business; (ii) such holders are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the New Notes and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the New Notes; and (iii) such holders are not affiliates for a no-action letter, and there can be no assurance that the staff of the Commission would make a similar determination with respect to the Exchange Offer as in other circumstances.

Any broker-dealer and any holder who has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of New Notes may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the Commission. Consequently, these holders must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any secondary resale transaction. If the undersigned is a broker-dealer, it acknowledges that the staff of the Commission considers broker-dealers that acquired Old Notes directly from the Company, but not as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, to be making a distribution of the New Notes.

If the undersigned is a broker-dealer that will receive New Notes for its own account in exchange for Old Notes acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, it acknowledges that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such New Notes; however, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, the undersigned will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.

The undersigned will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by the Company to be necessary or desirable to complete the sale, assignment and transfer of the Old Notes tendered hereby. All authority conferred or agreed to be conferred in this Letter of Transmittal and every obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors, assigns, heirs, personal representatives, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and other legal representatives of the undersigned and shall not be affected by, and shall survive, the death or

incapacity of the undersigned. This tender may be withdrawn only in accordance with the procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer-Withdrawal of Tenders" section of the Prospectus.

Unless otherwise indicated herein in the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" below, please issue the New Notes in the name of the undersigned or, in the case of a book-entry delivery of Old Notes, please credit the book-entry account indicated above maintained at DTC. Similarly, unless otherwise indicated under the box entitled "Special Delivery Instructions" below, please send the New Notes (and, if applicable, substitute certificates representing Old Notes for any Old Notes not exchanged) to the undersigned at the address shown above in the box entitled "Description of Old Notes."

THE UNDERSIGNED, BY COMPLETING THE BOX ENTITLED "DESCRIPTION OF OLD NOTES" ABOVE AND SIGNING THIS LETTER, WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE TENDERED THE OLD NOTES AS SET FORTH IN SUCH BOX ABOVE.

SPECIAL ISSUANCE INSTRUCTIONS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS 3 AND 4) To be completed ONLY if certificates for Old Notes not tendered and/or New Notes are <i>to be issued</i> in the name of and sent to someone other than the person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) on this Letter of Transmittal above, or if Old Notes delivered by book- entry transfer which are not accepted for exchange are to be	SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS 3 AND 4) To be completed ONLY if certificates for Old Notes not tendered and/or New Notes are <i>to be sent</i> to someone other than the person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) on this Letter of Transmittal above or to such person(s) at an address other than shown in the box entitled "Description of Old Notes" on this Letter
returned by credit to an account maintained at DTC other than the account indicated above.	of Transmittal above. Mail: New Notes and/or Old Notes to:
Issue New Notes and/or Old Notes to:	Name(s):
Name(s): (Please Type or Print)	(Please Type or Print)
	Address: (Please Type or Print) (Including Zip Code)
Address: (Please Type or Print) (Including Zip Code)	
(Complete accompanying Substitute Form W-9)	
Credit unexchanged Old Notes delivered by book-entry transfer to the DTC account set forth below.	
(DTC Account Number, if applicable)	

IMPORTANT: THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL, OR A FACSIMILE HEREOF, OR AN AGENT'S MESSAGE (TOGETHER WITH THE CERTIFICATES FOR OLD NOTES OR A BOOK-ENTRY CONFIRMATION AND ALL OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS OR THE NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY) MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE EXCHANGE AGENT PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

# PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING ANY BOX ABOVE.

	PLEASE SIGN HERE (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOI (Complete accompanying Substitute Form W-9 on rev		
		,	201
		,	201
	(Signature(s) of Owner(s))	(Date)	
a Code and Telepho	ne Number:		
tificate(s) for the Old y signature is by a tru	ing any Old Notes, this Letter of Transmittal must be signed by the registered Notes or by any person(s) authorized to become registered holder(s) by encurrent stee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, officer of a corpora please set forth full title. See Instruction 4.	orsements and documents transmitted herewi	th. I
me(s):			
	(Please Type or Print)		
pacity:			
dress:			
	(Please Type or Print) (Including Zip Code)		
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE		
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (if Required by Instruction 3) (Name of Eligible Institution Guaranteeing Signatures)	sode) of firm)	
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (if Required by Instruction 3)	code) of firm)	
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (if Required by Instruction 3) (Name of Eligible Institution Guaranteeing Signatures)	rode) of firm)	
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (if Required by Instruction 3) (Name of Eligible Institution Guaranteeing Signatures) (Address (including zip code) and Telephone Number (including area	code) of firm)	
	(Including Zip Code) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (if Required by Instruction 3) (Name of Eligible Institution Guaranteeing Signatures) (Address (including zip code) and Telephone Number (including area (Authorized Signatures)	code) of firm)	

#### INSTRUCTIONS FORMING PART OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER TO EXCHANGE Registered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 for Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 of Clean Harbors, Inc.

1. Delivery of this Letter of Transmittal and Old Notes; Guaranteed Delivery Procedures. A holder of Old Notes may tender the same by (i) properly completing and signing this Letter of Transmittal or a facsimile thereof (all references in the Prospectus to the Letter of Transmittal shall be deemed to include a facsimile thereof) and delivering the same, together with the certificate or certificates, if applicable, representing the Old Notes being tendered and any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by this Letter of Transmittal, to the Exchange Agent at its address set forth above on or prior to the Expiration Date, or (ii) complying with the procedure for book-entry transfer described below, or (iii) complying with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below. Old Notes tendered hereby must be in denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000.

The Exchange Agent will make a request to establish an account with respect to the Old Notes at The Depository Trust Company, or "DTC," for purposes of the Exchange Offer promptly after the date of the Prospectus. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's system, including Euroclear and Clearstream, may make book-entry delivery of Old Notes by causing DTC to transfer such Old Notes into the Exchange Agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program procedures for such transfer. However, although delivery of Old Notes may be effected through book-entry transfer at DTC, an Agent's Message (as defined in the next paragraph) in connection with a book-entry transfer and any other required documents, must, in any case, be transmitted to and received by the Exchange Agent at the address specified on the cover page of this Letter of Transmittal on or prior to the Expiration Date or the guaranteed delivery procedures described below must be compiled with.

A Holder may tender Old Notes that are held through DTC by transmitting its acceptance through DTC's Automatic Tender Offer Program ("ATOP"), for which the transaction will be eligible, and DTC will then edit and verify the acceptance and send an Agent's Message to the Exchange Agent for its acceptance. The term "Agent's Message" means a message transmitted by DTC to, and received by, the Exchange Agent and forming part of the book-entry confirmation, which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from the participant tendering the Old Notes that such participant has received the Letter of Transmittal and agrees to be bound by the terms of the Letter of Transmittal, and that the Company may enforce such agreement against such participant. Delivery of an Agent's Message will also constitute an acknowledgment from the tendering DTC participant that the representations and warranties set forth in this Letter of Transmittal are true and correct.

DELIVERY OF THE AGENT'S MESSAGE BY DTC WILL SATISFY THE TERMS OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER AS TO EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL BY THE PARTICIPANT IDENTIFIED IN THE AGENT'S MESSAGE. DTC PARTICIPANTS MAY ALSO ACCEPT THE EXCHANGE OFFER BY SUBMITTING A NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY THROUGH ATOP.

Holders of Old Notes whose certificates for Old Notes are not immediately available or who cannot deliver their certificates and all other required documents to the Exchange Agent on or prior to the Expiration Date, or who cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on a timely basis, may tender their Old Notes pursuant to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus. Pursuant to such procedures,

(i) such tender must be made through an Eligible Institution (as defined in Instruction 4 below),

(ii) prior to the Expiration Date, the Exchange Agent must receive from such Eligible Institution a properly completed and duly executed Notice of Guaranteed Delivery, substantially in the form provided by the Company (by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery or a properly transmitted Agent's Message in lieu of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery), setting forth the name and address of the holder of Old Notes, the certificate number or numbers of such Old Notes and the principal amount of Old Notes tendered, stating that the tender is being made thereby and guaranteeing that within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the Expiration Date, the Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof), together with the Old Notes tendered or a book-entry confirmation and any other documents required by this Letter of Transmittal will be deposited by the Eligible Institution with the Exchange Agent, and

(iii) such properly completed and executed Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof), as well as the Old Notes tendered or a book-entry confirmation and all other documents required by this Letter of Transmittal, are received by the Exchange Agent within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the Expiration Date.

THE METHOD OF DELIVERY OF THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL, THE OLD NOTES AND ALL OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS, OR BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF AN AGENT'S MESSAGE BY A DTC PARTICIPANT, ARE AT THE ELECTION AND RISK OF THE TENDERING HOLDERS. INSTEAD OF DELIVERY BY MAIL, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT HOLDERS USE AN OVERNIGHT OR HAND DELIVERY SERVICE. IN ALL CASES, SUFFICIENT TIME SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO ASSURE TIMELY DELIVERY TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE. NO LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL OR OLD NOTES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE COMPANY OR DTC. HOLDERS MAY REQUEST THEIR RESPECTIVE BROKERS, DEALERS, COMMERCIAL BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES OR NOMINEES TO EFFECT THE TENDERS FOR SUCH HOLDERS. SEE "THE EXCHANGE OFFER" SECTION OF THE PROSPECTUS.

2. *Partial Tenders; Withdrawals.* If less than all of the Old Notes evidenced by a submitted certificate are to be tendered, the tendering holder(s) should fill in the aggregate principal amount of Old Notes tendered in the box entitled "Description of Old Notes—Principal Amount Tendered." A newly issued certificate for the Old Notes submitted but not tendered will be sent to such holder as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date. All Old Notes delivered to the Exchange Agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise clearly indicated.

If not yet accepted, a tender pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be withdrawn at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

For a withdrawal to be effective:

- the Exchange Agent must receive a written notice, which may be by telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter, of withdrawal at the address set forth above, or
- for DTC participants, holders must comply with DTC's standard operating procedures for electronic tenders and the Exchange Agent must receive an electronic notice of withdrawal from DTC.

Any notice of withdrawal must:

- specify the name of the person who deposited the Old Notes to be withdrawn,
- · identify the Old Notes to be withdrawn, including the certificate number or numbers and principal amount of the Old Notes to be withdrawn,
- be signed by the person who tendered the Old Notes in the same manner as the original signature on the Letter of Transmittal, including any required signature guarantees, and

specify the name in which any Old Notes are to be re-registered, if different from that of the withdrawing holder.

The Exchange Agent will return the properly withdrawn Old Notes without cost to the holder promptly following receipt of the notice of withdrawal. If Old Notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at the book-entry transfer facility to be credited with the withdrawn Old Notes or otherwise comply with the book-entry transfer facility's procedures. All questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of any notice of withdrawal will be determined by the Company, in its sole discretion, and such determination will be final and binding on all parties.

3. *Tender by Holder*. Except in limited circumstances, only a DTC participant listed on a DTC securities position listing may tender Old Notes in the Exchange Offer. Any beneficial owner of Old Notes who is not the registered holder and is not a DTC participant and who wishes to tender should arrange with such registered holder to execute and deliver this Letter of Transmittal on such beneficial owner's behalf or must, prior to completing and executing this Letter of Transmittal and delivering his, her or its Old Notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the Old Notes in such beneficial owner's name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder or properly endorsed certificates representing such.

4. Signatures on this Letter of Transmittal, Bond Powers and Endorsements; Guarantee of Signatures. If this Letter of Transmittal is signed by the registered holder of the Old Notes tendered hereby, the signature must correspond exactly with the name as written on the face of the certificates without alteration, enlargement or any change whatsoever.

If any tendered Old Notes are owned of record by two or more joint owners, all such owners must sign this Letter of Transmittal.

If any tendered Old Notes are registered in different names on several certificates, it will be necessary to complete, sign and submit as many separate copies of this Letter of Transmittal as there are different registrations of certificates.

When this Letter of Transmittal is signed by the registered holder (including any participant in DTC, whose name appears on a security position listing as the owner of the Old Notes) of the Old Notes specified herein and tendered hereby, no endorsements of certificates or separate bond powers are required. If, however, the New Notes are to be issued to a person other than the registered holder, then endorsements of any certificates transmitted hereby or separate bond powers are required. Signatures on such certificate(s) must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution (as defined below).

If this Letter of Transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder or holders of any Old Notes specified therein, such certificate(s) must be endorsed by such registered holder(s) or accompanied by separate written instruments of transfer or endorsed in blank by such registered holder(s) exchange in form satisfactory to the Company and duly executed by the registered holder, in either case signed exactly as such registered holder(s) name or names appear(s) on the Old Notes.

If this Letter of Transmittal or any certificates of Old Notes or separate written instruments of transfer or exchange are signed or endorsed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, such persons should so indicate when signing and, unless waived by the Company, evidence satisfactory to the Company of their authority to so act must be submitted with this Letter of Transmittal.

Signature on a Letter of Transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution unless the Old Notes tendered pursuant thereto are tendered (i) by a registered holder (including any participant in DTC, whose name appears on a security position listing as the owner of the Old Notes) who has not completed the box entitled "Special Payment



Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on this Letter of Transmittal or (ii) for the account of an Eligible Institution. In the event that signatures on this Letter of Transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, are required to be guaranteed, such guarantee must be by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States, or an "eligible guarantor institution" within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (each of the foregoing an "Eligible Institution").

5. Special Issuance and Delivery Instructions. Tendering holders of Old Notes should indicate in the applicable box the name and address to which New Notes issued pursuant to the Exchange Offer are to be issued or sent, if different from the name or address of the person signing this Letter of Transmittal. In the case of issuance in a different name, the employer identification or social security number of the person named must also be indicated. Holders tendering Old Notes by book-entry transfer may request that Old Notes not exchanged be credited to such account maintained at DTC as such holder may designate hereon. If no such instructions are given, such Old Notes not exchanged will be returned to the name or address of the person signing this Letter of Transmittal.

6. *Taxpayer Identification Number*. Federal income tax law generally requires that a tendering holder whose Old Notes are accepted for exchange must provide the Company (as payor) with such holder's correct Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") on the Substitute Form W-9 below or otherwise establish a basis for exemption from backup withholding. If such holder is an individual, the TIN is his or her social security number. If the Company is not provided with the TIN or an adequate basis for an exemption, such tendering holder may be subject to a penalty of at least \$50 imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the holder of New Notes may be subject to backup withholding on all reportable payments made after the exchange. The backup withholding rate is 28%.

Certain holders are not subject to these backup withholding and reporting requirements. See the enclosed Guidelines of Certification of Taxpayer Identification Number on Substitute Form W-9 (the "W-9 Guidelines") for additional instructions.

Under the federal income tax laws, payments that may be made by the Company on account of New Notes issued pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be subject to backup withholding at a 28% rate. To prevent backup withholding, each tendering holder of Old Notes must provide its correct TIN by completing the "Substitute Form W-9" set forth below, certifying that the holder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien), that the TIN provided is correct (or that such holder is awaiting a TIN) and that (i) the holder is exempt from backup withholding, (ii) the holder has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that such holder is subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends or (iii) the Internal Revenue Service has notified the holder that such holder is no longer subject to backup withholding. If the tendering holder of Old Notes is a nonresident alien or foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, such holder must give the Company a completed Form W-8BEN, Certificate of Foreign Status. These forms may be obtained from the Exchange Agent. If the Old Notes are in more than one name or are not in the name of the actual owner, such holder should consult the W-9 Guidelines for information on which TIN to report. If such holder does not have a TIN, such holder should consult the W-9 Guidelines for information on which TIN to report. If such holder checks the box in Part 2 of the Substitute Form W-9, write "applied for" in lieu of its TIN and complete the Certificate of Awaiting Taxpayer Identification Number. Note: checking this box or writing "applied for" on the form means that such holder has already applied for a TIN or that such holder intends to apply for one in the near future. If a holder checks the box in Part 2 of the Substitute Form W-9 or writes "applied for" on that form, backup withholding at the applicable rate will nevertheless apply to all reportable payments made to such holder. If such a holder furnishes its TIN to the Company within 60 day

Backup withholding is not an additional Federal income tax. Rather, the Federal income tax liability of persons subject to backup withholding will be reduced by the amount of tax withheld. If withholding results in overpayment of taxes, a refund may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

7. *Transfer Taxes.* Holders who tender their Old Notes for exchange will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection therewith. If, however, New Notes are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of the Old Notes tendered hereby, or if tendered Old Notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing this Letter of Transmittal, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of Old Notes in connection with the Exchange Offer, the amount of any such transfer taxes (whether imposed on the registered holder or any other persons) will be payable by the tendering holder. If satisfactory evidence of payment of such taxes or exemption therefrom is not submitted herewith, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to such tendering holder.

Except as provided in this Instruction 7, it will not be necessary for transfer tax stamps to be affixed to the Old Notes specified in this Letter of Transmittal.

8. Waiver of Conditions. The Company reserves the right to waive satisfaction of any or all conditions enumerated in the Prospectus.

9. No Conditional Tenders. No alternative, conditional, irregular or contingent tenders will be accepted. All tendering holders of Old Notes, by execution of this Letter of Transmittal, shall waive any right to receive notice of the acceptance of their Old Notes for exchange.

Neither the Company, the Exchange Agent nor any other person is obligated to give notice of any defect or irregularity with respect to any tender of Old Notes nor shall any of them incur any liability for failure to give any such notice.

10. Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Old Notes. Any holder whose Old Notes have been mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed should contact the Exchange Agent at the address indicated above for further instructions.

11. *Requests for Assistance or Additional Copies.* Questions relating to the procedure for tendering, as well as requests for additional copies of the Prospectus and this Letter of Transmittal, should be directed to the Exchange Agent, at the address indicated above.

## TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS (See Instruction 6)

PAYOR'S NAME: CLEAN HARBORS, INC.						
SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Payor's Request for Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") and Certification	<b>Part 1</b> —PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR TIN IN THE BOX AT RIGHT AND CERTIFY BY SIGNING AND DATING BELOW. For individuals, this is your Social Security Number (SSN). For sole proprietors or if your account is in more than one name, see the Instructions in the enclosed Guidelines. For other entities, it is your Employer Identification Number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see how to get a TIN in the enclosed Guidelines.	TIN: Social Security Number OR Employer Identification Number				
	Part 2—TIN Applied For					
Name:						
Business name, if different from above:						
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.):						
City, State, and Zip Code:						
Status (Individual, Corporation, Partnership, Other):						
Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any):						
13						

#### CERTIFICATION—UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I CERTIFY THAT:

- (1) the number shown on this form is my correct Taxpayer Identification Number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me),
- (2) I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- (3) I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).
- (4) The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is (are) correct.

#### Signature:

Date:

You must cross out item (2) of the above certification if you have been notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because of underreporting of interest or dividends on your tax returns and you have not been notified by the IRS that you are no longer subject to backup withholding.

NOTE: FAILURE TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM MAY RESULT IN A \$50 PENALTY IMPOSED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING MAY APPLY TO ANY PAYMENTS MADE TO YOU ON ACCOUNT OF THE NEW NOTES. PLEASE REVIEW THE ENCLOSED GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION OF TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

#### YOU MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE IF YOU CHECKED THE BOX IN PART 2 OF SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9. CERTIFICATE OF AWAITING TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

I certify under penalties of perjury that a taxpayer identification number has not been issued to me, and either (a) I have mailed or delivered an application to receive a taxpayer identification number to the appropriate Internal Revenue Service Center or Social Security Administration Office or (b) I intend to mail or deliver an application in the near future. I understand that if I do not provide a taxpayer identification number by the time of payment, 28% of all reportable payments made to me thereafter will be withheld until I provide a number and such retained amounts will be remitted to the Internal Revenue Service as backup withholding.

Signature:

Date:

Exhibit 99.1

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY INSTRUCTIONS FORMING PART OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER TO EXCHANGE Registered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 for Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 of Clean Harbors, Inc. TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS (See Instruction 6) CERTIFICATION—UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I CERTIFY THAT

# NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY CLEAN HARBORS, INC.

### Offer to Exchange 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 Registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for All Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021

This form or one substantially equivalent hereto must be used to accept the Exchange Offer of Clean Harbors, Inc. (the "Company") made pursuant to the prospectus dated , 2016 (the "Prospectus"), and the enclosed Letter of Transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal") if certificates for Old Notes of the Company are not immediately available or if the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis or time will not permit all required documents to reach the Company prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date of the Exchange Offer. Such form may be delivered or transmitted by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery to U.S. Bank National Association (the "Exchange Agent") as set forth below. In addition, in order to utilize the guaranteed delivery procedure to tender Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer, a completed, signed and dated Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof) must also be received by the Exchange Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date. Capitalized terms not defined herein are defined in the Prospectus or the Letter of Transmittal.

# THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON , 2016, UNLESS EXTENDED (SUCH DATE AND TIME, AS IT MAY BE EXTENDED, THE "EXPIRATION DATE"). TENDERS MAY BE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

To: U.S. Bank National Association, Exchange Agent

By Hand or Overnight Courier: U.S. Bank National Association Corporate Trust Services 60 Livingston Avenue, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Bond Drop Window St. Paul, Minnesota 55107 Attn: Specialized Finance By Facsimile Transmission: (651) 495-8158 (For Eligible Institutions Only) U.S. Bank National Association Corporate Trust Services Attn: Specialized Finance

For inquiries and confirmations: (800) 934-6802

# DELIVERY OF THIS INSTRUMENT TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, OR TRANSMISSION OF INSTRUCTIONS VIA FACSIMILE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY.

This form is not to be used to guarantee signatures. If a signature on a Letter of Transmittal is required to be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution under the instructions thereto, such signature guarantee must appear in the applicable space provided in the signature box in the Letter of Transmittal.

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus and the accompanying Letter of Transmittal, the undersigned hereby tenders to the Company the principal amount of Old Notes set forth below, pursuant to the guaranteed delivery procedure described in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus.

The understands that tenders of Old Notes will be accepted only in authorized denominations. The understands that tenders of Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer may not be withdrawn after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date. Tenders of Old Notes may be withdrawn if the Exchange Offer is terminated or as otherwise provided in the Prospectus.

All authority herein conferred or agreed to be conferred by this Notice of Guaranteed Delivery shall survive the death or incapacity of the undersigned and every obligation of the undersigned under this Notice of Guaranteed Delivery shall be binding upon the successors, assigns, heirs, personal representatives, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and other legal representatives of the undersigned.

Principal Amount of Old Notes Tendered:\*

If Old Notes will be delivered by book-entry transfer, provide account number.

Certificate Nos. (if available):

Total Principal Amount Represented by Old Notes Certificate(s):

\$

\$

\* Must be in denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000.

Account Number:

	PLEASE SIGN HERE
x	
x	
	Signature(s) of Owner(s) or authorized Signatory
Area Code and Telephone Number:	Date:
position listing, or by person(s) authorized to b Delivery. If any signature is by a trustee, execu	es as the name(s) of such holder(s) appear(s) on the certificate(s) for the Old Notes or on a security come registered holder(s) by endorsement and documents transmitted with this Notice of Guaranteed or, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, officer of a corporation or other person acting in a fiducia forth his or her full title below and furnish evidence of his or her authority as provided in the Letter or
	Please print name(s) and address(es)
Name(s):	
Capacity:	
Address(es):	
	GUARANTEE
commercial bank trust company having an offi Rule 17Ad-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of Notes tendered hereby in proper form for transf account at U.S. Bank National Association pur the Prospectus, together with a properly complete	national securities exchange, or a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or a e or correspondent in the United States, or an "eligible guarantor institution" within the meaning of f 1934, as amended, hereby guarantees that the certificates representing the principal amount of Old r, or timely confirmation of the book-entry transfer of such Old Notes into the Exchange Agent's uant to the procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of ted and duly executed Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof) with any required signature guarantee of Transmittal, will be received by the Exchange Agent at the address set forth above, within three Ne iration Date.
Name of Firm:	
	Authorized Signature
Address:	Name:
	(Please Type or Print)
	Title:
7. 0.1	
Zip Code:	

NOTE: DO NOT SEND CERTIFICATES FOR OLD NOTES WITH THIS FORM. CERTIFICATES FOR OLD NOTES SHOULD ONLY BE SENT WITH YOUR LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

# Exhibit 99.2

<u>Please print name(s) and address(es)</u> <u>GUARANTEE</u>

# LETTER TO REGISTERED HOLDERS AND DTC PARTICIPANTS

# **CLEAN HARBORS, INC.**

# Offer to Exchange 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for All Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021

To: Brokers, Dealers, Commercial Banks, Trust Companies and Other Nominees:

Clean Harbors, Inc. (the "Company") is offering to exchange (the "Exchange Offer"), upon and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the prospectus dated , 2016 (the "Prospectus"), and the enclosed Letter of Transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), its 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for its outstanding unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "Old Notes"). The Exchange Offer is being made in order to satisfy certain obligations of the Company contained in the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 17, 2016 between the Company, the Guarantors (as defined therein), and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

We are requesting that you contact your clients for whom you hold Old Notes regarding the Exchange Offer. For your information and for forwarding to your clients for whom you hold Old Notes registered in your name or in the name of your nominee, or who hold Old Notes registered in their own names, we are enclosing the following documents:

- 1. Prospectus dated , 2016;
- 2. The Letter of Transmittal for your use and for the information of your clients;
- A Notice of Guaranteed Delivery to be used to accept the Exchange Offer if certificates for Old Notes are not immediately available or time will not permit all required documents to reach the Exchange Agent prior to the Expiration Date (as defined below), or if the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis;
- 4. A form of letter which may be sent to your clients for whose account you hold Old Notes registered in your name or the name of your nominee, with space provided for obtaining such clients' instructions with regard to the Exchange Offer;
- 5. Guidelines for Certification of Taxpayer Identification Number on Substitute Form W-9; and
- 6. Return envelopes addressed to U.S. Bank National Association, the Exchange Agent, for the Old Notes.

# YOUR PROMPT ACTION IS REQUESTED. THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON 2016, UNLESS EXTENDED BY THE COMPANY (SUCH DATE AND TIME, AS IT MAY BE EXTENDED, THE "EXPIRATION DATE"). THE OLD NOTES TENDERED PURSUANT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME BEFORE 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

The Company will not pay any fee or commission to any broker or dealer or to any other person (other than the Exchange Agent for the Exchange Offer). The Company will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer, on the transfer of Old Notes to it, except as otherwise provided in Instruction 7 of the enclosed Letter of Transmittal. The Company may reimburse brokers, dealers, commercial banks, trust companies and other nominees for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in forwarding copies of the Prospectus, Letter of Transmittal and related documents to the beneficial owners of the Old Notes and in handling or forwarding tenders for exchange.

To participate in the Exchange Offer, a duly executed and properly completed Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof), with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, should be sent to the Exchange Agent and certificates representing the Old Notes should be delivered to the Exchange Agent, all in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Letter of Transmittal and the Prospectus.

If holders of Old Notes wish to tender, but it is impracticable for them to forward their certificates for Old Notes prior to the expiration of the Exchange Offer or to comply with the book-entry transfer procedures on a timely basis, a tender may be effected by following the guaranteed delivery procedures described in the Prospectus under "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures."

Any inquiries you may have with respect to the Exchange Offer, or requests for additional copies of the enclosed materials should be directed to the Exchange Agent for the Old Notes, at its address set forth on the front of the Letter of Transmittal.

Very truly yours,

# CLEAN HARBORS, INC.

NOTHING HEREIN OR IN THE ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS SHALL CONSTITUTE YOU OR ANY OTHER PERSON AS AN AGENT OF THE COMPANY OR THE EXCHANGE AGENT, OR AUTHORIZE YOU OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO USE ANY DOCUMENT OR MAKE ANY STATEMENTS ON BEHALF OF EITHER OF THEM WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER, EXCEPT FOR STATEMENTS EXPRESSLY MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS OR THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Enclosures

# <u>Exhibit 99.3</u>

Offer to Exchange 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for All Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021

# **CLIENT LETTER**

# **CLEAN HARBORS, INC.**

#### Offer to Exchange 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 Registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for All Outstanding Unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021

# To Our Clients:

Enclosed for your consideration is a prospectus dated , 2016 (the "Prospectus"), and the enclosed Letter of Transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), relating to the offer (the "Exchange Offer") of Clean Harbors, Inc. (the "Company") to exchange its 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021, which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for its outstanding unregistered 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "Old Notes"), upon the terms and subject to the conditions described in the Prospectus. The Exchange Offer is being made in order to satisfy certain obligations of the Company contained in the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 17, 2016 between the Company, the Guarantors (as defined therein), and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

This material is being forwarded to you as the beneficial owner of the Old Notes carried by us in your account but not registered in your name. A tender of such Old Notes may only be made by us as the holder of record and pursuant to your instructions.

Accordingly, we request instructions as to whether you wish us to tender on your behalf the Old Notes held by us for your account, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the enclosed Prospectus and Letter of Transmittal.

Your instructions should be forwarded to us as promptly as possible in order to permit us to tender the Old Notes on your behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Offer. The Exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on ,2016, unless extended by the Company (such date and time, as it may be extended, the "Expiration Date"). Any Old Notes tendered pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

The Exchange Offer is not conditioned upon any minimum number of Old Notes being tendered.

Your attention is directed to the following:

- 1. The Exchange Offer is for any and all Old Notes.
- 2. The Exchange Offer is subject to certain conditions set forth in the Prospectus in the section captioned "The Exchange Offer—Conditions to the Exchange Offer."
- 3. The Exchange Offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, unless extended by the Company.

IF YOU WISH TO TENDER YOUR OLD NOTES, PLEASE SO INSTRUCT US BY COMPLETING, EXECUTING AND RETURNING TO US THE INSTRUCTION FORM ON THE BACK OF THIS LETTER. The Letter of Transmittal is furnished to you for information only and may not be used directly by you to tender Old Notes.

If we do not receive written instructions in accordance with the procedures presented in the Prospectus and the Letter of Transmittal, we will not tender any of the Old Notes in your account. Unless a specific contrary instruction is given in the space provided, your signature(s) hereon shall constitute an instruction to us to tender all the Old Notes held by us in your account.

Please carefully review the enclosed material as you consider the Exchange Offer.

# INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Haı	The undersigned acknowledge(s) receipt of your letter and the enclosed material referred to therein relating to the Exchange Offer made by Clean bors, Inc. with respect to its Old Notes.		
Pro	This will instruct you to tender the Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned, upon and subject to terms and conditions set forth in the spectus and the related Letter of Transmittal.		
	Please tender the Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned as indicated below:		
÷	The aggregate face amount of Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned is (fill in amount):		
\$	of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021.		
÷	With respect to the Exchange Offer, the undersigned hereby instructs you (check appropriate box):		
	To TENDER the following Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned (insert principal amount of Old Notes to be tendered (if any)):		
\$	of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2021.		
	NOT to TENDER any Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned.		
Naı	ne of beneficial owner(s) (please print):		
Sig	nature(s):		
U			
Address:			
Telephone Number:			
Taxpayer Identification or Social Security Number:			
Date:			
	2		

<u>Exhibit 99.4</u>

INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER

## TAX GUIDELINES GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION OF TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9

Guidelines for Determining the Proper Identification Number to Give the Payer.—Social Security numbers have nine digits separated by two hyphens: *i.e.*, 000-0000000. Employer identification numbers have nine digits separated by only one hyphen: *i.e.*, 00-0000000. The table below will help determine the number to give the payer.

## For this type of account:

		SOCIAL SECURITY
		number of:
1.	An individual's account	The individual
2.	Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account(1)
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor(2)
4.	a. The usual revocable savings trust account (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee(1)
	b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner(1)
5.	Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner(3)
6.	Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i((A))	The grantor*

For this type of account:

#### Give the EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION number of:

Give the

7.	Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner(3)
8.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust account	The legal entity (Do not furnish the identifying number of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title)(4)
9.	Corporate account or an account of an LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
10.	Association, club, religious, charitable, educational or other tax-exempt organization account	The organization
11.	Partnership or multi-member LLC account	The partnership
12.	A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13.	Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14.	Grantor trust filing under the Form 2041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

(1) List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has a social security number, that person's number must be furnished.

(2) Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's social security number.

- (3) If the owner is an individual, you must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "doing business as" name. You may use either your social security number or employer identification number (if you have one). However, the IRS prefers that you use your social security number. If the owner is other than an individual, enter the name and employee identification number shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported.
- (4) List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust.

\*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when there is more than one name, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

## **Obtaining a Number**

To apply for a Social Security Number, obtain Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, at the local office of the Social Security Administration or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. If you are an individual who is not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident and is not eligible to receive a Social Security Number, you can apply for an individual taxpayer identification on Form W-7. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov. Use Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can get Form SS-4 or Form W-7 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS web site at www.irs.gov.

If you do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in Part 1, check the "TIN Applied For" box in Part 2, sign and date the form in the two spaces indicated, and return it to the payer. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, you will generally have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the payer. If the payer does not receive your TIN within 60 days, backup withholding, if applicable, will begin and continue until you furnish your TIN.

Note: Writing "Applied For" on the form means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon. As soon as you receive your TIN, complete another Form W-9, include your TIN, sign and date the form, and return it to the payer.

# Payees Exempt from Backup Withholding

Payees specifically exempt from backup withholding on payments and broker transactions include the following:

- An organization exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), any individual retirement account, or a custodial account under Section 403(b)(7) of the Code if the account satisfies the requirements of Section 401(f)(2) of the Code.
- The United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof.
- A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

Payees that are exempt from backup withholding on interest include the following:

- A corporation.
- A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia or a possession of the United States.
- A real estate investment trust.



- A common trust fund operated by a bank under Section 584(a) of the Code.
- An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- A financial institution.
- A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- A trust exempt from tax under Section 664 of the Code or described in Section 4947 of the Code.

Payees that are exempt from backup withholding on broker transactions include the following:

- A C corporation.
- A financial institution.
- A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia or a possession of the United States.
- A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- A real estate investment trust.
- An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- A common trust fund operated by a bank under Section 584(a) of the Code.

# Exempt payees described above should file the Substitute Form W-9 to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. FILE THIS FORM WITH THE PAYER, FURNISH YOUR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, WRITE "EXEMPT" ON THE FACE OF THE FORM, SIGN AND DATE THE FORM AND RETURN IT TO THE PAYER. IF YOU ARE A NONRESIDENT ALIEN OR A FOREIGN ENTITY NOT SUBJECT TO BACKUP WITHHOLDING, FILE WITH THE PAYER AN APPLICABLE COMPLETED INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-8.

**Exemption from FATCA reporting.** The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank.

Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements.

A-An organization exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Code or any individual retirement plan as defined in Section 7701(a)(37) of the Code

B-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C-A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in Section 851 of the Code or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in Section 584(a) of the Code

J—A bank as defined in Section 581 of the Code

K—A broker

L-A trust exempt from tax under Section 664 of the Code or described in Section 4947(a)(1) of the Code

M-A tax exempt trust under a Section 403(b) plan or Section 457(g) plan

**Privacy Act Notice.** Section 6109 of the Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under Section 3406 of the Code, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

#### Penalties.

(1) **Penalty for Failure to Furnish Taxpayer Identification Number.** If you fail to furnish your correct taxpayer identification number to a payer, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

(2) **Civil Penalty for False Information with Respect to Withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no imposition of backup withholding, you are subject to a penalty of \$500.

(3) Criminal Penalty for Falsifying Information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

(4) **Misuse of Taxpayer Identification Number.** If the requester discloses or uses Taxpayer Identification Numbers in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR TAX CONSULTANT OR THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.



<u>Exhibit 99.5</u>

TAX GUIDELINES GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION OF TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9