

CELANESE CORP

FORM 424B2

(Prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2))

Filed 05/02/11

Address	222 W. LAS COLINAS BLVD., SUITE 900N IRVING, TX, 75039-5421
Telephone	972-443-4000
CIK	0001306830
Symbol	CE
SIC Code	2820 - Plastic Material, Synthetic Resin/Rubber, Cellulos (No Glass)
Industry	Commodity Chemicals
Sector	Basic Materials
Fiscal Year	12/31

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The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities nor are they soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
 Registration Nos. 333-173822
 and 333-173822-01 through 333-173822-15

Subject to Completion
 Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated May 2, 2011

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
 (To prospectus dated April 29, 2011)

\$400,000,000



CELANESE US HOLDINGS LLC

% Senior Notes due 2021

Celanese US Holdings LLC (the Issuer) is offering \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its % Senior Notes due 2021. The notes will bear interest at a rate of % per annum. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually, in cash in arrears, on and of each year, commencing . The notes will mature on , 2021.

The notes will be guaranteed on a senior basis by Celanese Corporation, the Issuer's parent company (the Parent Guarantor), and each of the Issuer's current and future domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Issuer's obligations under its senior secured credit facilities (the Subsidiary Guarantors, and collectively with the Parent Guarantor, the Guarantors).

The notes and the guarantees will be the Issuer's and the Guarantors' general unsecured senior obligations. The notes and the guarantees will be effectively subordinated to the Issuer's and the Guarantors' secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The notes and the guarantees will rank equally in right of payment with all of the Issuer's and the Guarantors' existing and future unsecured senior debt and senior in right of payment to any of the Issuer's future debt that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes and guarantees. The notes and the guarantees will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities, including trade payables, and preferred stock of the Parent Guarantor's subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes. See "Description of the Notes—Ranking."

We may redeem some or all of the notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, plus a "make-whole" premium.

Currently, there is no existing public market for the notes. We do not intend to list the notes on any securities exchange or quotation system.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-5 and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and subsequent periodic filings with the SEC.

	<u>Per Note</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price (1)	%	\$
Underwriting discount	%	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to Issuer (1)	%	\$

(1) Plus accrued interest from , 2011, if settlement occurs after that date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes are expected to be ready for delivery in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about , 2011.

 Joint Book-Running Managers

BofA Merrill Lynch

Barclays Capital

Deutsche Bank Securities

HSBC

Morgan Stanley
RBS

Co-Managers

J.P. Morgan

Citi

The date of this prospectus supplement is _____, 2011.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document has two parts. The first part consists of this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering and the notes offered. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, provides more general information about securities that we may offer, some of which does not apply to this offering. If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

Before purchasing any notes, you should carefully read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the additional information described under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the accompanying prospectus.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described in this prospectus supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder, shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus supplement, or that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information. The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer, or an invitation on our behalf or the underwriters or any one of them, to subscribe to or purchase any of the notes, and may not be used for or in connection with an offer or solicitation by anyone, in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. See “Underwriting.”

As used throughout this prospectus supplement, unless the context otherwise requires or indicates:

- “Celanese” means Celanese Corporation, and not its subsidiaries;
- “Celanese US” and “Issuer” mean Celanese US Holdings LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Celanese, and not its subsidiaries; and
- “Company” “we,” “our,” and “us” refer to Celanese and its subsidiaries, including Celanese US, on a consolidated basis.

Terms capitalized but not defined in this prospectus supplement shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the accompanying prospectus.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain parts of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking statements, as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Securities Act), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate to matters of a strictly factual or historical nature and generally discuss or relate to forecasts, estimates or other expectations regarding future events. Generally, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “may,” “can,” “could,” “might,” “will”

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and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views and beliefs with respect to future events at the time that the statements are made, are not historical facts or guarantees of future performance and are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate and, accordingly, should not have undue reliance placed upon them.

The following factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things:

- changes in general economic, business, political and regulatory conditions in the countries or regions in which we operate;
- the length and depth of product and industry business cycles particularly in the automotive, electrical, textiles, electronics and construction industries;
- changes in the price and availability of raw materials, particularly changes in the demand for, supply of, and market prices of ethylene, methanol, natural gas, wood pulp and fuel oil and the prices for electricity and other energy sources;
- the ability to pass increases in raw material prices on to customers or otherwise improve margins through price increases;
- the ability to maintain plant utilization rates and to implement planned capacity additions and expansions;
- the ability to reduce or maintain at their current levels production costs and improve productivity by implementing technological improvements to existing plants;
- increased price competition and the introduction of competing products by other companies;
- changes in the degree of intellectual property and other legal protection afforded to our products or technologies;
- costs and potential disruption or interruption of production due to accidents or other unforeseen events or delays in construction of facilities;
- potential liability for remedial actions and increased costs under existing or future environmental regulations, including those relating to climate change;
- potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, or from changes in the laws, regulations or policies of governments or other governmental activities in the countries in which we operate;
- changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- our level of indebtedness, which could diminish our ability to raise additional capital to fund operations or limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or the chemicals industry; and
- various other factors, both referenced and not referenced in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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Additional information regarding these and other factors may be contained in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) incorporated by reference in the prospectus, especially on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K. See “Incorporation by Reference” in the accompanying prospectus. Many of these factors are macroeconomic in nature and are, therefore, beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from those described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, planned or projected. Except as required by law, we neither intend nor undertake any obligation, and disclaim any duty, to update these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their respective dates.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights information more fully described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before deciding to invest in the notes. You should read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully, including the section entitled “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-5 and the “Risk Factors” section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 as well as our subsequent periodic filings with the SEC and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus before making an investment decision.

Our Company

We are a global technology and specialty materials company. We are one of the world’s largest producers of acetyl products, which are intermediate chemicals, for nearly all major industries, as well as a leading global producer of high performance engineered polymers that are used in a variety of high-value applications. For more information about our business, please refer to the “Business” section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus and the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus.

Corporate Information

Our executive offices are located at 1601 West LBJ Freeway, Dallas, Texas 75234, and our telephone number is (972) 443-4000. Celanese’s Series A common stock is listed under the symbol “CE” on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Offering

The following summary contains basic information about the notes and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all the information that is important to you. For a more complete understanding of the notes, please refer to the section entitled “Description of the Notes” in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer	Celanese US Holdings LLC.
Notes Offered	\$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2021.
Maturity	The notes will mature on , 2021.
Interest Rate	Interest on the notes will accrue at a rate of % per annum. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in cash in arrears on and of each year.
Guarantees	The notes will be guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior basis by Celanese, and the domestic subsidiaries of Celanese that guarantee the Issuer’s obligations under its senior credit facilities (collectively with Celanese, the Guarantors).
Ranking	<p>The notes will be general senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer and each Guarantor and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rank equally in right of payment to all of the Issuer’s and each Guarantor’s existing and future senior unsecured debt; • rank senior in right of payment to the Issuer’s and each Guarantor’s future debt that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes and the guarantees; • be effectively subordinated to the Issuer’s and each Guarantor’s secured indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Issuer’s senior credit facilities, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness; and • be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities, including trade payables, and preferred stock of the Issuer’s subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem some or all of the notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, plus a “make-whole” premium. See “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption.”
Change of Control Event	If we experience a change of control event, we must offer to purchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See “Description of the Notes—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Change of Control Event.”

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes contains covenants that limit, among other things, the Issuer's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur additional debt;
- pay dividends or make other restricted payments;
- consummate specified asset sales;
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- incur liens;
- impose restrictions on the ability of a subsidiary to pay dividends or make payments to the Issuer and its restricted subsidiaries;
- merge or consolidate with any other person; and
- sell, assign, transfer, lease convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Issuer's assets or the assets of its restricted subsidiaries.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions, limitations and qualifications as described in "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants." Certain of these covenants will cease to apply for so long as the notes have investment grade ratings from both Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's Rating Service, a division of McGraw Hill, Inc. (Standard & Poor's). There can be no assurance that the notes will ever achieve or maintain investment grade ratings.

Original Issue Discount

The notes will be issued with original issue discount (OID) for US federal income tax purposes if their stated principal amount exceeds their issue price by more than a *de minimis* amount. In such event, holders subject to US federal income taxation generally will be required to include OID in gross income (as ordinary income) as such amounts accrue (on a constant yield basis) for US federal income tax purposes, in advance of the receipt of cash payments to which such income is attributable and regardless of the holder's method of accounting for US federal income tax purposes. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the aggregate net proceeds of the offering of the notes will be approximately \$392 million after deducting estimated fees and expenses payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with other available funds, to repay certain outstanding term loans under our senior credit facilities, which term loans currently bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% and mature April 2, 2014. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under our senior credit facilities and will receive a portion of the net proceeds from this offering.

Risk Factors

See “Risk Factors” and other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should consider carefully before investing in the notes.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves various risks, including the risks described below as well as those discussed under the caption “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and subsequent filings with the SEC. You should carefully consider these risks and the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing in the notes. These risks are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations, financial condition and results of operations. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. The trading price of the notes could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to the Notes and the Guarantees

Our level of indebtedness could diminish our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or the chemicals industry and prevent us from meeting obligations under our indebtedness.

As of March 31, 2011, our total indebtedness was approximately \$3.2 billion. In addition, as of March 31, 2011 we had \$148 million available for borrowing under our credit-linked revolving facility and \$600 million available under our revolving credit facility.

Our level of indebtedness could have important consequences, including:

- increasing our vulnerability to general economic and industry conditions including exacerbating any adverse business effects that are determined to be material adverse effects for purposes of our senior credit facilities;
- requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness, therefore reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund operations, capital expenditures and future business opportunities or pay dividends on our common stock;
- exposing us to the risk of increased interest rates as certain of our borrowings are at variable rates of interest;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, product development, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes; and
- limiting our ability to adjust to changing market conditions and placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors who have less debt.

We may be able to incur additional indebtedness in the future, which could increase the risks described above.

Although covenants under our senior credit facilities and the indenture governing the Issuer’s outstanding notes limit, and the indenture governing the notes will limit, our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the indebtedness we could incur in compliance with these restrictions could be significant. To the extent that we incur

additional indebtedness, the risks associated with our leverage described above, including our possible inability to service our debt, including the notes, would increase.

Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly and affect our operating results.

Certain of our borrowings are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates were to increase, our debt service obligations on our variable rate indebtedness would increase. As of March 31, 2011, we had \$1.6 billion, €297 million and CNY 1.5 billion of variable rate debt, of which \$1.4 billion and €150 million was hedged with interest rate swaps maturing at various dates between 2011 and 2014, leaving \$160 million, €147 million and CNY 1.5 billion of variable rate debt subject to interest rate exposure. Accordingly, a 1% increase in interest rates would increase annual interest expense by approximately \$6 million. On April 2, 2011, the €150 million interest rate swap matured, increasing our Euro variable rate debt subject to interest rate exposure to €297 million.

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

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or to refinance our debt obligations depends on the financial condition and operating performance of our subsidiaries, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors beyond our control. We may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, including the notes.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. In the absence of such operating results and resources, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt service and other obligations. Certain covenants in our senior credit facilities and the indenture governing the outstanding notes restrict, and the indenture governing the notes will restrict, our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from the disposition. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or to obtain the proceeds which we could realize from them and these proceeds may not be adequate to meet any debt service obligations then due.

Restrictive covenants in our senior credit facilities and the indentures governing the outstanding notes and the notes may limit our ability to engage in certain transactions and may diminish our ability to make payments on our indebtedness.

Our senior credit facilities and the indenture governing the Issuer's outstanding notes each contain, and the indenture governing the notes will contain, various covenants that limit our ability to engage in specified types of transactions. The indenture governing the Issuer's outstanding notes limits, and the indenture governing the notes will limit, the Issuer's and certain of its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur additional debt; pay dividends or make other restricted payments; consummate specified asset sales; enter into transactions with affiliates; incur liens, impose restrictions on the ability of a subsidiary to pay dividends or make payments to the Issuer and its restricted subsidiaries; merge or consolidate with any other person; and sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Issuer's assets or the assets of its restricted subsidiaries. See "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants."

In addition, our senior credit facilities require us to maintain a maximum first lien senior secured leverage ratio if there are outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. Our ability to meet this financial ratio can be affected by events beyond our control, and we may not be able to meet this test at all.

Such restrictions in our debt instruments could cause us to require the consent of holders of the outstanding notes and the notes and of our lenders in order to take certain actions. Disruptions in credit markets may prevent us from obtaining or make it more difficult or more costly for us to obtain such consents. Our ability to expand our business or to address declines in our business may be limited if we are unable to obtain such consents.

A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default, which, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, a default under our senior credit facilities could permit lenders to accelerate the maturity of our indebtedness under our senior credit facilities and to terminate any commitments to lend. If we were unable to repay such indebtedness, the lenders under our senior credit facilities could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. Our subsidiaries have pledged a significant portion of our assets as collateral to secure our indebtedness under our senior credit facilities. If the lenders under our senior credit facilities accelerate the repayment of such indebtedness, we may not have sufficient assets to repay such amounts or our other indebtedness, including the notes. In such event, we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation and, as a result, you could lose your investment in the notes.

The Issuer and Celanese are holding companies and depend on subsidiaries to satisfy their obligations under the notes and the guarantee of the Issuer's obligations under the notes by Celanese.

As holding companies, the Issuer and Celanese, which we refer to as the Parent Guarantor, conduct substantially all of their operations through their subsidiaries, which own substantially all of our consolidated assets. Consequently, the principal source of cash to pay the Issuer's and Parent Guarantor's obligations, including obligations under the notes and the guarantee of the Issuer's obligations under the notes by the Parent Guarantor, is the cash that our subsidiaries generate from their operations. We cannot assure you that our subsidiaries will be able to, or be permitted to, make distributions to enable the Issuer or the Parent Guarantor to make payments in respect of their obligations. Each of our subsidiaries is a distinct legal entity and, under certain circumstances, applicable state laws, regulatory limitations and terms of our debt instruments may limit the Issuer's and the Parent Guarantor's ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the indenture governing the notes limits the ability of our subsidiaries to restrict their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions, which may have the effect of significantly restricting the applicability of those limits. In the event the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor may be unable to make required payments on the notes, the guarantee of the Issuer's obligations under the notes by the Parent Guarantor, or our other indebtedness.

Many of the covenants in the indenture governing the notes would not apply during any period when the notes are rated investment grade by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, and no default has occurred and is continuing.

Many of the covenants contained in the indenture governing the notes will not apply during any period when the notes are rated investment grade by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, and no default has occurred and is continuing. There can be no assurance that the notes will ever be rated investment grade, or that if they are rated investment grade, that the notes will maintain such ratings. However, suspension of these covenants will allow us to engage in certain actions that would not have been permitted were these covenants in force, and the effects of any such actions that we take while these covenants are not in force will be

permitted to remain in place even if the notes are subsequently downgraded below investment grade and the covenants are reinstated. See “Description of the Notes—Suspension of Covenants.”

Federal and state statutes could allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void or subordinate the notes or any of the subsidiary guarantees and require note holders to return payments received from the Issuer or the Subsidiary Guarantors.

Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, the notes or any of the guarantees thereof by the subsidiaries of Celanese, which we refer to as the Subsidiary Guarantors, could be voided, or claims in respect of the notes or any of the guarantees thereof by the Subsidiary Guarantors could be subordinated to all of the Issuer’s indebtedness or that of the Subsidiary Guarantors if, among other things, the Issuer or a Subsidiary Guarantor, at the time the Issuer or such Subsidiary Guarantor incurred the indebtedness evidenced by the notes or such guarantee:

- received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the issuance of the notes or for the incurrence of such guarantee; and
- were insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of such incurrence; or
- were engaged in a business or transaction for which the Issuer’s or the Subsidiary Guarantor’s remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or
- intended to incur, or believed that the Issuer or the Subsidiary Guarantor would incur, debts beyond the Issuer’s or the Subsidiary Guarantor’s ability to pay such debts as they mature; or
- the Issuer or any of the Subsidiary Guarantors was a defendant in an action for money damages docketed against the Issuer or such Subsidiary Guarantor if, in either case, after final judgment, the judgment was unsatisfied.

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or an antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that the Issuer or a Subsidiary Guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the notes or its guarantee, respectively, if the Issuer or such Subsidiary Guarantor did not substantially benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes. A bankruptcy court could also void the notes or a guarantee if it found that the Issuer or the Subsidiary Guarantors issued the notes or the guarantees with the actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors.

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

- the sum of its debts, including contingent and unliquidated liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;
- the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or
- it could not pay its debts as they became due.

If a court were to void the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantees as the result of a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, or hold such obligations unenforceable for any other reason, holders of the notes would cease to have a claim against the Issuer or that Subsidiary Guarantor on its guarantee. A court could also subordinate the notes or any of the guarantees to the other indebtedness of the Issuer or the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor, direct that holders of the notes return any amounts paid under the notes or a guarantee to the Issuer or the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of its creditors, or take other action detrimental to the holders of the notes.

Each guarantee will contain a provision intended to limit the Subsidiary 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. Each Subsidiary Guarantor that makes a payment or distribution under a guarantee will be entitled to a contribution from each other Subsidiary Guarantor in an amount pro rata, based on the net assets of each Subsidiary Guarantor. These provisions may not be effective to protect the guarantees from being voided under fraudulent transfer or conveyance law.

We cannot assure you that an active trading market for the notes will exist if you desire to sell the notes.

There is no existing public market for the notes. We do not intend to have the notes listed on a national securities exchange or to arrange for quotation on any automated dealer quotation systems. Therefore, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for the notes. The liquidity of any market for the notes will depend on a number of factors, including:

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

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the notes. The market, if any, for the notes may face similar disruptions that may adversely affect the prices at which you could sell your notes. Therefore, you may not be able to sell your notes at a particular time and the price that you receive when you sell may not be favorable.

We may be unable to purchase the notes upon a change of control event.

Upon a change of control event, as defined in the indenture governing the notes, the Issuer is required to offer to purchase all of the notes then outstanding for cash at 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Similarly, the occurrence of a change of control could create an event of default under our senior credit facilities, permitting the lenders to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness under our senior credit facilities and terminate their commitments to lend under our revolving credit facility. Our other indebtedness also may contain repayment requirements with respect to specific events that constitute a change of control. If a change of control event occurs, we may not have sufficient funds to pay the change of control purchase price with respect to the notes or to repay outstanding indebtedness under our senior credit facilities or our other indebtedness, and may be required to secure new third party financing to do so. We may not be able to obtain this financing on commercially reasonable terms, or on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

Our failure to repurchase the notes upon a change of control event would constitute an event of default under the indenture.

The change of control event provisions in the indenture governing the notes may not protect you in the event we consummate a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or other similar transaction, unless such transaction constitutes a change of control event under the indenture. Such a transaction may not involve a change in voting power or beneficial ownership or, even if it does, may not involve a change in the magnitude required under the definition of change of control in the indenture to trigger our obligation to repurchase the notes. Except as otherwise described above, the indenture does not contain provisions that permit the holders of the notes to require the Issuer to repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction. See “Description of the Notes—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Change of Control Event.”

Your right to receive payments on the notes will be effectively subordinated to the right of lenders who have a security interest in our assets, to the extent of the value of those assets.

Subject to the restrictions in the indenture governing the notes, we, including our subsidiaries, may incur significant additional indebtedness secured by assets. If we are declared bankrupt or insolvent, or if we default under any of our existing or future indebtedness secured by assets, the holders of such indebtedness could declare all of the funds borrowed thereunder, together with accrued interest, immediately due and payable. If we were unable to repay such indebtedness, the holders of such indebtedness could, to the extent of such indebtedness, foreclose on such assets to the exclusion of holders of the notes. In any such event, because the notes will not be secured by our assets, remaining proceeds, if any, from the sale of such assets will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after such indebtedness has been paid in full.

The notes will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness of our current subsidiaries that are not, and any of our future subsidiaries that do not become, guarantors of the notes.

The notes will, subject to certain exceptions, be guaranteed by those of our domestic subsidiaries that guarantee our senior credit facilities. Each of our current subsidiaries that is not, and any future subsidiary that does not become, a Subsidiary Guarantor under our senior credit facilities, and therefore under the notes, will have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay amounts due under the notes or to make any funds available to pay those amounts, whether by dividend, distribution, loan or other payment. The notes will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other obligations of any non-guarantor subsidiary such that, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of any subsidiary that is not a guarantor of the notes, all of such subsidiary’s creditors (including trade creditors and preferred stockholders, if any) would be entitled to payment in full out of such subsidiary’s assets before we (and therefore the holders of the notes) would be entitled to any payment.

You must rely on the procedures and the relevant clearing systems to exercise your rights and remedies.

Owners of book-entry interests will not be considered owners or holders of notes. Instead, The Depository Trust Company (DTC) or its nominee will be the sole holder of the notes. Payments of principal, interest and other amounts owing on or in respect of the notes in global form will be made to the paying agent, which will make payments to DTC. Thereafter, those payments will be credited to DTC participants’ accounts that hold book-entry interests in the notes in global form and credited by such participants to indirect participants. Unlike holders of certificated notes, owners of book-entry interests do not have the direct right to act upon our solicitations for consents or requests for waivers or other actions from holders of the notes. Instead, you will be permitted to act only to the extent you have received appropriate proxies to do so from

DTC or, if applicable, a participant. Procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies may not be sufficient to enable you to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis.

The notes may be issued with OID for US federal income tax purposes.

The notes will be issued with OID for US federal income tax purposes if their stated principal amount exceeds their issue price by more than a *de minimis* amount. In such event, holders subject to US federal income taxation generally will be required to include the OID in gross income (as ordinary income) as such amounts accrue (on a constant yield to maturity basis) for US federal income tax purposes, in advance of the receipt of cash payment thereof and regardless of such holder's method of accounting for US federal income tax purposes. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

If we file a bankruptcy petition, or if a bankruptcy petition is filed against us, you may receive a lesser amount for your claim under the notes than you would have been entitled to receive under the indenture governing the notes.

If we file a bankruptcy petition under the United States Bankruptcy Code after the issuance of the notes, or if such a bankruptcy petition is filed against us, your claim against us for the principal amount of your notes may be limited to an amount equal to:

- the original issue price for the notes; and
- the portion of the OID that does not constitute "unmatured interest" for purposes of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

Any OID that was not amortized as of the date of any bankruptcy filing would constitute unamatured interest. Accordingly, under these circumstances, you may receive a lesser amount than you would have been entitled to receive under the terms of the indenture governing the notes, even if sufficient funds are available.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering of the notes will be approximately \$392 million after deducting estimated fees and expenses payable by us. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with other available funds, to repay certain outstanding term loans under our senior credit facilities, which term loans currently bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% and mature April 2, 2014. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under our senior credit facilities and will receive a portion of the net proceeds from this offering.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth (i) our actual historical consolidated cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of March 31, 2011 and (ii) our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as adjusted to give effect to this offering of the notes, the use of estimated net proceeds described herein under “Use of Proceeds” and our use of cash and cash equivalents to repay indebtedness under our senior credit facilities.

The information in this table should be read in conjunction with the financial information incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus and the consolidated financial statements for Celanese and accompanying notes incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus.

	March 31, 2011	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(unaudited)	
	(in millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	<u>\$722</u>	<u>\$600</u>
Total debt:		
Revolving credit facility	\$—	\$—
Term loans	1,935	1,422
Senior unsecured notes offered hereby	—	400
6 ⁵ / ₈ % Senior Notes due 2018	600	600
Capital leases	233	233
Pollution control and industrial revenue bonds	181	181
Other bank obligations	132	132
Short-term borrowings	141	141
Total debt	<u>3,222</u>	<u>3,109</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,136</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$4,358</u>	<u>\$4,245</u>

(1) Reflects the use of cash and cash equivalents to repay indebtedness outstanding under our senior credit facilities and to pay associated fees and expenses.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the subheading “—Certain Definitions.” In this description, the term “Issuer” refers only to Celanese US Holdings LLC, and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The notes will be issued under a base indenture, to be dated as of the closing date of this offering by and among the Issuer, the Guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the Trustee), as supplemented by a first supplemental indenture to be dated as of the closing date of this offering by and among the Issuer, the Guarantors and the Trustee. As used in this section, all references to the “indenture” mean the base indenture as supplemented by the first supplemental indenture. The terms of the notes include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture. It does not restate the indenture in its entirety. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, defines the rights of holders of the notes. A copy of the base indenture is available as set forth under “Incorporation by Reference” in the accompanying prospectus, and a copy of the first supplemental indenture will be filed on a current report on Form 8-K and available as set forth under “Incorporation by Reference” in the accompanying prospectus. Certain defined terms used in this description but not defined below under “—Certain Definitions” have the meanings assigned to them in the indenture.

The registered holder of any note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes. Only registered holders will have rights under the indenture.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Issuer will issue \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of notes in this offering. The notes will mature on _____, 2021. The indenture governing the notes will provide for the issuance of additional notes of the same class and series, subject to compliance with the covenants contained in the indenture. The notes will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Interest on the notes will accrue at the rate of _____ % per annum and will be payable semi-annually in arrears on _____ and _____, commencing on _____, 2011. The Issuer will make each interest payment to the holders of record of the notes on the immediately preceding _____ and _____.

Interest on the notes will accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the date it was most recently paid. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Payments on the Notes

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes will be payable at the office or agency maintained by the Issuer for such purposes or, at the option of the Issuer, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the holders of the notes at their respective addresses set forth in the register of holders; *provided* that all payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the notes represented by one or more global notes registered in the name of or held by DTC or its nominee will be made through the facilities of DTC. Until otherwise designated by the Issuer, the Issuer’s office or agency will be the office of the Trustee maintained for such purpose.

Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes

The Trustee will initially act as paying agent and registrar. The Issuer may change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the holders, and the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may act as paying agent or registrar.

Transfer and Exchange

A holder may transfer or exchange notes in accordance with the indenture. The registrar and the Trustee may require a holder to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents in connection with a transfer of notes. Holders will be required to pay all taxes due on transfer. The Issuer is not required to transfer or exchange any note selected for redemption or repurchase. Also, the Issuer is not required to transfer or exchange any note for a period of 15 days before a selection of notes to be redeemed or repurchased.

Guarantees

The notes will be guaranteed by the Parent Guarantor and each direct and indirect Restricted Subsidiary that guarantees the Issuer's obligations under the Credit Agreement. The Guarantors will jointly and severally guarantee the Issuer's obligations under the indenture and the notes on a senior unsecured, full and unconditional basis. The obligations of each Guarantor (other than a company that is a direct or indirect parent of the Issuer) under its Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent the Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. By virtue of this limitation, a Guarantor's obligation under its Guarantee could be significantly less than amounts payable with respect to the notes, or a Guarantor may have effectively no obligation under its Guarantee. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to the Notes and the Guarantees—Federal and state statutes could allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void or subordinate the notes or any of the subsidiary guarantees and require note holders to return payments received from the Issuer or the Subsidiary Guarantors." In an effort to alleviate the effect of this limitation, each Guarantor that makes a payment or distribution under a Guarantee will be entitled to a contribution from each other Guarantor (if any) in an amount *pro rata*, based on the net assets of each Guarantor.

Each Guarantor may consolidate with or merge into or sell its assets to the Issuer or another Guarantor without limitation, or with, into or to any other Person upon the terms and conditions set forth in the indenture. See "—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets."

A Guarantor shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged from all of its obligations under its Guarantee of the notes if:

- (a) (i) all of its assets or Capital Stock is sold or transferred, in each case in a transaction in compliance with the covenant described under "—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Asset Sales," (ii) the Guarantor merges with or into, or consolidates with or amalgamates with, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another Person in compliance with the covenant described under "—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets," (iii) such Guarantor is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the indenture, (iv) in connection with any (direct or indirect) sale of Capital Stock or other transaction that results in the Subsidiary Guarantor ceasing to be a Subsidiary of the Issuer, if the sale or other transaction complies with the provisions of the covenant described under "—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Asset Sales;" or (v) upon legal defeasance of the notes or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture as provided below under the captions "—Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance" and "—Satisfaction and Discharge;"

- (b) such Guarantor has delivered to the Trustee a certificate of a Responsible Officer and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with; and
- (c) such Guarantor is released from its guarantee of the Credit Agreement.

The Guarantee by the Parent Guarantor is being provided solely for the purpose of allowing the Issuer to satisfy its reporting obligations under the indenture governing the notes by furnishing financial information relating to the Parent Guarantor instead of the Issuer. The Guarantee of the Parent Guarantor may be released at any time after the offering upon the option of the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor.

Ranking

Senior Debt

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

Liabilities of Subsidiaries versus Notes

Some of the Subsidiaries of the Issuer will not guarantee the notes, and, as described above under “— Guarantees,” Guarantees of Subsidiaries may be released under certain circumstances. In addition, future Subsidiaries of the Issuer may not be required to guarantee the notes. Claims of creditors of any Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors, including trade creditors and creditors holding indebtedness or guarantees issued by such Subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders of such Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such Subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of the Issuer, including holders of the notes. Accordingly, the notes and each Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders, if any, of such Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors.

As of March 31, 2011:

- the Issuer's non-guarantor Subsidiaries collectively held \$6,652 million in assets; and
- the Issuer's non-guarantor Subsidiaries had \$3,265 million of liabilities, including trade payables.

Although the indenture limits the incurrence of Indebtedness and preferred stock by the Issuer and certain of its Subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. Moreover, the indenture does not impose any limitation on the incurrence by such Subsidiaries of liabilities that are not considered Indebtedness under the indenture. See “—Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock.”

Optional Redemption

The notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Issuer upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice mailed by first-class mail to each holder's registered address, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest to the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

In addition, the Issuer may acquire notes by means other than a redemption, whether by tender offer, open market purchases, negotiated transactions or otherwise, in accordance with applicable securities laws, so long as such acquisition does not otherwise violate the terms of the indenture.

Mandatory Redemption

The Issuer is not required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders

Change of Control Event

If a Change of Control Event occurs, each holder of notes will have the right to require the Issuer to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof) of that holder's notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer on the terms set forth in the indenture. In the Change of Control Offer, the Issuer will offer a Change of Control Payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest on the notes repurchased, to the date of purchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control Event, the Issuer will mail a notice to each holder describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control and offering to repurchase notes on the Change of Control Payment Date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, pursuant to the procedures required by the indenture and described in such notice. 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 those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control Event. 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 its obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the indenture by virtue of such conflict.

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

- (1) accept for payment all notes or portions of notes properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;
- (2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and
- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the notes properly accepted together with an officers' certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions of notes being purchased by the Issuer.

The paying agent will promptly mail to each holder of notes properly tendered the Change of Control Payment for such notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the notes

surrendered, if any; *provided* that each new note will be in a principal amount of \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The provisions described above that require the Issuer to make a Change of Control Offer following a Change of Control Event will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control Event, the indenture contains no provisions that permit the holders of the notes to require that the Issuer repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

The Issuer will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control Event if (1) 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 properly tendered and not withdrawn under the Change of Control Offer or (2) notice of redemption has been given pursuant to the indenture as described above under the caption “—Optional Redemption”, unless and until there is a default in the payment of the applicable redemption price. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, a Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control Event or conditional upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Event, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time the Change of Control Offer is made and such Change of Control Offer is otherwise made in compliance with the provisions of this covenant.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of “all or substantially all” of the properties or assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase “substantially all,” there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require the Issuer to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of the assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole to another Person or group may be uncertain.

Also see “Risk Factors—Risks Related to the Notes and the Guarantees—We may be unable to purchase the notes upon a change of control event.”

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 such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) receives consideration at the time of the Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of; and
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration received in the Asset Sale by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents.

For purposes of clause (2) above and for no other purpose, the amount of (i) any liabilities (as shown on the Issuer’s or such Restricted Subsidiary’s most recent balance sheet or in the notes thereto) of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the notes or the Guarantees) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets, (ii) any securities received by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash (to the extent of the cash received) within 180 days following the receipt thereof, (iii) the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Issuer) of (A) any assets (other than securities) received by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary to be used by it in a Permitted Business, (B) Equity Interests in a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary or in a Person engaged in a Permitted Business that shall become a Restricted Subsidiary immediately upon the acquisition of such Person by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or (C) a

combination of (A) and (B), and (iv) any Designated Non-cash Consideration received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Sale having an aggregate fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Issuer), taken together with all other Designated Non-cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (iv) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed 5.0% of Total Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-cash Consideration (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-cash Consideration being measured at the time received without giving effect to subsequent changes in value) shall be deemed to be cash.

Within 365 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale, the Issuer may apply those Net Proceeds at its option to:

- (1) permanently reduce Obligations under Secured Debt of the Issuer or a Guarantor (and to correspondingly reduce commitments with respect thereto) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor, in each case other than Indebtedness owed to the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (2) make an investment in (A) any one or more businesses; *provided* that such investment in any business is in the form of the acquisition of Capital Stock and results in the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary owning an amount of the Capital Stock of such business such that it constitutes a Restricted Subsidiary, (B) capital expenditures or (C) other assets, in each of (A), (B) and (C), used or useful in a Permitted Business; and/or
- (3) make an investment in (A) any one or more businesses; *provided* that such investment in any business is in the form of the acquisition of Capital Stock and it results in the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary owning an amount of the Capital Stock of such business such that it constitutes a Restricted Subsidiary, (B) properties or (C) assets that, in each of (A), (B) and (C), replace the businesses, properties and assets that are the subject of such Asset Sale.

Any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale not applied or invested in accordance with the preceding paragraph within 365 days from the date of the receipt of such Net Proceeds shall constitute “Excess Proceeds,” *provided* that if during such 365-day period the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary enters into a definitive binding agreement committing it to apply such Net Proceeds in accordance with the requirements of clause (2) or (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph after such 365th day, such 365-day period will be extended with respect to the amount of Net Proceeds so committed for a period not to exceed 180 days until such Net Proceeds are required to be applied in accordance with such agreement (or, if earlier, until termination of such agreement).

When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$40.0 million, the Issuer or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary will make an offer (an Asset Sale Offer) to all holders of notes and, at the option of the Issuer, Indebtedness that ranks *pari passu* with the notes and contains provisions similar to those set forth in the indenture with respect to mandatory prepayments, redemptions or offers to purchase with the proceeds of sales of assets, to purchase, on a *pro rata* basis, the maximum principal amount of notes and such other *pari passu* Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Sale Offer will be equal to 100% of principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase, and will be payable in cash.

Pending the final application of any Net Proceeds, the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary may temporarily reduce revolving credit borrowings or otherwise invest the Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the indenture.

If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Issuer or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary may use those Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of notes tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the

amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee will select the notes to be purchased on a *pro rata* basis. Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero.

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 those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with each repurchase of notes pursuant to an Asset Sale Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture by virtue of such conflict.

Selection and Notice

If less than all of the notes under the indenture are to be redeemed at any time, the Trustee will select notes for redemption as follows:

- (1) if the notes are listed on any national securities exchange, in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the notes are listed; or
- (2) if the notes are not listed on any national securities exchange, on a *pro rata* basis to the extent practicable.

However, no notes of \$1,000 or less will be redeemed in part. Notices 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, except that redemption notices may be mailed more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. Notices of redemption may not be conditional.

If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that note will state the portion of the principal amount of that note that is to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original note will be issued in the name of the holder of notes upon cancellation of the original note. However, no notes of \$1,000 or less will be redeemed in part. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on notes or portions of them called for redemption if funds sufficient to pay the redemption price have been deposited with a paying agent.

Suspension of Covenants

During any period of time (a Suspension Period) after the Issue Date that (i) the notes have Investment Grade Ratings from each of S&P and Moody's (or, if either (or both) of S&P and Moody's have been substituted in accordance with the definition of Rating Agencies, by each of the then applicable Rating Agencies) and (ii) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture (the occurrence of the events described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) being collectively referred to as a Covenant Suspension Event), the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the covenants in the indenture specifically listed under the following captions in this "Description of the Notes" section of this prospectus supplement (the Suspended Covenants):

- (1) "—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Asset Sales";
- (2) "—Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments";
- (3) "—Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock";
- (4) "—Certain Covenants—Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries";

- (5) clause (4) of the first paragraph of “—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets”;
- (6) “—Certain Covenants—Transactions with Affiliates”; and
- (7) “—Certain Covenants—Business Activities.”

Additionally, upon the occurrence of a Covenant Suspension Event, the amount of Excess Proceeds from Net Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

In the event that the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are not subject to the Suspended Covenants for any period of time as a result of the foregoing, and on any subsequent date (the Reversion Date) the condition set forth in clause (i) of the first paragraph of this section is no longer satisfied, then the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries will thereafter again be subject to the Suspended Covenant with respect to future events.

In the event of any such reinstatement, no Default or Event of Default will be deemed to have occurred as a result of a failure to comply with the Suspended Covenants during a Suspension Period (or on the Reversion Date or after the Suspension Period based solely on events that occurred during the Suspension Period).

On each Reversion Date, all Indebtedness incurred during the Suspension Period prior to such Reversion Date will be deemed to be Existing Indebtedness. For purposes of calculating the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (c) of the first paragraph of “—Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments”, calculations under such covenant shall be made as though such covenant had been in effect during the entire period of time after the Issue Date (including the Suspension Period). Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period not otherwise permitted pursuant to the second paragraph of the “Restricted Payments” covenant will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (c) of the first paragraph of such covenant.

There can be no assurance that the notes will ever achieve or maintain an Investment Grade Rating from any Rating Agency.

Certain Covenants

Restricted Payments

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

- (1) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on account of the Issuer’s or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries’ Equity Interests, including any dividend or distribution payable in connection with any merger or consolidation (other than (A) dividends or distributions by the Issuer payable in Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer or in options, warrants or other rights to purchase such Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) or (B) dividends or distributions by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary so long as, in the case of any dividend or distribution payable on or in respect of any class or series of securities issued by a Restricted Subsidiary other than a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary receives at least its *pro rata* share of such dividend or distribution in accordance with its Equity Interests in such class or series of securities);

- (2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Equity Interests of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent corporation of the Issuer, including in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Issuer;
- (3) make any principal payment on, or redeem, repurchase, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, in each case prior to any scheduled repayment, sinking fund payment or maturity, any Subordinated Indebtedness (other than (x) Indebtedness permitted under clauses (7) and (8) of the definition of Permitted Debt or (y) the purchase, repurchase or other acquisition of Subordinated Indebtedness purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of purchase, repurchase or acquisition); or
- (4) make any Restricted Investment

(all such payments and other actions set forth in these clauses (1) through (4) being collectively referred to as Restricted Payments), unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

- (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a consequence of such Restricted Payment;
- (b) the Issuer would, at the time of such Restricted Payment and after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described under “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock”; and
- (c) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries after September 24, 2010 (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15), (17) and (18) of the next succeeding paragraph (it being understood that the declaration and payment of any Restricted Payments made pursuant to clause (1) shall be counted only once)), is less than the sum, without duplication, of
 - (i) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income of the Issuer for the period (taken as one accounting period) from October 1, 2010, to the end of the Issuer’s most recently ended fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, in the case such Consolidated Net Income for such period is a deficit, minus 100% of such deficit), *plus*
 - (ii) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds and the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of property and marketable securities received by the Issuer since September 24, 2010 from the issue or sale of (x) Equity Interests of the Issuer (other than (A) Excluded Contributions, (B) Designated Preferred Stock and (C) cash proceeds and marketable securities received from the sale of Equity Interests to members of management, directors or consultants of the Issuer, any direct or indirect parent corporation of the Issuer and the Subsidiaries to the extent such amounts have been applied to Restricted Payments made in accordance with clause (4) of the next succeeding paragraph) and, to the extent actually contributed to the Issuer, Equity Interests of the Issuer’s direct or indirect parent entities and (y) debt securities of the Issuer that have been converted into such Equity Interests of the Issuer (other than Refunding Capital Stock (as defined below) or Equity Interests or convertible debt securities of the Issuer sold to a Restricted Subsidiary or the Issuer, as the case may be,

and other than Disqualified Stock or debt securities that have been converted into Disqualified Stock), *plus*

- (iii) 100% of the aggregate amount of cash and the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of property and marketable securities contributed to the capital of the Issuer after September 24, 2010 (other than (A) Excluded Contributions and (B) contributions by a Restricted Subsidiary), *plus*
- (iv) without duplication of any amounts included in clause (4) of the paragraph below and to the extent not already included in Consolidated Net Income, 100% of the aggregate amount received in cash and the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of property and marketable securities received by means of (A) the sale or other disposition (other than to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) of Restricted Investments made by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries and repurchases and redemptions of such Restricted Investments from the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries and repayments of loans or advances which constitute Restricted Investments by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries or (B) the sale (other than to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) of the Capital Stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or a distribution from an Unrestricted Subsidiary (other than in each case to the extent the Investment in such Unrestricted Subsidiary was made by a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to clause (5) or (14) of the next succeeding paragraph or to the extent such Investment constituted a Permitted Investment) or a dividend from an Unrestricted Subsidiary, *plus*
- (v) in the case of the redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or the merger or consolidation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary into the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary or the transfer of assets of an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of the Investment in such Unrestricted Subsidiary, as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith at the time of the redesignation of such Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or at the time of such merger, consolidation or transfer of assets (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the extent the Investment in such Unrestricted Subsidiary was made by a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to clause (5) or (14) of the next succeeding paragraph or to the extent such Investment constituted a Permitted Investment).

The preceding provisions will not prohibit:

- (1) the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof, if at the date of declaration such payment would have complied with the provisions of the indenture;
- (2) (A) the redemption, repurchase, retirement or other acquisition of any Equity Interests of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent corporation (Retired Capital Stock) or Subordinated Indebtedness, as the case may be, in exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary or the Issuer) of Equity Interests of the Issuer or contributions to the equity capital of the Issuer (in each case, other than Disqualified Stock) (Refunding Capital Stock) and (B) the declaration and payment of accrued dividends on the Retired Capital Stock out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary or the Issuer) of Refunding Capital Stock;
- (3) the redemption, repurchase or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Indebtedness made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, new Indebtedness of the borrower thereof, which is incurred in compliance with the covenant “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” so long as (A) the principal

amount of such new Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of the Subordinated Indebtedness being so redeemed, repurchased, acquired or retired for value plus the amount of any reasonable premium required to be paid, (B) such new Indebtedness is subordinated to the notes and any such applicable Guarantees at least to the same extent as such Subordinated Indebtedness so purchased, exchanged, redeemed, repurchased, acquired or retired for value, (C) such new Indebtedness has a final scheduled maturity date equal to or later than the final scheduled maturity date of the Subordinated Indebtedness being so redeemed, repurchased, acquired or retired and (D) such new Indebtedness has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Subordinated Indebtedness being so redeemed, repurchased, acquired or retired;

- (4) a Restricted Payment to pay for the repurchase, retirement or other acquisition (or dividends to any direct or indirect parent company of the Issuer to finance any such repurchase, retirement or other acquisition) or retirement for value of common Equity Interests of the Issuer or any of its direct or indirect parent entities held by any future, present or former employee, director or consultant of the Issuer, any of its Subsidiaries or (to the extent such person renders services to the businesses of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries) the Issuer's direct or indirect parent entities, pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement or arrangement; *provided, however*, that the aggregate amount of all such Restricted Payments made under this clause (4) does not exceed in any calendar year \$40.0 million (with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years subject to a maximum aggregate carry over amount in any given year not to exceed \$40.0 million); and *provided, further*, that such amount in any calendar year may be increased by an amount not to exceed (A) the cash proceeds from the sale of Equity Interests of the Issuer and, to the extent contributed to the Issuer, Equity Interests of any of its direct or indirect parent entities, in each case to members of management, directors or consultants of the Issuer, any of its Subsidiaries or (to the extent such person renders services to the businesses of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries) the Issuer's direct or indirect parent entities, that occurs after the Issue Date *plus* (B) the cash proceeds of key man life insurance policies received by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries, or by any direct or indirect parent entity to the extent contributed to the Issuer, after the Issue Date (*provided* that the Issuer may elect to apply all or any portion of the aggregate increase contemplated by clauses (A) and (B) above in any calendar year) less (C) the amount of any Restricted Payments previously made pursuant to clauses (A) and (B) of this clause (4);
- (5) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (5) that are at the time outstanding, without giving effect to the sale of an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the extent the proceeds of such sale do not consist of cash and/or marketable securities, not to exceed \$100.0 million at the time of such Investment (with the fair market value of each Investment being measured at the time made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value);
- (6) repurchases of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon exercise of stock options or warrants if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of such options or warrants, and repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the withholding of a portion of the Capital Stock granted or awarded to an employee to pay for the taxes payable by such employee upon such grant or award;
- (7) to the extent no Default in any payment in respect of principal or interest under the notes or the Credit Agreement or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or will occur as a consequence thereof, the payment of regular cash quarterly dividends on the Issuer's Capital Stock, and repurchases of Capital Stock of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$75.0 million in any calendar year;

- (8) Investments that are made with Excluded Contributions;
- (9) the declaration and payment of dividends to, or the making of loans to, any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer in amounts required for it to pay:
 - (A) (i) overhead, tax liabilities of (or payable by) any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer, legal, accounting and other professional fees and expenses, (ii) fees and expenses related to any equity offering, investment or acquisition permitted hereunder (whether or not successful) and (iii) other fees and expenses in connection with the maintenance of its existence and its ownership of the Issuer; and
 - (B) federal, state or local income taxes (as the case may be) to the extent such income taxes are attributable to the income of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that the amount of such payments in respect of any tax year does not exceed the amount that the Issuer and its Subsidiaries would have been required to pay in respect of federal, state or local taxes (as the case may be) in respect of such year if the Issuer and its Subsidiaries paid such taxes directly as a stand-alone taxpayer (or stand-alone group of which the Issuer or any Subsidiary is the parent);
- (10) Distributions or payments of Securitization Fees;
- (11) Restricted Payments under hedge and warrant transactions entered into in connection with a convertible notes offering of the Parent Guarantor; *provided* that the proceeds of such offering are contributed to the Issuer;
- (12) declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary issued in accordance with the covenant described under “— Limitation on Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” to the extent such dividends are included in the definition of Fixed Charges;
- (13) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$200.0 million and (y) 3.0% of Total Assets;
- (14) the declaration and payment of dividends or distributions to holders of any class or series of Designated Preferred Stock issued after the Issue Date and the declaration and payment of dividends to any direct or indirect parent company of the Issuer, the proceeds of which will be used to fund the payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preferred Stock of any direct or indirect parent company of the Issuer issued after the Issue Date; *provided, however*, that (A) for the most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date of issuance of such Designated Preferred Stock, after giving effect to such issuance on the first day of such period (and the payment of dividends or distributions) on a pro forma basis, the Issuer would have had a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of at least 2.00 to 1.00 and (B) the aggregate amount of dividends declared and paid pursuant to this clause (14) does not exceed the net cash proceeds actually received by the Issuer from any such sale of Designated Preferred Stock issued after the Issue Date;
- (15) the distribution, as a dividend or otherwise, of shares of Capital Stock of, or Indebtedness owed to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer by, Unrestricted Subsidiaries;
- (16) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Subordinated Indebtedness pursuant to the provisions similar to those described under the captions “Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Change of Control Event” and “Repurchase at the

Option of Holders—Asset Sales”; *provided* that all notes tendered by holders of the notes in connection with the related Change of Control Offer or Asset Sale Offer, as applicable, have been repurchased, redeemed or acquired for value;

- (17) any Restricted Payments for the purpose of enabling any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer to pay (i) interest on Indebtedness issued by such Person after the Issue Date and (ii) fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance, refinancing, exchange or retirement of any such Indebtedness, in each case to the extent the net cash proceeds from the issuance of such Indebtedness are contributed to the Issuer (or used to refinance previously issued Indebtedness used for such purpose); and
- (18) the making of any Restricted Payment if, at the time of the making of such Restricted Payment, and after giving effect thereto (including, without limitation, the incurrence of any Indebtedness to finance such payment), the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio would not exceed 3.50 to 1.00;

provided, however, that at the time of, and after giving effect to, any Restricted Payment permitted under clauses (2) (with respect to the payment of dividends on Refunding Capital Stock pursuant to clause (B) thereof), (5), (7), (11), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) above, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof.

The Issuer will not permit any Unrestricted Subsidiary to become a Restricted Subsidiary except pursuant to the second to last sentence of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary. For purposes of designating any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, all outstanding investments by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries (except to the extent repaid) in the Subsidiary so designated will be deemed to be Restricted Payments in an amount determined as set forth in the second paragraph of the definition of Investments. Such designation will be permitted only if a Restricted Payment in such amount would be permitted at such time under this covenant or the definition of Permitted Investments and if such Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to any of the restrictive covenants described in this summary.

The indenture will not treat (1) unsecured Indebtedness as subordinated or junior to Indebtedness secured by a Lien merely because it is unsecured or (2) Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) as subordinated or junior to any other such Indebtedness merely because it has a junior priority with respect to the same collateral.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) will be the fair market value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued by the Issuer or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any assets or securities that are required to be valued by this covenant will be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2011, the amount of Restricted Payments permitted to be made pursuant to clause (c) of the first paragraph of this covenant was approximately \$162 million.

Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, incur) any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt), and the Issuer will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any shares of Preferred Stock; *provided, however*, that the Issuer and any Restricted Subsidiary may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) and any Restricted Subsidiary may issue Preferred Stock if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Issuer’s most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on

which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such Preferred Stock is issued would have been at least 2.00 to 1.00, determined on a pro forma basis (including a pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or the Preferred Stock had been issued, as the case may be, and the application of proceeds therefrom had occurred at the beginning of such four-quarter period.

The first paragraph of this covenant will not prohibit the incurrence of any of the following (collectively, Permitted Debt):

- (1) Indebtedness under Credit Facilities together with the incurrence of the guarantees thereunder and the issuance and creation of letters of credit and bankers' acceptances thereunder (with letters of credit and bankers' acceptances being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the face amount thereof), up to an aggregate principal amount of \$3,500.0 million outstanding at any one time;
- (2) Indebtedness represented by the notes issued on the Issue Date (including any Guarantee);
- (3) Existing Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness described in clauses (1) and (2));
- (4) Indebtedness (including Capitalized Lease Obligations) incurred or issued by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary to finance the purchase, lease or improvement of property (real or personal) or equipment that is used or useful in a Permitted Business (whether through the direct purchase of assets or the Capital Stock of any Person owning such assets) in an aggregate principal amount that, including all Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to renew, refund, refinance, replace defease or discharge any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (4), does not exceed the greater of (x) \$400.0 million and (y) 5.0% of Total Assets;
- (5) Indebtedness incurred by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary constituting reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business, including without limitation letters of credit in respect of workers' compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance or self-insurance or other Indebtedness with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers' compensation claims;
- (6) customary indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any assets of Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than guarantees of Indebtedness incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such assets for the purpose of financing such acquisition) and earnout provisions or contingent payments in respect of purchase price or adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations in acquisition agreements;
- (7) Indebtedness of the Issuer owed to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owed to and held by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that (A) any subsequent issuance or transfer of any Capital Stock or any other event that results in any such Restricted Subsidiary ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary or any subsequent transfer of any such Indebtedness (except to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute the incurrence of such Indebtedness by the issuer thereof and (B) if the Issuer or any Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness owing to a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor, such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all obligations of the Issuer with respect to the notes or of such Guarantor with respect to its Guarantee;
- (8) shares of Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary issued to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that any subsequent issuance or transfer of any Capital Stock or any other

event which results in any such Restricted Subsidiary ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary or any other subsequent transfer of any such shares of Preferred Stock (except to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) shall be deemed in each case to be an issuance of such shares of Preferred Stock;

- (9) Hedging Obligations of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (excluding Hedging Obligations entered into for speculative purposes) for the purpose of limiting (A) interest rate risk with respect to any Indebtedness that is permitted by the terms of the indenture to be outstanding or (B) exchange rate risk with respect to any currency exchange or (C) commodity risk;
- (10) obligations in respect of performance, bid, appeal and surety bonds and performance and completion guarantees provided by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or obligations in respect of letters of credit related thereto, in each case provided in the ordinary course of business, including those incurred to secure health, safety and environmental obligations in the ordinary course of business;
- (11) Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or Preferred Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary not otherwise permitted hereunder in an aggregate principal amount or liquidation preference which, when aggregated with the principal amount and liquidation preference of all other Indebtedness and Preferred Stock then outstanding and incurred pursuant to this clause (11), does not at any one time outstanding exceed the greater of (x) \$500.0 million and (y) 5.0% of Total Assets;
- (12) any guarantee by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness or other obligations of any Restricted Subsidiary so long as the incurrence of such Indebtedness or obligations incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary is permitted under the terms of the indenture;
- (13) the incurrence by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock that serves to refund or refinance any Indebtedness incurred as permitted under the first paragraph of this covenant and clause (2), (3) or (4) above, this clause (13) or clause (14) below or any Indebtedness issued to so refund or refinance such Indebtedness including additional Indebtedness incurred to pay premiums and fees in connection therewith (the Refinancing Indebtedness) prior to its respective maturity; *provided*, *however*, that such Refinancing Indebtedness (A) has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is incurred which is not less than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Indebtedness being refunded or refinanced, (B) to the extent such Refinancing Indebtedness refinances Indebtedness subordinated to the notes, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated to the notes at least to the same extent as the Indebtedness being refinanced or refunded, (C) shall not include (x) Indebtedness or Preferred Stock of a Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor that refinances Indebtedness or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or a Guarantor or (y) Indebtedness or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness or Preferred Stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary, (D) shall not be in a principal amount in excess of the principal amount of, premium, if any, accrued interest on, and related fees and expenses of, the Indebtedness being refunded or refinanced and fees and expenses incurred in connection with such Refinancing Indebtedness and (E) shall not have a stated maturity date prior to the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refunded or refinanced;
- (14) Indebtedness or Preferred Stock of Persons that are acquired by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or merged into the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the indenture; *provided* that such Indebtedness or Preferred Stock is not incurred in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition or merger; and *provided, further*, that after giving effect to such acquisition or merger, either (A) the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary would be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge

Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of this covenant or (B) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would be greater than immediately prior to such acquisition;

- (15) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business, *provided* that such Indebtedness, other than credit or purchase cards, is extinguished within five business days of its incurrence;
- (16) Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer supported by a letter of credit issued pursuant to the Credit Agreement in a principal amount not in excess of the stated amount of such letter of credit;
- (17) Indebtedness consisting of (x) the financing of insurance premiums or (y) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;
- (18) Indebtedness of Foreign Subsidiaries of the Issuer incurred for working capital purposes; *provided*, *however*, that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness Incurred under this clause (18) does not exceed the greater of (x) \$500.0 million and (y) 5.0% of the consolidated assets of the Foreign Subsidiaries;
- (19) Indebtedness incurred on behalf of or representing Guarantees of Indebtedness of joint ventures not in excess of the greater of (x) \$150.0 million and (y) 2.0% of Total Assets at any time outstanding;
- (20) Indebtedness incurred by a Securitization Subsidiary in a Qualified Securitization Financing that is not recourse to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer other than a Securitization Subsidiary (except for Standard Securitization Undertakings);
- (21) letters of credit issued for the account of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor (and the reimbursement obligations in respect of which are not guaranteed by a Guarantor) in support of a Captive Insurance Subsidiary's reinsurance of insurance policies issued for the benefit of Restricted Subsidiaries and other letters of credit or bank guarantees having an aggregate face amount not in excess of the greater of (x) \$200.0 million and (y) 3.0% of Total Assets;
- (22) Indebtedness of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China for their own general corporate purposes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$400.0 million at any time outstanding; and
- (23) all premium (if any), interest (including post-petition interest), fees, expenses, charges and additional or contingent interest on obligations described in paragraphs (1) through (22) above.

For purposes of determining compliance with this “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” covenant,

- (1) in the event that an item of proposed Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (1) through (23) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Issuer will be permitted to classify and later from time to time reclassify such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with this covenant, and such item of Indebtedness will be treated as having been incurred pursuant to only one of such categories;

- (2) the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness shall be counted only once such that (without limitation) any obligation arising under any guarantee, Lien, letter of credit or similar instrument supporting such Debt shall be disregarded;
- (3) accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value and the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this covenant;
- (4) Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement outstanding on the date on which notes are first issued and authenticated under the indenture will be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided by clause (1) of the definition of Permitted Debt;
- (5) where Debt is denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the amount of such Debt will be the U.S. Dollar Equivalent determined on the date of such Incurrence; *provided, however*, that if any such Debt that is denominated in a different currency is subject to a currency Hedge Agreement with respect to U.S. dollars covering principal payable on such Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness expressed in U.S. dollars will be adjusted to take into account the effect of such agreement; *provided further, however*, that if any Indebtedness is incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, and such refinancing would cause the applicable U.S. dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if the U.S. Dollar Equivalent is calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such U.S. dollar-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such refinancing Indebtedness (denominated in such non-U.S. dollar currency) does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced (denominated in the same currency) except to the extent that such U.S. Dollar Equivalent was determined based on a currency Hedge Agreement, in which case the principal amount of the refinancing Indebtedness will be determined in accordance with the preceding sentence; and
- (6) the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries may incur pursuant to this covenant shall not be deemed to be exceeded, with respect to any outstanding Indebtedness, solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies.

Liens

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) of any nature whatsoever against any assets of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (including Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary), whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, which Lien secures Indebtedness or trade payables, unless contemporaneously therewith:

- (1) in the case of any Lien securing an obligation that ranks *pari passu* with the notes or a Guarantee, effective provision is made to secure the notes or such Guarantee, as the case may be, at least equally and ratably with or prior to such obligation with a Lien on the same assets of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be; and
- (2) in the case of any Lien securing Subordinated Indebtedness, effective provision is made to secure the notes or such Guarantee, as the case may be, with a Lien on the same assets of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that is prior to the Lien securing such Subordinated Indebtedness.

Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any such Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or pay any Indebtedness owed to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) make loans or advances to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or
- (3) sell, lease or transfer any of its properties or assets to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

However, the preceding restrictions will not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (1) contractual encumbrances or restrictions in effect on the Issue Date, including, without limitation, pursuant to Existing Indebtedness or the Credit Agreement and related documentation;
- (2) the indenture, the notes and the Guarantees;
- (3) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business that impose restrictions of the nature discussed in clause (3) above in the first paragraph of this covenant on the property so acquired;
- (4) applicable law or any applicable rule, regulation or order;
- (5) any agreement or other instrument of a Person acquired by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in existence at the time of such acquisition (but not created in contemplation thereof), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired;
- (6) contracts for the sale of assets, including, without limitation, customary restrictions with respect to a Subsidiary 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 Subsidiary;
- (7) Secured Debt otherwise permitted to be incurred pursuant to the covenants described under the captions “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” and “—Liens” that limits the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets securing such Indebtedness;
- (8) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (9) other Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries (i) that are the Issuer or Guarantors which Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred pursuant to an agreement entered into subsequent to the Issue Date in accordance with the covenant described under “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” or (ii) that are Foreign Subsidiaries so long as such encumbrances or restrictions apply only to such Foreign Subsidiary or its Capital Stock or any Subsidiary of such Foreign Subsidiary;

- (10) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (11) customary provisions contained in leases or licenses of intellectual property and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (12) customary provisions restricting subletting or assignment of any lease governing a leasehold interest;
- (13) customary provisions restricting assignment of any agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (14) any encumbrances or restrictions of the type referred to in clauses (1), (2) and (3) of the first paragraph above imposed by any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of the contracts, instruments or obligations referred to in clauses (1), (2) and (5) above, provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are, in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors, no more restrictive with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in the dividend or other payment restrictions prior to such amendment, modification, restatement, renewal, increase, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing; or
- (15) any encumbrance or restriction of a Securitization Subsidiary effected in connection with a Qualified Securitization Financing; *provided, however*, that such restrictions apply only to such Securitization Subsidiary.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets of the Issuer

The Issuer may not, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into or wind up into another Person (whether or not the Issuer is the surviving Person); or (2) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties or assets, in one or more related transactions, to another Person; unless:

- (1) either: (a) the Issuer is the surviving Person; or (b) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Issuer) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition has been made is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership organized or existing under the laws of the jurisdiction of organization of the Issuer or the United States, any state of the United States, the District of Columbia or any territory thereof (the Issuer or such Person, as the case may be, hereinafter referred to as the Successor Company);
- (2) the Successor Company (if other than the Issuer) expressly assumes all the obligations of the Issuer under the notes and the indenture pursuant to agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee;
- (3) immediately after such transaction no Default or Event of Default exists;
- (4) after giving pro forma effect thereto and any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, either (A) the Successor Company (if other than the Issuer), would have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first

paragraph of the covenant described above under “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” determined on a pro forma basis (including pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if such transaction had occurred at the beginning of such four-quarter period, or (B) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Successor Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would be greater than such ratio for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction;

- (5) each Guarantor, unless it is the other party to the transactions described above, in which case clause (2) shall apply, shall have confirmed in writing that its Guarantee shall apply to such Person’s obligations under the notes and the indenture; and
- (6) the Issuer shall have delivered to the Trustee a certificate from a Responsible Officer and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such amendment or supplement (if any) comply with the indenture.

The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, the Issuer under the indenture and the notes. Notwithstanding the foregoing clauses (3) and (4), (a) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Issuer or to another Restricted Subsidiary and (b) the Issuer may merge with an Affiliate incorporated solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Issuer in a (or another) state of the United States, so long as the amount of Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries is not increased thereby.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets by a Guarantor

Subject to the provisions described under “—Guarantees—Release,” no Guarantor (other than the Parent Guarantor) shall consolidate or merge with or into or wind up into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties or assets in one or more related transactions to, any Person, unless:

- (1) such Guarantor is the surviving Person or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than such Guarantor) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition will have been made is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state thereof, the District of Columbia or any territory thereof (such Guarantor or such Person, as the case may be, being herein called the Successor Guarantor);
- (2) the Successor Guarantor (if other than such Guarantor) expressly assumes all the obligations of such Guarantor under the indenture pursuant to supplemental indentures or other documents or instruments in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee;
- (3) immediately after such transaction no Default or Event of Default exists; and
- (4) the Issuer shall have delivered to the Trustee a certificate from a Responsible Officer and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such amendment or supplement (if any) comply with the indenture.

The Successor Guarantor will succeed to, and be substituted for, such Guarantor under the indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (1) a Guarantor may merge with an Affiliate incorporated solely for the purpose of reincorporating such Guarantor in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or any territory thereof, so long as the amount of Indebtedness of the Guarantor is not increased thereby, (2) any Guarantor may merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Issuer or another Guarantor and (3) a transfer of assets or Capital Stock of any Guarantor shall be permitted (including all or substantially all the assets of any Guarantor), *provided* such transfer complies with the covenant described under

“—Limitation on Asset Sales.” Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, except as expressly permitted under the indenture no Guarantor shall be permitted to consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Parent Guarantor.

Transactions with Affiliates

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any payment to, or sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its properties or assets to, or purchase any property or assets from, or enter into or make or amend any transaction, contract, agreement, understanding, loan, advance or guarantee with, or for the benefit of, any Affiliate (each, an Affiliate Transaction) involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$10.0 million, unless:

- (1) the Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, to the Issuer or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person on an arms-length basis; and
- (2) the Issuer delivers to the Trustee, with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$40.0 million, a resolution of the Board of Directors set forth in an Officers’ Certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this covenant and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members, if any, of the Board of Directors.

The following items will not be deemed to be Affiliate Transactions and, therefore, will not be subject to the provisions of the prior paragraph:

- (1) transactions between or among the Issuer and/or any Restricted Subsidiary or any entity that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction or any entity that is an Affiliate solely as a result of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary owning Capital Stock thereof;
- (2) Restricted Payments and Permitted Investments (other than pursuant to clause (12) thereof) permitted by the indenture;
- (3) the payment of reasonable and customary fees paid to, and indemnities provided on behalf of, officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Issuer, any Restricted Subsidiary or (to the extent such person renders services to the businesses of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries) any of the Issuer’s direct or indirect parent entities;
- (4) transactions in which the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary delivers to the Trustee a letter from an Independent Financial Advisor stating that such transaction is fair to the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary from a financial point of view;
- (5) payments or loans (or cancellations of loans) to employees or consultants of the Issuer, any Restricted Subsidiary or (to the extent such person renders services to the businesses of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries) any of the Issuer’s direct or indirect parent entities, which are approved by a majority of the Board of Directors in good faith and which are otherwise permitted under the indenture;
- (6) payments made or performance under any agreement as in effect on the Issue Date or any amendment thereto (so long as any such amendment is not less advantageous to the holders of the notes in any material respect than the original agreement as in effect on the Issue Date);

- (7) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers, or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the indenture that are fair to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiaries, in the reasonable determination of the members of the Board of Directors or the senior management of the Issuer, or are on terms at least as favorable as might reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated party;
- (8) if otherwise permitted hereunder, the issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock);
- (9) any transaction effected as part of a Qualified Securitization Financing;
- (10) any employment agreements entered into by the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;
- (11) transactions with joint ventures for the purchase or sale of chemicals, equipment and services entered into in the ordinary course of business; and
- (12) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, pension plans, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Board of Directors.

Business Activities

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Securitization Subsidiary) to, engage in any business other than Permitted Businesses, except to such extent as would not be material to the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Payments for Consent

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration to or for the benefit of any holder of notes for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the indenture or the notes unless such consideration is offered to be paid and is paid to all holders of the notes that consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in the solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or agreement.

Additional Guarantees

After the Issue Date, the Issuer will cause each Restricted Subsidiary that guarantees any Indebtedness of the Issuer or any of the Guarantors under the Credit Agreement, in each case, substantially at the same time, to execute and deliver to the Trustee a Guarantee pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary will unconditionally Guarantee, on a joint and several basis, the full and prompt payment of the principal of, premium, if any and interest on the notes and all other obligations under the indenture on the same terms and conditions as those set forth in the indenture.

Reports

Whether or not required by the Commission, so long as any notes are outstanding, the Issuer will electronically file with the Commission by the respective dates specified in the Commission's rules and

regulations (the Required Filing Date), unless, in any such case, such filings are not then permitted by the Commission:

- (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 if the Issuer were required to file such Forms, including a “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements 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 if the Issuer were required to file such reports;

If such filings with Commission are not then permitted by the Commission, or such filings are not generally available on the Internet free of charge, the Issuer will, within 15 days of each Required Filing Date, transmit by mail to holders of the notes, as their names and addresses appear in the note register, without cost to such holders of the notes, and file with the Trustee copies of the information or reports that the Issuer would be required to file with the Commission pursuant to the first paragraph if such filing were then permitted.

So long as the Parent Guarantor is a Guarantor (there being no obligation of the Parent Guarantor to do so), holds no material assets other than cash, Cash Equivalents and the Capital Stock of the Issuer (and performs the related incidental activities associated with such ownership) and complies with the requirements of Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Commission (or any successor provision), the reports, information and other documents required to be filed and furnished to holders of the notes pursuant to this covenant may, at the option of the Issuer, be filed by and be those of the Parent Guarantor rather than the Issuer.

The availability of the foregoing reports on the Commission’s EDGAR service (or successor thereto) shall be deemed to satisfy the Issuer’s delivery obligations to the Trustee and holders.

Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only, and the Trustee’s receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Issuer’s compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on Officer’s Certificates).

Events of Default and Remedies

Under the indenture, an Event of Default is defined as any of the following:

- (1) the Issuer defaults in payment when due and payable, upon redemption, acceleration or otherwise, of principal of, or premium, if any, on the notes;
- (2) the Issuer defaults in the payment when due of interest on or with respect to the notes and such default continues for a period of 30 days;
- (3) the Issuer defaults in the performance of, or breaches any covenant, warranty or other agreement contained in the indenture (other than a default in the performance or breach of a covenant, warranty or agreement which is specifically dealt with in clauses (1) or (2) above) and such default or breach continues for a period of 60 days after the notice specified below;
- (4) a default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there is issued or by which there is secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness under a Qualified Securitization Financing) or the

payment of which is guaranteed by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness under a Qualified Securitization Financing) (other than Indebtedness owed to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary), whether such Indebtedness or guarantee now exists or is created after the Issue Date, if (A) such default either (1) results from the failure to pay any such Indebtedness at its stated final maturity (after giving effect to any applicable grace periods) or (2) relates to an obligation other than the obligation to pay principal of any such Indebtedness at its stated final maturity and results in the holder or holders of such Indebtedness causing such Indebtedness to become due prior to its stated maturity and (B) the principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness in default for failure to pay principal at stated final maturity (after giving effect to any applicable grace periods), or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregate \$100.0 million or more at any one time outstanding;

- (5) certain events of bankruptcy affecting the Issuer or any Significant Subsidiary;
- (6) the Issuer or any Significant Subsidiary fails to pay final judgments (other than any judgments covered by insurance policies issued by reputable and creditworthy insurance companies) aggregating in excess of \$100.0 million, which final judgments remain unpaid, undischarged and unstayed for a period of more than 60 days after such judgment becomes final, and an enforcement proceeding has been commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or decree which is not promptly stayed; or
- (7) any Guarantee of a Significant Subsidiary fails to be in full force and effect (except as contemplated by the terms thereof) or any Guarantor (other than the Parent Guarantor) denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Guarantee and such Default continues for 10 days.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (5) 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 under the indenture may declare the principal of and accrued interest on such 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an Event of Default specified in clause (5) 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 ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any holder of the notes.

The indenture will provide that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes issued under the indenture as described in the preceding paragraph, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes issued under the indenture 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 (5) 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 shall affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes issued under the indenture 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 such notes.

In the event of any Event of Default specified in clause (4) of the first paragraph above, such Event of Default and all consequences thereof (excluding, however, any resulting payment default) will be annulled, waived and rescinded, automatically and without any action by the Trustee or the holders of the notes, if within 20 days after such Event of Default arose the Issuer delivers an Officers' Certificate to the Trustee stating that (x) the Indebtedness or guarantee that is the basis for such Event of Default has been discharged or (y) the holders thereof have rescinded or waived the acceleration, notice or action (as the case may be) giving rise to such Event of Default or (z) the default that is the basis for such Event of Default has been cured, it being understood that in no event shall an acceleration of the principal amount of the notes as described above be annulled, waived or rescinded upon the happening of any such events.

Holders of the notes may not enforce the indenture or the notes except as provided in the indenture and under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. 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 of the notes, 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 issued under such indenture 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.

The Issuer is required to deliver to the Trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the indenture. Upon becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, the Issuer is required to deliver to the Trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Issuer or any Guarantor or any direct or indirect parent entity, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of the Issuer or any Guarantor under the notes, the indenture, 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 are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The Issuer may, at its option and at any time, elect to have all of its obligations discharged with respect to the outstanding notes issued under the indenture (Legal Defeasance) except for:

- (1) the rights of holders of outstanding notes issued thereunder to receive payments in respect of the principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on such notes when such payments are due from the trust referred to below;

- (2) the Issuer's obligations with respect to the notes issued thereunder concerning issuing temporary notes, registration of notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payment and money for security payments held in trust;
- (3) the rights, powers, trusts, 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 its option and at any time, elect to have the obligations of the Issuer released with respect to certain covenants that are described in the indenture (Covenant Defeasance) and thereafter any omission to comply with those covenants will not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes issued thereunder. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, certain events (not including nonpayment, bankruptcy, receivership, rehabilitation and insolvency events of the Issuer but not its Restricted Subsidiaries) described under "—Events of Default and Remedies" will no longer constitute an Event of Default with respect to the notes issued thereunder.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance under the indenture:

- (1) the Issuer must irrevocably deposit with the Trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the holders of the notes issued thereunder, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable Government Securities, or a combination of cash in U.S. dollars and non-callable Government Securities, in amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, or interest and premium, if any, on the outstanding notes issued thereunder on the stated maturity or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and the Issuer must specify whether the notes are being defeased to maturity or to a particular redemption date;
- (2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Issuer has delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel 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 will confirm that, the holders of the respective outstanding notes 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 has delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that the holders of the respective outstanding notes 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 has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and the granting of Liens in connection therewith);
- (5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument (other than the indenture) to which the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is bound;

- (6) the Issuer must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Issuer with the intent of preferring the holders of notes over the other creditors of the Issuer with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors of the Issuer or others; and
- (7) the Issuer must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

Amendment, Supplement and Waiver

Except as provided in the next three succeeding paragraphs, the indenture or the notes issued thereunder may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding issued under the indenture (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes), and any existing default or compliance with any provision of the indenture or the notes issued thereunder may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes issued under the indenture (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes).

Without the consent of each holder affected, an amendment or waiver of the indenture may not (with respect to any notes held by a non-consenting holder):

- (1) reduce the principal amount of notes issued thereunder whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (2) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any note or alter the provisions with respect to the redemption of the notes issued thereunder (other than provisions relating to the covenants described above under the caption “—Repurchase at the Option of Holders”);
- (3) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any note issued thereunder;
- (4) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the notes issued thereunder (except a rescission of acceleration of the notes issued thereunder by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes issued thereunder and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);
- (5) make any note payable in money other than that stated in the notes;
- (6) make any change in the provisions of the indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or the rights of holders of notes to receive payments of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the notes issued thereunder;
- (7) waive a redemption payment with respect to any note issued thereunder (other than a payment required by one of the covenants described above under the caption “—Repurchase at the Option of Holders”);
- (8) modify the subsidiary Guarantees in any manner adverse to the holders of the notes; or
- (9) make any change in the preceding amendment and waiver provisions.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any holder of notes, the Issuer and the Trustee may amend or supplement the indenture or the notes issued thereunder:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes;
- (3) to provide for the assumption of the Issuer's obligations to holders of notes in the case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries;
- (4) to make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of notes or that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the indenture of any such holder;
- (5) to comply with requirements of the Commission in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (6) to add a Guarantee of the notes;
- (7) to release a Guarantor upon its sale or designation as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or other permitted release from its Guarantee; *provided* that such sale, designation or release is in accordance with the applicable provisions of the indenture; or
- (8) to conform the text of any provision of the indenture, the notes or Guarantees to any provision of this description of the notes to the extent such provision was intended to be a verbatim recitation of such provision, which intent shall be conclusively evidenced by an officers' certificate to that effect.

Satisfaction and Discharge

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

- (1) either:
 - (a) all notes that have been authenticated, except lost, stolen or destroyed notes that have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to the Issuer, have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or
 - (b) all notes that have not been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable by reason of the mailing of a notice of redemption or otherwise or will become due and payable by reason of the mailing of a notice of redemption or otherwise within one year and the Issuer has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the holders, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable Government Securities, or a combination of cash in U.S. dollars and non-callable Government Securities, in amounts as will be sufficient without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the notes not delivered to the Trustee for cancellation for principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest to the date of maturity or redemption;
- (2) the Issuer has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by them under the indenture; and

- (3) the Issuer has delivered irrevocable instructions to the Trustee under the indenture to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes issued thereunder at maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be.

In addition, the Issuer must deliver an Officers' Certificate and an opinion of counsel to the Trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.

Concerning the Trustee

If the Trustee becomes a creditor of the Issuer, the indenture limits its right to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue or resign.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes issued under the indenture will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee, subject to certain exceptions. The indenture provides that in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any holder of notes, unless such holder has offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

Governing Law

The indenture, the notes and the Guarantees will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for a full disclosure of all such terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"Acquired Debt" means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into or becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of such specified Person; and
- (2) Indebtedness secured by an existing Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person;

but excluding in any event Indebtedness incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of, such specified Person.

"Affiliate" of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" (including, with correlative meanings, the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under common control with"), as used with respect to any Person, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by agreement or otherwise.

“*Applicable Premium*” means with respect to any note on the applicable Redemption Date, the greater of:

- (1) 1.0% of the then outstanding principal amount of the note; and
- (2) the excess of:
 - (a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) 100% of the aggregate principal amount of such note plus (ii) all required interest payments due on the notes through _____, 2021 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest through the Redemption Date), computed by the Issuer using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such redemption date plus 50 basis points; *over*
 - (b) the then outstanding principal amount of such note.

“*Asset Sale*” means (i) the sale, conveyance, transfer or other disposition (whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions) of property or assets of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (each referred to in this definition as a disposition) or (ii) the issuance or sale of Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary (whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions), in each case, other than:

- (1) a disposition of Cash Equivalents or Investment Grade Securities or obsolete or worn out property or equipment in the ordinary course of business or inventory (or other assets) held for sale in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) the disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer in a manner permitted pursuant to the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets” or any disposition that constitutes a Change of Control pursuant to the indenture;
- (3) the making of any Restricted Payment or Permitted Investment that is permitted to be made, and is made, pursuant to the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments”;
- (4) any disposition of assets or issuance or sale of Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary in any transaction or series of transactions with an aggregate fair market value of less than \$50.0 million;
- (5) any disposition of property or assets or issuance of securities by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary to another Restricted Subsidiary;
- (6) the lease, assignment or sublease of any real or personal property in the ordinary course of business;
- (7) any sale of Equity Interests in, or Indebtedness or other securities of, an Unrestricted Subsidiary (with the exception of Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries acquired pursuant to clause (1) of the definition of Permitted Investments);
- (8) sales of inventory in the ordinary course of business;
- (9) sales of assets received by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary upon foreclosures on a Lien;

- (10) sales of Securitization Assets and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Securitization Financing to a Securitization Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Securitization Financing;
- (11) a transfer of Securitization Assets and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Securitization Financing (or a fractional undivided interest therein) by a Securitization Subsidiary in a Qualified Securitization Financing;
- (12) any exchange of assets for assets related to a Permitted Business of comparable market value, as determined in good faith by the Issuer, which in the event of an exchange of assets with a fair market value in excess of (1) \$75.0 million shall be evidenced by a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Issuer, and (2) \$150.0 million shall be set forth in a resolution approved in good faith by at least a majority of the Board of Directors; and
- (13) any sale, conveyance, transfer or other disposition (whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions) of property or assets in connection with the Fraport Transactions.

“*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 that 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 by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only upon the occurrence of a subsequent condition. The terms “Beneficially Owns” and “Beneficially Owned” have a corresponding meaning.

“*Board of Directors*” means:

- (1) with respect to a corporation, the board of directors of the corporation;
- (2) with respect to a partnership (including a société en commandite par actions), the Board of Directors of the general partner or manager of the partnership; and
- (3) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

Unless otherwise specified, “Board of Directors” refers to the Board of Directors of the Parent Guarantor.

“*Capital Stock*” means:

- (1) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;
- (2) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;
- (3) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership or membership interests (whether general or limited); and
- (4) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person.

“*Capitalized Lease Obligation*” means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at such time be required to be capitalized and reflected as a liability on a balance sheet (excluding the footnotes thereto) in accordance with GAAP.

“*Captive Insurance Subsidiaries*” means Celwood Insurance Company and Elwood Insurance Limited, and any successor to either of them, in each case to the extent such Person constitutes a Subsidiary.

“*Cash Equivalents*” means:

- (1) U.S. dollars, pounds sterling, Euros, or, in the case of any Foreign Subsidiary, such local currencies held by it from time to time in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) direct obligations of the United States of America or any member of the European Union or any agency thereof or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or any member of the European Union or any agency thereof, in each case with maturities not exceeding two years;
- (3) certificates of deposit, time deposits and eurodollar time deposits with maturities of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition, bankers’ acceptances with maturities not exceeding 12 months and overnight bank deposits, in each case, with any lender party to the Credit Agreement or with any commercial bank having at the time of acquisition, capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent);
- (4) repurchase obligations for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2) and (3) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (3) above;
- (5) commercial paper maturing within 12 months after the date of acquisition and having a rating of at least A-1 from Moody’s or P-1 from S&P;
- (6) securities with maturities of two years or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully guaranteed by any State, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof, and rated at least A by S&P or A-2 by Moody’s;
- (7) investment funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (6) of this definition;
- (8) money market funds that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, (ii) are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody’s and (iii) have portfolio assets of at least \$500.0 million; and
- (9) money market funds that (i) comply with the definition of “qualifying money market fund” as set forth in Article 18.2 of the Market in Financial Instruments Directive (Commission Directive 2006/73/EC), and (ii) have portfolio assets of at least \$1,000 million (or its foreign currency equivalent).

“*Change of Control*” means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) the sale, lease or transfer, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any Person or group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, or any successor provision) other than the Parent Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor; or
- (2) the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries becomes aware of (by way of a report or any other filing pursuant to Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act, proxy, vote, written notice or otherwise) the acquisition by any Person or group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, or any successor provision), including any group acting for the purpose of acquiring, holding or disposing of securities (within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the

Exchange Act, but excluding any Subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor) in a single transaction or in a related series of transactions, by way of merger, consolidation or other business combination or purchase of beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, or any successor provision) of 50% or more of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Issuer or any of its direct or indirect parent entity.

“*Change of Control Event*” means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Rating Decline.

“*Commission*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization Expense*” means with respect to any Person for any period, the total amount of depreciation and amortization expense, including the amortization of deferred financing fees, of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis and otherwise determined in accordance with GAAP.

“*Consolidated Interest Expense*” means, with respect to any Person for any period, (I) the sum, without duplication, of: (a) consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period (including amortization of original issue discount, the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations and net payments (if any) pursuant to interest rate Hedging Obligations, but excluding amortization of deferred financing fees, expensing of any bridge or other financing fees, customary commitment fees, administrative and transaction fees and charges, termination costs and similar payments in respect of Hedging Obligations and Qualified Securitization Financings and expenses and any interest expense on Indebtedness of a third party that is not an Affiliate of the Parent Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries and that is attributable to supply or lease arrangements as a result of consolidation under ASC 810-10 or attributable to “take-or-pay” contracts accounted for in a manner similar to a capital lease under ASC 840-10, in either case so long as the underlying obligations under any such supply or lease arrangement or such “take-or-pay” contract are not treated as Indebtedness as provided in clause (2) of the proviso to the definition of Indebtedness), and (b) consolidated capitalized interest of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued (including, without limitation, Securitization Fees), less (II) interest income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than cash interest income of the Captive Insurance Subsidiaries) for such period.

“*Consolidated Net Income*” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the aggregate of the Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, and otherwise determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that

- (1) any net after-tax extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring gains or income (less all fees and expenses or charges relating thereto) or loss, expense or charge (including, without limitation, severance, relocation and restructuring costs) including, without limitation, (a) any severance expense, and (b) any fees, expenses or charges related to any offering of Equity Interests of such Person, any Investment, acquisition or Indebtedness permitted to be incurred hereunder (in each case, whether or not successful and including the effects of expensing all transaction related expenses in accordance with ASC 805-10 and gains and losses associated with ASC 460-10), or the offering, amendment or modification of any debt instrument, including the offering, any amendment or other modification of the notes, including all fees, expenses, and charges related to the Transactions, in each case shall be excluded;
- (2) the Net Income for such period shall not include the cumulative effect of or any other charge relating to a change in accounting principles during such period (including any change to IFRS);
- (3) any net after-tax income or loss from discontinued operations and any net after-tax gain or loss on disposal of discontinued operations shall be excluded;

- (4) any net after-tax gains (less all fees and expenses or charges relating thereto) or losses attributable to business dispositions or asset dispositions other than in the ordinary course of business (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors) shall be excluded;
- (5) any net after-tax income (less all fees and expenses or charges relating thereto) or loss attributable to the early extinguishment of indebtedness shall be excluded;
- (6) to the extent covered by insurance and actually reimbursed, or, so long as the Issuer has made a determination that there exists reasonable evidence that such amount will in fact be reimbursed by the insurer and only to the extent that such amount is (a) not denied by the applicable carrier in writing within 180 days and (b) in fact reimbursed within 365 days of the date of such evidence with a deduction for any amount so added back to the extent not so reimbursed within 365 days, expenses with respect to liability or casualty or business interruption shall be excluded;
- (7) (A) the Net Income for such period of any Person that is not a Subsidiary, or that is an Unrestricted Subsidiary, or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, shall be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or distributions or other payments in respect of equity that are actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) by the referent Person to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof in respect of such period, but excluding any such dividend, distribution or payment in respect of equity that funds a JV Reinvestment, and (B) the Net Income for such period shall include any dividend, distribution or other payments in respect of equity paid in cash by such Person to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof in excess of the amounts included in clause (A), but excluding any such dividend, distribution or payment that funds a JV Reinvestment;
- (8) any increase in amortization or depreciation or any one-time non-cash charges (such as purchased in-process research and development or capitalized manufacturing profit in inventory) resulting from purchase accounting in connection with any acquisition that is consummated prior to or after the Issue Date shall be excluded;
- (9) any non-cash impairment charges resulting from the application of ASC 350 or ASC 360 and the amortization of intangibles pursuant to ASC 805, shall be excluded;
- (10) any non-cash compensation expense realized from grants of stock appreciation or similar rights, stock options or other rights to officers, directors and employees of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be excluded;
- (11) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments under clause (c)(i) of the first paragraph of “Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments,” the Net Income for such period of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Guarantor) shall be excluded if the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of its Net Income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (which has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly, by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule, or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, unless such restriction with respect to the payment of dividends or in similar distributions has been legally waived; *provided* that Consolidated Net Income of such Person shall be increased by the amount of dividends or distributions or other payments that are actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) by such Person to the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary thereof in respect of such period, to the extent not already included therein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the purpose of the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments” only (other than clause (c)(iv) of the first paragraph thereof), there shall be excluded from Consolidated Net Income any income arising from any sale or other disposition of Restricted Investments made by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries, any repurchases and redemptions of Restricted Investments by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries, any repayments of loans and advances which constitute Restricted Investments by the Issuer and any Restricted Subsidiary, any sale of the stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any distribution or dividend from an Unrestricted Subsidiary, in each case only to the extent such amounts increase the amount of Restricted Payments permitted under clause (c)(iv) of the first paragraph of the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments.”

“*Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio*” means, with respect to any Person, the ratio of the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date of calculation that would be required to be reflected as liabilities of such Person on a consolidated balance sheet (excluding the notes thereto and determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP) to (ii) EBITDA of such Person for the most recently ended four fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available. In the event that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary incurs, assumes, guarantees or redeems any Indebtedness or issues or repays Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio is being calculated but on or prior to the event for which the calculation of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio is made, then the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, guarantee or repayment of Indebtedness, or such issuance or redemption of Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

“*Contingent Obligations*” means, with respect to any Person, any obligation of such Person guaranteeing any leases, dividends or other obligations that do not constitute Indebtedness (primary obligations) of any other Person (the primary obligor) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, including, without limitation, any obligation of such Person, whether or not contingent, (i) to purchase any such primary obligation or any property constituting direct or indirect security therefor, (ii) to advance or supply funds (A) for the purchase or payment of any such primary obligation or (B) to maintain working capital or equity capital of the primary obligor or otherwise to maintain the net worth or solvency of the primary obligor, or (iii) to purchase property, securities or services primarily for the purpose of assuring the owner of any such primary obligation of the ability of the primary obligor to make payment of such primary obligation against loss in respect thereof.

“*Credit Agreement*” means that certain Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2010 among Celanese Corporation, Celanese US Holdings LLC, the subsidiaries of Celanese US Holdings LLC from time to time party thereto as borrowers and guarantors, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent, Deutsche Bank Securities LLC and Banc of Americas Securities LLC as joint lead arrangers and joint book runners, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, as Co-Documentation Agents, the other lenders party thereto, and certain other agents for such lenders, including any related notes, guarantees, collateral documents, instruments and agreements executed in connection therewith, and in each case as amended, restated, supplemented, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced or refinanced from time to time in one or more agreements or indentures (in each case with the same or new lenders or institutional investors), including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness thereunder or increasing the amount loaned or issued thereunder or altering the maturity thereof.

“*Credit Facilities*” means, one or more debt facilities, agreements (including, without limitation, the Credit Agreement), commercial paper facilities or indentures, in each case with banks or other institutional lenders or investors providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, notes (including, without limitation, additional notes issued under the indenture or any other indenture or note purchase agreement), receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables) or letters of credit, in each case, as amended, restated,

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modified, renewed, refunded, replaced or refinanced (including any agreement to extend the maturity thereof or adding additional borrowers or guarantors) in whole or in part from time to time under the same or any other agent, lender, investor or group of lenders or investors and including increasing the amount of available borrowings thereunder; *provided* that such increase is permitted by under “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” above.

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

“*Designated Non-cash Consideration*” means the fair market value of non-cash consideration received by the Issuer or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale that is so designated as Designated Non-cash Consideration pursuant to an Officers’ Certificate setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received in connection with a subsequent sale of such Designated Non-cash Consideration.

“*Designated Preferred Stock*” means Preferred Stock of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent company of the Issuer (other than Disqualified Stock), that is issued for cash (other than to the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries) and is so designated as Designated Preferred Stock, pursuant to an Officers’ Certificate, on the issuance date thereof, the cash proceeds of which are excluded from the calculation set forth in clause (c) of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments.”

“*Disqualified Stock*” means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock of such Person which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is puttable or exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than as a result of a change of control or asset sale), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than as a result of a change of control or asset sale), in whole or in part, in each case prior to the date 91 days after the earlier of the Final Maturity Date of the notes or the date the notes are no longer outstanding; *provided*, *however*, that if such Capital Stock is issued to any plan for the benefit of employees of the Parent Guarantor or its Subsidiaries or by any such plan to such employees, such Capital Stock shall not constitute Disqualified Stock solely because it may be required to be repurchased by the Parent Guarantor or its Subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations.

“*Domestic Subsidiary*” means any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Issuer that was formed under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia or any United States territory.

“*EBITDA*” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period (A) plus, without duplication, and in each case to the extent deducted in calculating Consolidated Net Income for such period:

- (1) provision for taxes based on income, profits or capital of such Person for such period, including, without limitation, state, franchise and similar taxes (such as the Texas franchise tax and Michigan single business tax), *plus*
- (2) Consolidated Interest Expense of such Person for such period, *plus*
- (3) Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization Expense of such Person for such period, *plus*
- (4) the amount of any restructuring charges (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall include retention, severance, systems establishment cost or excess pension charges), *plus*

- (5) business optimization expenses in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25.0 million in any calendar year (with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years), *plus*
- (6) the minority interest expense consisting of subsidiary income attributable to minority equity interests of third parties in any non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary in such period or any prior period, except to the extent of dividends declared or paid on Equity Interests held by third parties, *plus*
- (7) the non-cash portion of “straight-line” rent expense, *plus*
- (8) the amount of any expense to the extent a corresponding amount is received in cash by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries from a Person other than the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer under any agreement providing for reimbursement of any such expense, provided such reimbursement payment has not been included in determining Consolidated Net Income or EBITDA (it being understood that if the amounts received in cash under any such agreement in any period exceed the amount of expense in respect of such period, such excess amounts received may be carried forward and applied against expense in future periods), *plus*
- (9) without duplication, any other non-cash charges (including any impairment charges and the impact of purchase accounting, including, but not limited to, the amortization of inventory step-up) (excluding any such charge that represents an accrual or reserve for a cash expenditure for a future period), *plus*
- (10) any net losses resulting from Hedging Obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business relating to intercompany loans, to the extent that the notional amount of the related Hedging Obligation does not exceed the principal amount of the related intercompany loan, and (B) less the sum of, without duplication, (1) non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income for such period (excluding any items which represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges or asset valuation adjustments made in any prior period); (2) the minority interest income consisting of subsidiary losses attributable to the minority equity interests of third parties in any non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary, (3) the cash portion of “straight-line” rent expense which exceeds the amount expensed in respect of such rent expense and (4) any net gains resulting from Hedging Obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business relating to intercompany loans, to the extent that the notional amount of the related Hedging Obligation does not exceed the principal amount of the related intercompany loan.

“*Equity Interests*” means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

“*Excluded Contribution*” means net cash proceeds, marketable securities or Qualified Proceeds, in each case received by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries from:

- (1) contributions to its common equity capital; and
- (2) the sale (other than to a Subsidiary or to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement of the Issuer or any Subsidiary) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock),

in each case designated as Excluded Contributions pursuant to an Officers' Certificate on the date such capital contributions are made or the date such Equity Interests are sold, as the case may be, which are excluded from the calculation set forth in clause (c) of the first paragraph of the covenant contained under the caption "Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments."

"*Existing Indebtedness*" means Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries (other than Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement and the notes) in existence on the Issue Date.

"*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio*" means, with respect to any Person for any period consisting of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries' most recently ended four fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available, the ratio of EBITDA of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary incurs, assumes, guarantees or redeems any Indebtedness or issues or repays Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated but on or prior to the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the Calculation Date), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, guarantee or repayment of Indebtedness, or such issuance or redemption of Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of making the computation referred to above, Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and discontinued operations (as determined in accordance with GAAP) that have been made by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to or simultaneously with the Calculation Date shall be calculated on a pro forma basis assuming that all such Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and discontinued operations (and the change in any associated fixed charge obligations and the change in EBITDA resulting therefrom) had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period.

If since the beginning of such period any Person (that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) shall have made any Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation that would have required adjustment pursuant to this definition, then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto for such period as if such Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to an acquisition or other Investment and the amount of income or earnings relating thereto, the pro forma calculations shall be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting Officer of the Issuer and shall comply with the requirements of Rule 11-02 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Commission, except that such pro forma calculations may include (1) all adjustments commonly used by the Parent Guarantor in connection with the calculation of "Operating EBITDA" (i.e., net earnings less interest income plus loss (earnings) from discontinued operations, interest expense, taxes, and depreciation and amortization, and further adjusted for other charges and adjustments such as employee termination benefits, costs from plant closures and relocations) to the extent such adjustments, without duplication, continue to be applicable to such four-quarter period, and (2) operating expense reductions for such period resulting from the acquisition which is being given pro forma effect that have been realized or for which the steps necessary for realization have been taken or are reasonably expected to be taken within six months following any such acquisition, including, but not limited to, the execution or termination of any contracts, the termination of any personnel or the closing (or approval by the Board of Directors of any closing) of any facility, as applicable, *provided* that, in either case, such adjustments are set forth in an Officers' Certificate signed by the Issuer's chief financial officer and another Officer which states (i) the amount of such adjustment or adjustments, (ii) that such adjustment or adjustments are based on the reasonable good faith beliefs of the Officers executing such Officers' Certificate at the time of such execution and (iii) that any related incurrence of Indebtedness is permitted pursuant to the indenture. If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest

on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Obligations applicable to such Indebtedness).

Interest on a Capitalized Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Issuer to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capitalized Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of making the computation referred to above, interest on any Indebtedness under a revolving credit facility computed on a pro forma basis shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the applicable period. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be deemed to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or, if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Issuer may designate.

“*Fixed Charges*” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of, without duplication, (a) Consolidated Interest Expense of such Person for such period, (b) all cash dividends paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) on any series of Preferred Stock of such Person and (c) all cash dividends paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) of any series of Disqualified Stock.

“*Foreign Subsidiary*” means any Subsidiary of the Issuer that is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

“*Fraport Transactions*” means (i) the relocation of a plant owned by Ticona GmbH, a Subsidiary, located in Kelsterbach, Germany, in connection with a settlement reached with Fraport AG, a German company that operates the airport in Frankfurt, Germany, to relocate such plant, and the payment to Ticona in connection with such settlement of a total of at least €650 million for the costs associated with the transition of the business from the current location and closure of the Kelsterbach plant, as further described in the current report on Form 8-K filed by the Parent Guarantor with the SEC on November 29, 2006 and the exhibits thereto, and (ii) the activities of the Parent Guarantor and its Subsidiaries in connection with the transactions described in clause (i), including the selection of a new site, building of new production facilities and transition of business activities.

“*GAAP*” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States in effect on the Issue Date. For purposes of this description of the notes, the term “consolidated” with respect to any Person means such Person consolidated with its Restricted Subsidiaries and does not include any Unrestricted Subsidiary. At any time after the Issue Date, the Issuer may elect to apply IFRS accounting principles in lieu of GAAP and, upon any such election, references herein to GAAP (or Accounting Standards Codifications) shall thereafter be construed to mean IFRS (and equivalent pronouncements) as in effect at the date of such election, except as otherwise provided in the indenture; *provided* that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable; *provided, further* that any calculation or determination in the indenture that requires the application of GAAP for periods that include fiscal quarters ended prior to Issuer’s election to apply IFRS shall remain as previously calculated or determined in accordance with GAAP. Issuer shall give notice of any such election made in accordance with this definition to the Trustee and the holders of the notes.

“*Government Securities*” means securities that are

- (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged; or
- (b) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America,

which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuers thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such Government Securities or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such Government Securities held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depository receipt; *provided* that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the Government Securities or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the Government Securities evidenced by such depository receipt.

“*Gradation*” means a gradation within a Rating Category or a change to another Rating Category, which shall include: (i) “+” and “-” in the case of S&P’s current Rating Categories (e.g., a decline from BB+ to BB would constitute a decrease of one gradation), (ii) 1, 2 and 3 in the case of Moody’s current Rating Categories (e.g., a decline from Ba1 to Ba2 would constitute a decrease of one gradation), or (iii) the equivalent in respect of successor Rating Categories of S&P or Moody’s or Rating Categories used by Rating Agencies other than S&P and Moody’s.

“*guarantee*” means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, direct or indirect, in any manner including, without limitation, through letters of credit or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof, of all or any part of any Indebtedness or other obligations.

“*Guarantee*” means any guarantee of the obligations of the Issuer under the indenture and the notes by a Guarantor in accordance with the provisions of the indenture. When used as a verb, “Guarantee” shall have a corresponding meaning.

“*Guarantor*” means any Person that incurs a Guarantee of the notes; *provided* that upon the release and discharge of such Person from its Guarantee in accordance with the indenture, such Person shall cease to be a Guarantor.

“*Hedging Obligations*” means, with respect to any Person, the obligations of such Person under:

- (1) currency exchange, interest rate or commodity swap agreements, currency exchange, interest rate or commodity cap agreements and currency exchange, interest rate or commodity collar agreements;
- (2) other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person against or mitigate fluctuations in currency exchange, interest rates or commodity prices or in prices of products used or sold in the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary’s business; and
- (3) credit default swap agreements designed to protect a Securitization Subsidiary against the credit risk associated with specific Securitization Assets.

“*IFRS*” means the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

“*Indebtedness*” means, with respect to any Person,

- (a) any indebtedness (including principal and premium) of such Person, whether or not contingent,
 - (i) in respect of borrowed money;
 - (ii) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit (or, without double counting, reimbursement agreements in respect thereof);

- (iii) representing the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property (including Capitalized Lease Obligations), except (A) any such balance that constitutes a trade payable or similar obligation to a trade creditor, in each case accrued in the ordinary course of business and (B) reimbursement obligations in respect of trade letters of credit obtained in the ordinary course of business with expiration dates not in excess of 365 days from the date of issuance (x) to the extent undrawn or (y) if drawn, to the extent repaid in full within 20 business days of any such drawing; or
- (iv) representing any Hedging Obligations,

if and to the extent that any of the foregoing Indebtedness (other than letters of credit and Hedging Obligations) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet (excluding the footnotes thereto) of such Person prepared in accordance with GAAP;

- (b) Disqualified Stock of such Person;
- (c) to the extent not otherwise included, any obligation by such Person to be liable for, or to pay, as obligor, guarantor or otherwise, on the Indebtedness of another Person (other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business);
- (d) to the extent not otherwise included, Indebtedness of another Person secured by a Lien on any asset owned by such Person (whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person); and
- (e) to the extent not otherwise included, the amount then outstanding (i.e., advanced, and received by, and available for use by, the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) under any Securitization Financing (as set forth in the books and records of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary);

provided, however, that

- (1) Contingent Obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business and not in respect of borrowed money; and
- (2) Indebtedness of a third party that is not an Affiliate of the Parent Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries that is attributable to supply or lease arrangements as a result of consolidation under ASC 810-10 or attributable to “take-or-pay” contracts accounted for in a manner similar to a capital lease under ASC 840-10, in either case so long as (i) such supply or lease arrangements or such take-or-pay contracts are entered into in the ordinary course of business, (ii) the Board of Directors has approved any such supply or lease arrangement or any such take-or-pay contract and (iii) notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the definition of EBITDA, the related expense under any such supply or lease arrangement or under any such take-or-pay contract is treated as an operating expense that reduces EBITDA,

shall be deemed not to constitute Indebtedness.

“*Independent Financial Advisor*” means an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm or consultant of nationally recognized standing that is, in the good faith judgment of the Issuer, qualified to perform the task for which it has been engaged.

“*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 Rating Agency.

“Investment Grade Securities” means:

- (1) securities issued by the U.S. government or by any agency or instrumentality thereof and directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government (other than Cash Equivalents) and in each case with maturities not exceeding two years from the date of acquisition,
- (2) investments in any fund that invests exclusively in investments of the type described in clause (1) which fund may also hold immaterial amounts of cash pending investment and/or distribution, and
- (3) corresponding instruments in countries other than the United States customarily utilized for high quality investments and in each case with maturities not exceeding two years from the date of acquisition.

“Investments” means, with respect to any Person, all direct or indirect investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of loans (including guarantees or other obligations), advances or capital contributions (excluding accounts receivable, trade credit, advances to customers, commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees, in each case made in the ordinary course of business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities issued by any other Person and investments that are required by GAAP to be classified on the balance sheet (excluding the footnotes) of such Person in the same manner as the other investments included in this definition to the extent such transactions involve the transfer of cash or other property. If the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Issuer such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Subsidiary of the Issuer, the Issuer will be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the fair market value of the Equity Interests of such Subsidiary not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in the penultimate paragraph of the covenant described under *“Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments.”*

For purposes of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary and the covenant described under *“Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments,”* (i) *“Investments”* shall include the portion (proportionate to the Issuer’s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets of a Subsidiary of the Issuer at the time that such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; (ii) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be valued at its fair market value at the time of such transfer, in each case as determined in good faith by the Issuer; and (iii) any transfer of Capital Stock that results in an entity which became a Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary shall be deemed to be an Investment in an amount equal to the fair market value (as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith as of the date of initial acquisition) of the Capital Stock of such entity owned by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries immediately after such transfer.

“Issue Date” means , 2011.

“JV Reinvestment” means any investment by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in a joint venture to the extent funded with the proceeds of a reasonably concurrent dividend or other distribution made by such joint venture.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, hypothecation, pledge, encumbrance, charge or security interest in or on such asset, or (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

“*Net Income*” means, with respect to any Person, the net income (loss) of such Person, determined in accordance with GAAP and before any reduction in respect of Preferred Stock dividends or accretion of any Preferred Stock.

“*Net Proceeds*” means the aggregate cash proceeds received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Asset Sale (including any cash received in respect of or upon the sale or other disposition of any Designated Non-cash Consideration received in any Asset Sale and any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise, but only as and when received, but excluding the assumption by the acquiring Person of Indebtedness relating to the disposed assets or other consideration received in any other non-cash form), net of the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale and the sale or disposition of such Designated Non-cash Consideration (including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees, and brokerage and sales commissions), and any relocation expenses incurred as a result thereof, taxes paid or payable as a result thereof (after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements related thereto), amounts required to be applied to the repayment of principal, premium (if any) and interest on Indebtedness required (other than pursuant to the second paragraph of the covenant described under “—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Asset Sales”) to be paid as a result of such transaction, and any deduction of appropriate amounts to be provided by the Issuer as a reserve in accordance with GAAP against any liabilities associated with the asset disposed of in such transaction and retained by the Issuer after such sale or other disposition thereof, including, without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and liabilities related to environmental matters or against any indemnification obligations associated with such transaction.

“*Obligations*” means any principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements (including reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit), damages and other liabilities, and guarantees of payment of such principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities, payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

“*Officer*” means the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Issuer.

“*Officers’ Certificate*” means a certificate signed on behalf of the Issuer by two Officers of the Issuer, one of whom is the principal executive officer, the principal financial officer, the treasurer or the principal accounting officer of the Issuer, that meets the requirements set forth in the indenture.

“*Parent Guarantor*” means Celanese Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“*Permitted Business*” means the chemicals business and any services, activities or businesses incidental or directly related or similar thereto, any line of business engaged in by the Issuer and its Subsidiaries on the Issue Date or any business activity that is a reasonable extension, development or expansion thereof or ancillary or complimentary thereto.

“*Permitted Debt*” is defined under the caption “Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock.”

“*Permitted Investments*” means

- (1) any Investment by the Issuer in any Restricted Subsidiary or by a Restricted Subsidiary in another Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) any Investment in cash and Cash Equivalents or Investment Grade Securities;

- (3) any Investment by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in a Person that is engaged in a Permitted Business if as a result of such Investment (A) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or (B) such Person, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) any Investment in securities or other assets not constituting cash or Cash Equivalents and received in connection with an Asset Sale made pursuant to the provisions described above under the caption “—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Asset Sales” or any other disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Sale;
- (5) any Investment existing on the Issue Date and Investments made pursuant to binding commitments in effect on the Issue Date;
- (6) (A) loans and advances to officers, directors and employees, not in excess of \$40.0 million in the aggregate outstanding at any one time and (B) loans and advances of payroll payments and expenses to officers, directors and employees in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (7) any Investment acquired by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (A) in exchange for any other Investment or accounts receivable held by the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with or as a result of a bankruptcy, workout, reorganization or recapitalization of the issuer of such other Investment or accounts receivable or (B) as a result of a foreclosure by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default;
- (8) Hedging Obligations permitted under clause (9) of the definition of Permitted Debt;
- (9) any Investment by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Permitted Business having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (9) that are at that time outstanding (without giving effect to the sale of an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the extent the proceeds of such sale do not consist of cash and/or marketable securities), not to exceed 3.0% of Total Assets (with the fair market value of each Investment being measured at the time made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value); *provided, however*, that if any Investment pursuant to this clause (9) is made in any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer at the date of the making of such Investment and such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer after such date, such Investment shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) above and shall cease to have been made pursuant to this clause (9) for so long as such Person continues to be a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (10) Investments the payment for which consists of Equity Interests of the Issuer or any of its parent companies (exclusive of Disqualified Stock);
- (11) guarantees (including Guarantees) of Indebtedness permitted under the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” and performance guarantees incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (12) any transaction to the extent it constitutes an Investment that is permitted and made in accordance with the provisions of the covenant described under “Certain Covenants—Transactions with Affiliates” (except transactions described in clauses (2), (6) and (7) of the second paragraph thereof);

- (13) Investments of a Restricted Subsidiary acquired after the Issue Date or of an entity merged into the Issuer or merged into or consolidated with a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the covenant described under “Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets” after the Issue Date to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition, merger or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger or consolidation;
- (14) guarantees by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of operating leases (other than Capitalized Lease Obligations) or of other obligations that do not constitute Indebtedness, in each case entered into by any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (15) guarantees issued in accordance with the covenants described under “—Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock”;
- (16) Investments consisting of licensing or contribution of intellectual property pursuant to joint marketing arrangements with other Persons;
- (17) Investments consisting of purchases and acquisitions of inventory, supplies, materials and equipment or purchases of contract rights or licenses or leases of intellectual property, in each case in the ordinary course of business;
- (18) any Investment in a Securitization Subsidiary or any Investment by a Securitization Subsidiary in any other Person in connection with a Qualified Securitization Financing, including Investments of funds held in accounts permitted or required by the arrangements governing such Qualified Securitization Financing or any related Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that any Investment in a Securitization Subsidiary is in the form of a Purchase Money Note, contribution of additional Securitization Assets or an equity interest;
- (19) additional Investments in joint ventures of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries existing on the Issue Date in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$250.0 million and (y) 3.0% of Total Assets;
- (20) JV Reinvestments;
- (21) Investments by the Captive Insurance Subsidiaries of a type customarily held in the ordinary course of their business and consistent with insurance industry standards; and
- (22) additional Investments by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (22), not to exceed the greater of (x) \$400.0 million and (y) 5.0% of Total Assets at the time of such Investment (with the fair market value of each Investment being measured at the time made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

“*Permitted Liens*” means the following types of Liens:

- (1) deposits of cash or government bonds made in the ordinary course of business to secure surety or appeal bonds to which such Person is a party;
- (2) Liens in favor of issuers of performance, surety bid, indemnity, warranty, release, appeal or similar bonds or with respect to other regulatory requirements or letters of credit or bankers’ acceptances issued, and completion guarantees provided for, in each case pursuant to the request of and for the account of such Person in the ordinary course of its business or consistent with past practice;

- (3) Liens on property or shares of stock of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created or incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person becoming such a Subsidiary; *provided, further, however*, that such Liens may not extend to any other property owned by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) Liens on property at the time the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary acquired the property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created or incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition; *provided, further, however*, that such Liens may not extend to any other property owned by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (5) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary permitted to be incurred in accordance with the covenant described under “Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock”;
- (6) Liens securing Hedging Obligations so long as the related Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred under the indenture and is secured by a Lien on the same property securing such Hedging Obligation;
- (7) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person’s obligations in respect of bankers’ acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;
- (8) Liens in favor of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (9) Liens to secure any refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal or replacement (or successive refinancings, refundings, extensions, renewals or replacements) as a whole, or in part, of any Indebtedness secured by any Liens referred to in clauses (3), (4), (24), (25) and (26)(y) of this definition; *provided, however*, that (A) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same property that secured the original Liens (plus improvements on such property), and (B) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (1) the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of the Indebtedness described under clauses (3), (4), (24), (25) and (26)(y) at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien under the indenture and (2) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal or replacement;
- (10) Liens on Securitization Assets and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Securitization Financing incurred in connection with any Qualified Securitization Financing;
- (11) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges or levies not yet delinquent, or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted or for property taxes on property that the Issuer or one of its Subsidiaries has determined to abandon if the sole recourse for such tax, assessment, charge, levy or claim is to such property;
- (12) Liens securing judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$100.0 million (except to the extent covered by insurance), unless such judgments shall remain undischarged for a period of more than 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed;

- (13) (A) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with the Federal Employers Liability Act or any other workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security laws or regulations and deposits securing liability to insurance carriers under insurance or self-insurance arrangements in respect of such obligations and (B) pledges and deposits securing liability for reimbursement or indemnification obligations of (including obligations in respect of letters of credit or bank guarantees for the benefit of) insurance carriers providing property, casualty or liability insurance to the Parent Guarantor, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (14) landlord's, carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', materialmen's, repairmen's, construction or other like Liens arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 30 days or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and in respect of which, if applicable, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary shall have set aside on its books reserves in accordance with GAAP;
- (15) zoning restrictions, easements, trackage rights, leases (other than Capitalized Lease Obligations), licenses, special assessments, rights-of-way, restrictions on use of real property and other similar encumbrances incurred in the ordinary course of business that, in the aggregate, do not interfere in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (16) Liens that are contractual rights of set-off (A) relating to the establishment of depository relations with banks not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness, (B) relating to pooled deposit or sweep accounts of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries or (C) relating to purchase orders and other agreements entered into with customers of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (17) Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provision relating to banker's liens, rights of set-off or similar rights;
- (18) Liens securing obligations in respect of trade-related letters of credit permitted under the caption "Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" and covering the goods (or the documents of title in respect of such goods) financed by such letters of credit and the proceeds and products thereof;
- (19) any interest or title of a lessor under any lease or sublease entered into by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (20) licenses of intellectual property granted in a manner consistent with past practice;
- (21) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;
- (22) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement permitted hereunder;
- (23) other Liens securing obligations of not more than \$100.0 million at any time outstanding;
- (24) Liens securing Capitalized Lease Obligations permitted to be incurred pursuant to the covenant described under "—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock" and Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under clause (4) of the second paragraph of such covenant; *provided , however ,*

that such Liens securing Capitalized Lease Obligations or Indebtedness incurred under clause (4) of the second paragraph of the covenant described under “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock” may not extend to property owned by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the property being leased or acquired pursuant to such clause (4) (and any accessions or proceeds thereof);

- (25) Liens existing on the Issue Date (other than Liens in favor of the lenders under the Credit Agreement);
- (26) Liens securing (x) Indebtedness under any Credit Facility permitted by clause (1) of the second paragraph of the covenant described above under “—Limitation on Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” and (y) other Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to the covenant described above under “—Limitation on Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock” to the extent that no additional Liens would be permitted to be incurred at such time in reliance on subclause (x); *provided* that in the case of any such Indebtedness described in this subclause (y), such Indebtedness, when aggregated with the amount of Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries which is secured by a Lien, does not cause the Total Secured Leverage Ratio to exceed 4.0 to 1.0; *provided, further*, that for purposes of this clause (26) any revolving credit commitment shall be deemed to be Indebtedness incurred in the full amount of such commitment on the date such commitment is established (and thereafter, shall be included in “Secured Debt” on such basis for purposes of determining the Total Secured Leverage Ratio under this clause (26) to the extent and for so long as such revolving credit commitment remains outstanding) and any subsequent repayment and borrowing under such revolving credit commitment shall be permitted to be secured by a Lien pursuant to this clause (26);
- (27) Liens on the assets of a Foreign Subsidiary of the Issuer or any other Subsidiary of the Issuer that is not a Guarantor Subsidiary and which secure Indebtedness or other obligations of such Subsidiary (or of another Foreign Subsidiary or Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor) that are permitted to be incurred under covenant described in the caption “Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock”;
- (28) Liens on the assets of one or more Subsidiaries organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China securing Indebtedness permitted under the covenant described in the caption “Certain Covenants—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock”; and
- (29) Liens on cash and cash equivalents of Captive Insurance Subsidiaries.

“*Person*” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company or government or other entity.

“*Preferred Stock*” means any Equity Interest with preferential rights of payment of dividends upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

“*Purchase Money Note*” means a promissory note of a Securitization Subsidiary evidencing a line of credit, which may be irrevocable, from the Parent Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor to a Securitization Subsidiary in connection with a Qualified Securitization Financing, which note is intended to finance that portion of the purchase price that is not paid in cash or a contribution of equity and which (a) shall be repaid from cash available to the Securitization Subsidiary, other than (i) amounts required to be established as reserves, (ii) amounts paid to investors in respect of interest, (iii) principal, Securitization Fees and other amounts owing to such investors and (iv) amounts paid in connection with the purchase of newly generated receivables and (b) may be subordinated to the payments described in clause (a).

“*Qualified Proceeds*” means assets that are used or useful in, or Capital Stock of any Person engaged in, a Permitted Business; *provided* that the fair market value of any such assets or Capital Stock shall be determined by the Board of Directors in good faith, except that in the event the value of any such assets or Capital Stock exceeds \$40 million or more, the fair market value shall be determined by an Independent Financial Advisor.

“*Qualified Securitization Financing*” means any Securitization Financing of a Securitization Subsidiary that meets the following conditions: (i) the Board of Directors shall have determined in good faith that such Qualified Securitization Financing (including financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions) is in the aggregate economically fair and reasonable to the Issuer and the Securitization Subsidiary, (ii) all sales of Securitization Assets and related assets to the Securitization Subsidiary are made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Issuer) and (iii) the financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions thereof shall be market terms (as determined in good faith by the Issuer) and may include Standard Securitization Undertakings. The grant of a security interest in any Securitization Assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Securitization Subsidiary) to secure Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement and any Refinancing Indebtedness with respect thereto shall not be deemed a Qualified Securitization Financing.

“*Rating Agency*” means each of (i) S&P and Moody’s or (ii) if either S&P or Moody’s or both of them are not making ratings of the notes publicly available, a nationally recognized U.S. rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Issuer, which will be substituted for S&P or Moody’s or both, as the case may be.

“*Rating Category*” means (i) with respect to S&P, any of the following categories (any of which may include a “+” or “-”): AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD and D (or equivalent successor categories); (ii) with respect to Moody’s, any of the following categories (any of which may include a “1”, “2” or “3”): Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca, and C (or equivalent successor categories), and (iii) the equivalent of any such categories of S&P or Moody’s used by another Rating Agency, if applicable.

“*Rating Decline*” means that at any time within the earlier of (i) 90 days after the date of public notice of a Change of Control, or of the Issuers’ or the Parent Guarantor’s intention or the intention of any Person to effect a Change of Control, and (ii) the occurrence of the Change of Control (which period shall in either event be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by a Rating Agency which announcement is made prior to the date referred to in clause (ii)), the rating of the notes is decreased by either Rating Agency by one or more Gradations and the rating by both Rating Agencies on the notes following such downgrade is not an Investment Grade Rating.

“*Restricted Investment*” means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

“*Restricted Subsidiary*” means, at any time, any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Issuer that is not then an Unrestricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that upon the occurrence of an Unrestricted Subsidiary ceasing to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary, such Subsidiary shall be included in the definition of Restricted Subsidiary.

“*Responsible Officer*” of any Person means any executive officer or financial officer of such Person and any other officer or similar official thereof responsible for the administration of the obligations of such Person in respect of the indenture.

“*S&P*” means Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and its successors.

“*Secured Debt*” means any Indebtedness secured by a Lien.

“*Securities Act*” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

“*Securitization Assets*” means any accounts receivable, inventory, royalty or revenue streams from sales of inventory subject to a Qualified Securitization Financing.

“*Securitization Fees*” means distributions or payments made directly or by means of discounts with respect to any participation interest issued or sold in connection with, and other fees paid to a Person that is not a Securitization Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Securitization Financing.

“*Securitization Financing*” means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer to (a) a Securitization Subsidiary (in the case of a transfer by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries) or (b) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Securitization Subsidiary), or may grant a security interest in, any Securitization Assets (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto including all collateral securing such Securitization Assets, all contracts and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such Securitization Assets, proceeds of such Securitization Assets and other assets which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with asset securitization transactions involving Securitization Assets and any Hedging Obligations entered into by the Issuer or any such Subsidiary in connection with such Securitization Assets.

“*Securitization Repurchase Obligation*” means any obligation of a seller of Securitization Assets in a Qualified Securitization Financing to repurchase Securitization Assets arising as a result of a breach of a representation, warranty or covenant or otherwise, including as a result of a receivable or portion thereof becoming subject to any asserted defense, dispute, off-set or counterclaim of any kind as a result of any action taken by, any failure to take action by or any other event relating to the seller.

“*Securitization Subsidiary*” means a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Issuer (or another Person formed for the purposes of engaging in a Qualified Securitization Financing in which the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer makes an Investment and to which the Parent Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Issuer transfers Securitization Assets and related assets) which engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of Securitization Assets of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries, all proceeds thereof and all rights (contractual and other), collateral and other assets relating thereto, and any business or activities incidental or related to such business, and which is designated by the Board of Directors or such other Person (as provided below) as a Securitization Subsidiary and (a) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which (i) is guaranteed by the Issuer or any other Subsidiary of the Issuer (excluding guarantees of obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings), (ii) is recourse to or obligates the Parent Guarantor or any other Subsidiary of the Issuer in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings or (iii) subjects any property or asset of the Issuer or any other Subsidiary of the Issuer, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings, (b) with which neither the Issuer nor any other Subsidiary of the Issuer has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than Standard Securitization Undertakings) other than on terms which the Issuer reasonably believes to be no less favorable to the Issuer or such Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Parent Guarantor and (c) to which neither the Issuer nor any other Subsidiary of the Issuer has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity’s financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results. Any such designation by the Board of Directors or such other Person shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors or such other Person giving effect to such designation and an Officers’ Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

“*Significant Subsidiary*” means any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a “significant subsidiary” as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X, promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act, as such Regulation is in effect on the date hereof.

“*Standard Securitization Undertakings*” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by Parent Guarantor or any Subsidiary thereof which Parent Guarantor has determined in good faith to be customary in a Securitization Financing, including those relating to the servicing of the assets of a Securitization Subsidiary, it being understood that any Securitization Repurchase Obligation shall be deemed to be a Standard Securitization Undertaking.

“*Stated Maturity*” means, with respect to any installment of interest or principal on any series of Indebtedness, the day on which the payment of interest or principal was scheduled to be paid in the original documentation governing such Indebtedness, and will not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such interest or principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

“*Subordinated Indebtedness*” means (a) with respect to the Issuer, any Indebtedness of the Issuer that is by its terms subordinated in right of payment to the notes and (b) with respect to any Guarantor of the notes, any Indebtedness of such Guarantor that is by its terms subordinated in right of payment to its Guarantee of the notes.

“*Subsidiary*” means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) any corporation, association or other business entity, of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and
- (2) any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity of which (x) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general or limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership or otherwise and (y) such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity;

provided, that Estech GmbH & Co. KG and Estech Managing GmbH shall not constitute Subsidiaries of the Issuer.

“*Total Assets*” means the total consolidated assets of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, as shown on the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer.

“*Total Secured Leverage Ratio*” means, with respect to any Person at any date of calculation, the ratio of (i) Secured Debt of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Secured Debt secured by Liens permitted under clauses (5) and (8) of the definition of Permitted Liens) as of such date of calculation that would be required to be reflected as liabilities of such Person on a consolidated balance sheet (excluding the notes thereto and determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP) to (ii) EBITDA of such Person for the most recently ended four fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available. In the event that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary incurs, assumes, guarantees or redeems any Indebtedness or issues or repays Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Total Secured Leverage Ratio is being calculated but on or prior to the event for which the calculation of the Total Secured Leverage Ratio is made, then the Total Secured Leverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, guarantee or repayment of Indebtedness, or

such issuance or redemption of Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

“*Transactions*” means the transactions contemplated by (i) this offering of the notes and (ii) the concurrent amendment of the Credit Agreement.

“*Treasury Rate*” means, with respect to the notes, as of the applicable 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 such 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 such redemption date to , 2021; *provided, however*, that if the period from such redemption date to , 2021 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 (i) any Subsidiary of the Issuer that at the time of determination is an Unrestricted Subsidiary (as designated by the Board of Directors, as provided below) and (ii) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary of the Issuer (including any existing Subsidiary and any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries owns any Equity Interests or Indebtedness of, or owns or holds any Lien on, any property of, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (other than any Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated), *provided* that (a) such designation complies with the covenant contained under the caption “Certain Covenants—Restricted Payments” and (b) each of (I) the Subsidiary to be so designated and (II) its Subsidiaries has not at the time of designation, and does not thereafter, 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 assets of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that, such designation will be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary, and such designation will only be permitted if (i) such Indebtedness is permitted under the covenant described under the caption “—Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock,” calculated on a pro forma basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the fourth quarter reference period; and (ii) 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 notified by the Issuer 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.

“*U.S. Dollar Equivalent*” means with respect to any monetary amount in a currency other than U.S. dollars, at any time of determination thereof, the amount of U.S. dollars obtained by translating such other currency involved in such computation into U.S. dollars at the spot rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with the applicable other currency as published in the Financial Times on the date that is two Business Days prior to such determination.

“*Voting Stock*” of any Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person.

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

- (1) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payments of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect of the Indebtedness, by (b) the number of years (calculated

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to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by

(2) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness.

“*Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary*” is any Wholly Owned Subsidiary that is a Restricted Subsidiary.

“*Wholly Owned Subsidiary*” of any Person means a Subsidiary of such Person, 100% of the outstanding Capital Stock or other ownership interests of which (other than directors’ qualifying shares or nominee or other similar shares required pursuant to applicable law) shall at the time be owned by such Person or by one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person or by such Person and one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

BOOK-ENTRY, DELIVERY AND FORM

The notes will be issued in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC. Global securities may be issued in either registered or bearer form and in either temporary or permanent form.

Beneficial interests in the global securities will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct or indirect participants in DTC.

Investors may elect to hold their interests in the global securities through either (in the United States) DTC or (in Europe) through Clearstream or through Euroclear. Investors may hold their interests in the global securities directly if they are participants of such systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in these systems. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in Clearstream's and Euroclear's names on the books of their respective US depositaries, which in turn will hold these interests in customers' securities accounts in the depositaries' names on the books of DTC. Except as set forth below, the global securities may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee.

Notes represented by a global security can be exchanged for definitive securities in registered form only if:

- DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for that global security and Celanese US does not appoint a successor depository within 90 days after receiving that notice;
- at any time DTC ceases to be a clearing agency registered or in good standing under the Exchange Act, or other applicable statute or regulation and Celanese US does not appoint a successor depository within 90 days after becoming aware that DTC has ceased to be registered as a clearing agency; or
- Celanese US determines that that global security will be exchangeable for definitive securities in registered form and notifies the trustee of its decision.

A global security that can be exchanged as described in the preceding sentence will be exchanged for definitive securities issued in authorized denominations in registered form for the same aggregate amount. The definitive securities will be registered in the names of the owners of the beneficial interests in the global security as directed by DTC.

We will make principal and interest payments on all notes represented by a global security to the paying agent which in turn will make payment to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the sole registered owner and the sole holder of the notes represented by a global security for all purposes under the indenture. Accordingly, we, the trustee and any paying agent will have no responsibility or liability for:

- any aspect of DTC's records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in a note represented by a global security;
- any other aspect of the relationship between DTC and its participants or the relationship between those participants and the owners of beneficial interests in a global security held through those participants; or the maintenance, supervision or review of any of DTC's records relating to those beneficial ownership interests.

DTC has advised us that its current practice is to credit participants' accounts on each payment date with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of such

global security as shown on DTC's records, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information. The underwriters or agents for the notes represented by a global security will initially designate the accounts to be credited. Payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a global security will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for customer accounts registered in "street name," and will be the sole responsibility of those participants. Book-entry notes may be more difficult to pledge because of the lack of a physical note.

DTC

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global security, DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and holder of the notes represented by that global security for all purposes of the notes. Owners of beneficial interests in the notes will not be entitled to have notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the notes in definitive form and will not be considered owners or holders of notes under the indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global security must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if that person is not a DTC participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of notes. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of the securities in certificated form. These laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial owners may experience delays in receiving distributions on their notes since distributions will initially be made to DTC and must then be transferred through the chain of intermediaries to the beneficial owner's account.

We understand that, under existing industry practices, if we request holders to take any action, or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a global security desires to take any action which a holder is entitled to take under the indenture, then DTC would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to take that action and those participants would authorize the beneficial owners owning through such participants to take that action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners owning through them.

Beneficial interests in a global security will be shown on, and transfers of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its participants for that global security. The conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to its participants and by its participants to owners of beneficial interests in the notes will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements in effect.

DTC has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered under the Exchange Act.

DTC holds the securities of its participants and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its participants. The electronic book-entry system eliminates the need for physical certificates. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including underwriters, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations, some of which, and/or their representatives, own DTC. Banks, brokers, dealers, trust companies and others that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly, also have access to DTC's book-entry system. The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the SEC.

DTC has advised us that the above information with respect to DTC has been provided to its participants and other members of the financial community for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind.

Clearstream

Clearstream has advised us that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a professional depository. Clearstream holds securities for its participating organizations (Clearstream Participants) and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream provides to Clearstream Participants, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream interfaces with domestic securities markets in several countries. As a professional depository, Clearstream is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Clearstream Participants are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. US Clearstream Participants are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks. Indirect access to Clearstream is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream Participant either directly or indirectly.

Distributions with respect to notes held beneficially through Clearstream will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream Participants in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the US depository for Clearstream.

Euroclear

Euroclear has advised us that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear (Euroclear Participants) and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear Participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Euroclear performs various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interacts with domestic markets in several countries. Euroclear is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A/N.V. (the Euroclear Operator) under contract with Euroclear plc, a U.K. corporation. All operations are conducted by the Euroclear Operator, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator, not Euroclear plc. Euroclear plc establishes policy for Euroclear on behalf of Euroclear Participants. Euroclear Participants include banks, including central banks, securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries. Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear Participant, either directly or indirectly.

The Euroclear Operator is a Belgian bank. As such it is regulated by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law, herein the Terms and Conditions. The Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear Participants, and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear Participants.

Distributions with respect to notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear Participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the US depository for Euroclear.

Euroclear has further advised us that investors that acquire, hold and transfer interests in the notes by book-entry through accounts with the Euroclear Operator or any other securities intermediary are subject to the laws and contractual provisions governing their relationship with their intermediary, as well as the laws and contractual provisions governing the relationship between such an intermediary and each other intermediary, if any, standing between themselves and the global securities.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the notes will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System. Secondary market trading between Clearstream Participants and/or Euroclear Participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream and Euroclear and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream Participants or Euroclear Participants, on the other, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its US depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its US depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving notes through DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream Participants and Euroclear Participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective US depositories.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of notes received through Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Such credits or any transactions in such notes settled during such processing will be reported to the relevant Euroclear Participants or Clearstream Participants on such business day. Cash received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of sales of notes by or through a Clearstream Participant or a Euroclear Participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

If the notes are cleared only through Euroclear and Clearstream (and not DTC), you will be able to make and receive through Euroclear and Clearstream payments, deliveries, transfers, exchanges, notices, and other transactions involving any securities held through those systems only on days when those systems are open for business. Those systems may not be open for business on days when banks, brokers, and other institutions are open for business in the United States. In addition, because of time-zone differences, US investors who hold their interests in the securities through these systems and wish to transfer their interests, or to receive or make a payment or delivery or exercise any other right with respect to their interests, on a particular day may find that the transaction will not be effected until the next business day in Luxembourg or Brussels, as applicable. Thus, US investors who wish to exercise rights that expire on a particular day may need to act before the expiration date.

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of notes among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be modified or discontinued at any time. Neither we nor any paying agent will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective direct or indirect participants of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain US federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes. It is based on provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), existing and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (the Treasury Regulations) 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. No ruling from the IRS has been or is expected to be sought with respect to any aspect of the transactions described herein. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the views expressed in this summary or that a court will not sustain any challenge by the IRS in the event of litigation.

This summary is limited to beneficial owners of notes that purchase the notes for cash upon their initial issuance at their initial offering price and that will hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. This summary does not address all of the US federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular holders in light of their personal circumstances, or to certain types of holders that may be subject to special tax treatment (such as banks and other financial institutions, real estate investment trusts and regulated investment companies, employee stock ownership plans, partnerships or other pass-through entities for US federal income tax purposes, former citizens or residents of the United States, controlled foreign corporations, corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid US federal income tax, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities, brokers, “US holders” (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the US dollar or who hold notes through a foreign entity or foreign account, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax or persons who hold the notes as a hedge or who hedge the interest rate on the notes). In addition, this summary does not include any discussion of the tax laws of any state, local or non-US government that may be applicable to a particular holder and does not consider any aspects of US federal tax law other than income taxation (such as estate and gift taxes or the recently enacted health care tax on certain investment income).

For purposes of this discussion, a “US holder” is a beneficial owner of the notes that is, for US federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or other business entity treated as a corporation for US federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to US federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (1) a court within the United States can exercise primary supervision over its administration, and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all of the substantial decisions of that trust or (2) the trust was in existence on August 20, 1996, and validly elected to continue to be treated as a US trust.

A “non-US holder” is a beneficial owner of the notes that is, for US federal income tax purposes, an individual, corporation, estate, or trust and is not a US holder.

The US federal income tax treatment of a partner in a partnership (including any entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for US federal income tax purposes) that holds the notes generally will depend on such partner’s particular circumstances and on the activities of the partnership. Partners in partnerships considering an investment in the notes should consult their own tax advisors.

If you are considering the purchase of the notes, you should consult your own tax advisor concerning the US federal income tax consequences to you in light of your own specific situation, and any consequences arising under other US federal tax laws or the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Certain Contingent Payments

If we undergo a change of control (see “Description of the Notes—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Change of Control Event”), the notes provide for the payment of certain amounts in excess of the stated interest and principal. Such a contingency could subject the notes to the provisions of the Treasury regulations relating to “contingent payment debt instruments.” Under these regulations, however, one or more contingencies will not cause a debt instrument to be treated as a contingent payment debt instrument if, as of the issue date of the notes, such contingencies in the aggregate are “remote” or are considered to be “incidental.” We believe and intend to take the position that the possibility of a change of control should be treated as remote and/or incidental. Our position is binding on a holder, unless the holder discloses in the proper manner to the IRS that it is taking a different position. However, this determination is not binding on the IRS, and is inherently factual and we can give you no assurance that our position would be sustained if challenged by the IRS. A successful challenge of this position by the IRS could affect the timing and amount of a holder’s income and could cause any gain from the sale or other disposition of a note to be treated as ordinary income, rather than capital gain. This disclosure assumes that the notes will not be considered contingent payment debt instruments. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application to the notes of the contingent payment debt regulations and the consequences thereof.

Consequences to US Holders

Stated Interest

Stated interest on the notes will be taxable to a US holder as ordinary interest income as the interest accrues or is paid in accordance with the holder’s regular method of tax accounting.

Original Issue Discount

The notes may be issued with OID. The notes will be treated as being issued with OID for US federal income tax purposes to the extent the stated principal amount of the notes exceeds their issue price (provided such excess exceeds a de minimis amount). The “issue price” of a note will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes are sold for money (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of an underwriter, placement agent or wholesaler).

If the notes are issued with OID, in addition to the inclusion of stated interest, a US holder will be required to include, as ordinary interest income for any particular taxable year, the daily portions of the OID described in the preceding paragraph that accrue on a note for each day during the taxable year on which such US holder holds the note, whether reporting on the cash or accrual basis of accounting for US federal income tax purposes. Thus, a US holder will be required to include OID in gross income in advance of the receipt of the cash to which such OID is attributable. The daily portion is determined by allocating to each day of an accrual period (generally, the period between interest payments or compounding dates) a pro rata portion of the OID allocable to such accrual period. The amount of OID that will accrue during an accrual period is the product of the “adjusted issue price” of a note at the beginning of the accrual period multiplied by the yield to maturity of the notes less the amount of any stated interest allocable to such accrual period. The “adjusted issue price” of a note at the beginning of an accrual period will equal its issue price, increased by the amount of OID previously includible in the gross income of the US holder, and decreased by the amount of any payment previously made on the note other than a payment of stated interest.

Sale or Other Disposition of the Notes

In general, upon the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note, a US holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between (1) the amount of the cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale or other taxable disposition (less an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid stated interest, which will be taxable as interest income as discussed above to the extent not previously includable in income) and (2) the US holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A US holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be equal to the holder's cost therefor, increased by any amount includable in income as OID and decreased by payments other than stated interest. Gain or loss realized on the sale or other taxable disposition of a note will generally be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of the disposition the holder's holding period in the note exceeds one year. For non-corporate taxpayers, long-term capital gains are generally eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, a US holder of the notes will be subject to backup withholding with respect to payments of stated interest and any accruals of OID on the notes, and the proceeds of a sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of the notes, at the applicable tax rate (currently at a rate of 28%, but scheduled to increase to 31% in 2013), unless such holder (a) is an entity that is exempt from backup withholding and, when required, demonstrates this fact, or (b) provides the payor with its taxpayer identification number (TIN), certifies that the TIN provided to the payor is correct and that the holder has not been notified by the IRS that such holder is subject to backup withholding due to prior underreporting of interest or dividends, and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. In addition, such amounts will generally be subject to information reporting requirements. A US holder that does not provide the payor with its correct TIN may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a US holder may be allowed as a credit against such holder's US federal income tax liability and may entitle such holder to a refund, *provided* that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Consequences to Non-US Holders

Payment of Interest

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, under the "portfolio interest exemption," a non-US holder will generally not be subject to US federal income tax (or any withholding tax) on payments of interest (which, for purposes of this discussion of non-US holders, includes OID, if any) on the notes that is not effectively connected with the non-US holder's trade or business, *provided* that:

- the non-US holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of common stock of Celanese entitled to vote;
- the non-US holder is not, and is not treated as, a bank receiving interest on an extension of credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;
- the non-US holder is not a "controlled foreign corporation" that is related (actually or constructively) to Celanese;
- and certain certification requirements are met.

Under current law, the certification requirement will be satisfied in any of the following circumstances:

- If a non-US holder provides to us or our paying agent a statement on an IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable successor form), together with all appropriate attachments, signed under penalties of perjury, identifying the non-US holder by name and address and stating, among other things, that the non-US holder is not a United States person.
- If a note is held through a securities clearing organization, bank or another financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business, (i) the non-US holder provides an IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable successor form) to such organization or institution, and (ii) such organization or institution, under penalty of perjury, certifies to us that it has received such a form from the beneficial owner or another intermediary and furnishes us or our paying agent with a copy thereof.
- If a financial institution or other intermediary that holds the note on behalf of the non-US holder has entered into a withholding agreement with the IRS and submits an IRS Form W-8IMY (or suitable successor form) and certain other required documentation to us or our paying agent.

If the requirements of the portfolio interest exemption described above are not satisfied, a 30% withholding tax will apply to the gross amount of interest on the notes that is paid to a non-US holder, unless either: (a) an applicable income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such tax, and the non-US holder claims the benefit of that treaty by providing a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable successor or substitute form) establishing qualification for benefits under the treaty, or (b) the interest is effectively connected with the non-US holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States and the non-US holder provides an appropriate statement to that effect on a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8ECI or W-8BEN, as applicable (or suitable successor form).

If a non-US holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and interest on a note is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business (and the non-US holder does not claim the benefits of an income tax treaty), the non-US holder will be required to pay US federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis generally in the same manner as a US holder. If a non-US holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, any interest income that is effectively connected with a US trade or business will be subject to US federal income tax in the manner specified by the treaty and generally will only be subject to such tax if such income is both effectively connected with the non-US holders' trade or business in the United States and attributable to a permanent establishment (or a fixed base in the case of an individual) maintained by the non-US holder in the United States, *provided* that the non-US holder claims the benefit of the treaty by properly submitting an IRS Form W-8BEN. In addition, a non-US holder that is treated as a foreign corporation for US federal income tax purposes may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) of its earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments, that are effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

Sale or Other Disposition of the Notes

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, a non-US holder generally will not be subject to US federal income tax (or any withholding thereof) on any gain realized by such holder upon a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement at maturity or other disposition of a note (other than any accrued and unpaid stated interest, which will be taxable as interest income as discussed above), unless:

- the non-US holder is an individual who is present in the US for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met; or

- the gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business of the non-US holder.

If the first exception applies, the non-US holder generally will be subject to US federal income tax at a rate of 30% on the amount by which its US-source capital gains exceed its US-source capital losses. If the second exception applies, the non-US holder will generally be subject to US federal income tax on the net gain derived from the sale or other disposition of the notes in the same manner as a US holder. In addition, corporate non-US holders may be subject to a 30% branch profits tax on any effectively connected earnings and profits. If a non-US holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, the US federal income tax treatment of any such gain may be modified in the manner specified by the treaty.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

When required, we or our paying agent will report to the IRS and to each non-US holder the amount of any interest paid on the notes in each calendar year, and the amount of US federal income tax withheld, if any, with respect to these payments. Copies of these information returns may also be made available to the tax authorities of the country in which you reside under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement.

Payments of interest will be subject to backup withholding unless the non-US holder certifies as to its non-US status or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding, and will be subject to information reporting in any event.

Payments of the proceeds from the sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of a note to or through a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, additional information reporting, but generally not backup withholding, may apply to those payments if the broker is one of the following: (a) a United States person, (b) a controlled foreign corporation for US federal income tax purposes, (c) a foreign person 50% or more of whose gross income from all sources for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the payment was effectively connected with a US trade or business, or (d) a foreign partnership with specified connections to the United States.

Payment of the proceeds from a sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of a note to or through the United States office of a broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless the non-US holder certifies as to its non-US status or otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting and backup withholding.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a non-US holder may be allowed as a credit against such holder's US federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, *provided* the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is acting as representative of each of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a firm commitment underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite its name below.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Principal Amount of Notes</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	\$
Barclays Capital Inc.	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
RBS Securities Inc.	
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
Total	\$ 400,000,000

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the notes sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these notes are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters and their controlling persons against certain liabilities in connection with this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the notes, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The representative has advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the notes to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the notes. After the initial offering, the public offering price, concession or any other term of the offering may be changed. The underwriters may offer and sell notes through certain of their affiliates.

The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discount, are estimated at \$ and are payable by us.

New Issue of Notes

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any national securities exchange or for inclusion of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that they presently intend to make a market in the notes after completion of the offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without any notice. We cannot assure the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. If an active public trading market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our operating performance and financial condition, general economic conditions and other factors.

Short Positions

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell the notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales and purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater principal amount of notes than they are required to purchase in the offering. The underwriters must close out any short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the notes in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the notes or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. As a result, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the representatives will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Other Relationships

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, an affiliate of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., is the administrative agent and a lender under our senior credit facilities, and affiliates of certain of the other underwriters are agents or lenders under our senior credit facilities. As described under "Use of Proceeds," we intend to use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to repay certain outstanding term loans under our senior credit facilities, including debt held by affiliates of certain of the underwriters.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the EEA

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), each Manager has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date) it has not made and will not make an offer of notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of notes shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression of an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

This document as well as any other material relating to the securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement (the Securities) does not constitute an issue prospectus pursuant to Articles 652a and/or 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The Securities will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and, therefore, the documents relating to the Securities, including, but not limited to, this document, do not claim to comply with the disclosure standards of the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange and corresponding prospectus schemes annexed to the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange. The Securities are being offered in Switzerland by way of a private placement, i.e., to a small number of selected investors only, without any public offer and only to investors who do not purchase the Securities with the intention to distribute them to the public. The investors will be individually approached by the Issuer from time to time. This document as well as any other material relating to the Securities is personal and confidential and does not constitute an offer to any other person. This document may only be used by those investors to whom it has been handed out in connection with the offering described herein and may neither directly nor indirectly be distributed or made available to other persons without express consent of the Issuer. It may not be used in connection with any other offer and shall in particular not be copied and/or distributed to the public in (or from) Switzerland.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus supplement relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). This prospectus supplement is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be

delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus supplement nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus supplement. The securities to which this prospectus supplement relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered should conduct their own due diligence on the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus supplement you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes and guarantees will be passed upon for us by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York. The validity of the notes and the guarantees will be passed upon for the underwriters by Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York.

PROSPECTUS



Celanese Corporation

SERIES A COMMON STOCK
PREFERRED STOCK
GUARANTEES OF DEBT SECURITIES

Celanese US Holdings LLC

DEBT SECURITIES

Celanese Corporation and/or Celanese US Holdings LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Celanese Corporation, may offer from time to time to sell one or more of the securities described in this prospectus separately or together in any combination. The direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Celanese US Holdings LLC that are identified as co-registrants in the registration statement containing this prospectus may guarantee the debt securities of Celanese US Holdings LLC.

Each time we offer securities using this prospectus, we will provide specific terms and offering prices in supplements to this prospectus. The prospectus supplements may also add, update or change the information contained in this prospectus and will also describe the specific manner in which we will offer these securities. You should carefully read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including the information incorporated by reference, prior to investing in our securities.

We may offer and sell the securities on a continuous or delayed basis directly to investors or through underwriters, dealers or agents, or through a combination of these methods. The names of any underwriters, dealers or agents will be included in a prospectus supplement. If any agents, dealers or underwriters are involved in the sale of any securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions or discounts.

Celanese Corporation's Series A common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CE."

The principal executive offices of Celanese Corporation and Celanese US Holdings LLC are located at 1601 West LBJ Freeway, Dallas, Texas 75234, and the telephone number for each is (972) 443-4000.

Investing in our securities involves risks. We discuss risk factors relating to our company in filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including under "Risk Factors" in our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our subsequent periodic filings. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular offering of securities may discuss certain risks of investing in those securities. You should carefully consider these risk factors and risks before deciding to purchase any securities.

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

The date of this prospectus is April 29, 2011.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a “well-known seasoned issuer” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Securities Act), using a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities offered by us. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add to, update or change information contained in this prospectus; accordingly, to the extent inconsistent, information in this prospectus is superseded by the information in the prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement to be attached to the front of this prospectus may describe, as applicable: the terms of the securities offered, the initial public offering price, the price paid for the securities by any underwriters, net proceeds, the plan of distribution and the other specific terms related to the offering of the securities.

You should rely only on the information in this prospectus, and any supplement to this prospectus, including the information incorporated by reference. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell the securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement is accurate only as of the date indicated on the front cover of these documents or the date of the document incorporated by reference. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and other information contained in the prospectus and any prospectus supplement may have changed since that date.

As used throughout this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires or indicates:

- “Celanese” means Celanese Corporation, and not its subsidiaries;
- “Celanese US” means Celanese US Holdings LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Celanese, and not its subsidiaries; and
- “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to Celanese and its subsidiaries, including Celanese US, on a consolidated basis.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain parts of this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, and the documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking statements, as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate to matters of a strictly factual or historical nature and generally discuss or relate to forecasts, estimates or other expectations regarding future events. Generally, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “may,” “can,” “could,” “might,” “will” and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views and beliefs with respect to future events at the time that the statements are made, are not historical facts or guarantees of future performance and are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate and, accordingly, should not have undue reliance placed upon them.

The following factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things:

- changes in general economic, business, political and regulatory conditions in the countries or regions in which we operate;
- the length and depth of product and industry business cycles particularly in the automotive, electrical, textiles, electronics and construction industries;

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- changes in the price and availability of raw materials, particularly changes in the demand for, supply of, and market prices of ethylene, methanol, natural gas, wood pulp and fuel oil and the prices for electricity and other energy sources;
- the ability to pass increases in raw material prices on to customers or otherwise improve margins through price increases;
- the ability to maintain plant utilization rates and to implement planned capacity additions and expansions;
- the ability to reduce or maintain at their current levels production costs and improve productivity by implementing technological improvements to existing plants;
- increased price competition and the introduction of competing products by other companies;
- changes in the degree of intellectual property and other legal protection afforded to our products or technologies;
- costs and potential disruption or interruption of production due to accidents or other unforeseen events or delays in construction of facilities;
- potential liability for remedial actions and increased costs under existing or future environmental regulations, including those relating to climate change;
- potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, or from changes in the laws, regulations or policies of governments or other governmental activities in the countries in which we operate;
- changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- our level of indebtedness, which could diminish our ability to raise additional capital to fund operations or limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or the chemicals industry; and
- various other factors, both referenced and not referenced in this prospectus.

Additional information regarding these and other factors may be contained in our filings with the SEC incorporated herein by reference, especially on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K. Many of these factors are macroeconomic in nature and are, therefore, beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from those described in this prospectus as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, planned or projected. Except as required by law, we neither intend nor undertake any obligation, and disclaim any duty to update these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their respective dates.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our filings with the SEC are available at the SEC's EDGAR website at www.sec.gov. You may read and copy any document that we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at the following address:

100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings are also available at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. For further information on obtaining copies of our public filings at the NYSE, you can call (212) 656-5060.

We also make available free of charge on or through our website, www.celanese.com, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. Information contained on our Internet website is not part of this prospectus.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information that we file with them. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to information and documents that we have filed with the SEC. Any information that we refer to in this manner is considered part of this prospectus. Information that we later provide to the SEC, and which is deemed “filed” with the SEC, will automatically update information previously filed with the SEC, and may replace information in this prospectus and information previously filed with the SEC. We specifically are incorporating by reference the following documents (other than, in each case, documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules):

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the SEC on February 11, 2011;
- our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on April 26, 2011;
- our current reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 6, 2011, February 15, 2011 (Item 5.02 information only), April 7, 2011, and April 25, 2011; and
- the description of our Series A common stock, par value \$0.0001, contained in our Form 8-A filed on January 18, 2005.

We also incorporate by reference any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until we sell all of the securities registered by this registration statement, with the exception of any information furnished to, and not deemed file with, the SEC.

You may request a free copy of any documents referred to above, including exhibits specifically incorporated by reference in those documents, by contacting us at the following address and telephone number:

Celanese Corporation
Attention: Investor Relations
1601 West LBJ Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75234
Telephone: (972) 443-4000

OUR COMPANY

We are a global technology and specialty materials company. We are one of the world’s largest producers of acetyl products, which are intermediate chemicals, for nearly all major industries, as well as a leading global producer of high performance engineered polymers that are used in a variety of high-value applications. For more information about our business, please refer to the “Business” section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

Our subsidiary co-registrants, which we refer to as “subsidiary guarantors,” may fully and unconditionally guarantee any series of debt securities offered by this prospectus and related prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement for that series of debt securities will describe the terms of the guarantee by the subsidiary guarantors. The subsidiary guarantors are U.S. subsidiaries which are all direct or indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Celanese US.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as may be stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from any sale of the securities for general corporate purposes, including repayment or refinancing of debt, acquisitions, working capital, capital expenditures and repurchases and redemptions of securities.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth information regarding our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown. In calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent the sum of (i) earnings (loss) from continuing operations before taxes, (ii) income distributions from equity method investees, (iii) amortization of capitalized interest and (iv) total fixed charges, minus equity in net earnings of affiliates. Fixed charges represent the sum of (i) interest expense, (ii) capitalized interest, (iii) the estimated interest portion of rent expense, (iv) cumulative preferred stock dividends and (v) guaranteed payments to minority stockholders.

	Three Months		Year Ended December 31,			
	Ended March 31,	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	4.0	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.6

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a summary of select provisions of Celanese’s capital stock, as well as other certain provisions of Celanese’s Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Charter) and Third Amended and Restated By-laws (By-laws). The descriptions set forth below are qualified in their entirety by reference to the relevant provisions of the Charter and By-laws, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Authorized Capitalization

As of March 31, 2011, Celanese’s authorized capital stock consisted of (i) 500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, consisting of 400,000,000 shares of Series A common stock (Common Stock) of which 178,384,999 shares were issued and 156,046,321 shares were outstanding, and 100,000,000 shares of Series B common stock of which none were issued and outstanding, and (ii) 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which none were issued and outstanding. Following the payment of a special dividend to holders of Celanese Series B common stock in April 2005, all of the then outstanding shares of Series B common stock automatically converted into shares of Celanese Series A common stock pursuant to our Charter.

Common Stock

Voting Rights. Holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters with respect to which the holders of Common Stock are entitled to vote. The holders of Common Stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors.

Dividend Rights. Holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends if, as and when dividends are declared from time to time by Celanese’s board of directors out of funds legally available for that purpose, after payment of dividends required to be paid on outstanding preferred stock, as described below, if any. The Company’s senior credit facilities and indentures impose restrictions on its ability to declare dividends with respect to Celanese’s Common Stock. Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of the board of directors and will depend on, among other things, results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions and factors that the board of directors may deem relevant.

Liquidation Rights. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of Common Stock will be entitled to receive ratably the assets available for distribution to the stockholders after payment of liabilities and accrued but unpaid dividends and liquidation preferences on any outstanding preferred stock.

Other Matters. The Common Stock has no preemptive rights and, if fully paid, is not subject to further calls or assessment by Celanese. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the Common Stock. All shares of Celanese’s outstanding Common Stock are fully paid and non-assessable, and the shares of Celanese’s

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Common Stock offered under this registration statement, upon payment and delivery in accordance with the underwriting agreement, will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Preferred Stock

Celanese's Charter authorizes the board of directors to establish one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of that series, including:

- the designation of the series;
- the number of shares of the series, which the board of directors may, except where otherwise provided in the preferred stock designation, increase (but not above the total number of authorized shares of the class) or decrease (but not below the number of shares then outstanding);
- whether dividends, if any, will be cumulative or non-cumulative and the dividend rate of the series;
- the dates at which dividends, if any, will be payable;
- the redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series;
- the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series;
- the amounts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the affairs of Celanese;
- whether the shares of the series will be convertible into shares of any other class or series, or any other security, of Celanese or any other corporation, and, if so, the specification of the other class or series or other security, the conversion price or prices or rate or rates, any rate adjustments, the date or dates as of which the shares will be convertible and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion may be made;
- restrictions on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series; and
- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of the series.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Our Charter and By-laws

Certain provisions of Celanese's Charter and By-laws, which are summarized in the following paragraphs, may have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider in its best interest, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares held by stockholders.

Classified Board of Directors

Celanese's Charter provides that the board of directors will be divided into three classes of directors, with the classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible. The members of each class serve for a three-year term. As a result, approximately one-third of the board of directors will be elected each year. The classification of directors will have the effect of making it more difficult for stockholders to change the composition of the board of directors. Celanese's Charter and the By-laws provide that the number of directors will be fixed from time to time pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of directors, but must consist of not less than seven or more than fifteen directors.

Removal of Directors

Celanese's Charter and By-laws provide that directors may be removed only for cause and only upon the affirmative vote of holders of at least 80% of the voting power of all the then outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. In addition, Celanese's Charter also provides that any newly created directorships and any vacancies on the board of directors will be filled only by the affirmative vote of the majority of remaining directors.

No Cumulative Voting

The Delaware General Corporation Law (DGCL) provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless the charter provides otherwise. Celanese's Charter does not expressly provide for cumulative voting.

Calling of Special Meetings of Stockholders; Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Celanese's Charter provides that a special meeting of stockholders may be called at any time only by the chairman of the board of directors, the board or a committee of the board of directors which has been granted such authority by the board.

The DGCL permits stockholder action by written consent unless otherwise provided by a company's charter. Celanese's Charter precludes stockholder action by written consent.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Celanese's By-laws provide that stockholders seeking to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders must provide timely notice of their proposal in writing to the corporate secretary.

Generally, to be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received at Celanese's principal executive offices not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary date on which the proxy materials for the previous year's annual meeting were first mailed. Celanese's By-laws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions may impede stockholders' ability to bring matters before an annual meeting of stockholders or make nominations for directors at an annual meeting of stockholders.

Supermajority Provisions

The DGCL provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote is required to amend a corporation's certificate of incorporation or by-laws, unless the certificate of incorporation requires a greater percentage. Celanese's Charter provides that the following provisions in the Charter and By-laws may be amended only by a vote of at least 80% of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares of our stock entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class:

- classified board (the election and term of directors);
- the resignation and removal of directors;
- the provisions regarding stockholder action by written consent;
- the ability to call a special meeting of stockholders being vested solely in the chairman of the board of directors, the board of directors, or a committee of the board of directors (if duly authorized to call special meetings);
- filling of vacancies on the board of directors and newly created directorships;
- the advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations; and
- the amendment provision requiring that the above provisions be amended only with an 80% supermajority vote.

In addition, Celanese's Charter grants the board of directors the authority to amend and repeal the By-laws without a stockholder vote in any manner not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Delaware or Celanese's Charter.

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

The DGCL authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties. Celanese's Charter includes a provision that eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for actions taken as a director, except for liability:

- for breach of duty of loyalty;
- for acts or omissions not in good faith or involving intentional misconduct or knowing violation of law;
- under Section 174 of the DGCL (unlawful dividends or stock repurchases and redemptions); or
- for transactions from which the director derived improper personal benefit.

Celanese's Charter and By-laws provide that the company must indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL. Celanese is also expressly authorized to advance certain expenses (including

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attorneys' fees and disbursements and court costs) and carry directors' and officers' insurance providing indemnification for directors, officers and certain employees for some liabilities. We believe that these indemnification provisions and insurance are useful to attract and retain qualified directors and executive officers.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in Celanese's Charter and By-laws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions may also have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit the company and its stockholders. In addition, your investment may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions.

There is currently no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any of Celanese's directors, officers or employees for which indemnification is sought.

Delaware Anti-takeover Statute

Section 203 of the DGCL applies to Celanese. Under certain circumstances, Section 203 limits the ability of an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with Celanese for a three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. For purposes of Section 203, a "business combination" is broadly defined to include mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within the immediately preceding three years did own, 15% or more of Celanese's voting stock.

An interested stockholder may not engage in a business combination transaction with Celanese within the three-year period unless:

- before the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the board approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction in which the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of Celanese's voting stock (excluding shares owned by officers, directors or certain employee stock purchase plans); or
- at or subsequent to such time the business combination is approved by the board and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. is the transfer agent and registrar for Celanese's Common Stock.

Listing

Celanese's Common Stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "CE."

Authorized but Unissued Capital Stock

The DGCL does not require stockholder approval for any issuance of authorized shares. However, the listing requirements of the NYSE, which would apply so long as Celanese's Common Stock is listed on the NYSE, require stockholder approval of certain issuances equal to or exceeding 20% of the then-outstanding voting power or then outstanding number of shares of Common Stock. These additional shares may be used for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings, to raise additional capital or to facilitate acquisitions.

One of the effects of the existence of unissued and unreserved common stock may be to enable Celanese's board of directors to issue shares to persons friendly to current management, which issuance could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of the company by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby protect the continuity of management and possibly deprive the stockholders of opportunities to sell their shares of common stock at prices higher than prevailing market prices.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

The following is a general description of the debt securities that we may offer from time to time. The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which the general provisions described below may apply to those securities will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. As you read this section, please remember that the specific terms of a debt security as described in the applicable prospectus supplement will supplement and may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. If there are any differences between the applicable prospectus supplement and this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement will control. As a result, the statements we make in this section may not apply to the debt security you purchase.

The registered holder of any debt security will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes. Only registered holders will have rights under the applicable indenture.

General

The debt securities that we may offer will be either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities. Any senior debt securities will be issued under an indenture, which we refer to as the senior indenture, to be entered into between us and the trustee named in the applicable prospectus supplement. Any subordinated debt securities will be issued under a different indenture, which we refer to as the subordinated indenture, to be entered into between us and the trustee named in the applicable prospectus supplement. We refer to both the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture as the indentures, and to each of the trustees under the indentures as a trustee. In addition, the indentures may be supplemented or amended as necessary to set forth the terms of the debt securities issued under the indentures. You should read the indentures, including any amendments or supplements, carefully to fully understand the terms of the debt securities. The terms of the debt securities will include those stated in the indentures and those made part of the indentures by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

Any senior debt securities that Celanese US may issue will be our unsubordinated obligations. They will rank equally with each other and all of our other unsubordinated debt, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. Any subordinated debt securities that Celanese US may issue will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of our senior debt. See “Ranking.” The subordinated debt securities will rank equally with each other, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will indicate in each applicable prospectus supplement, as of the most recent practicable date, the aggregate amount of our outstanding debt that would rank senior to the subordinated debt securities.

The indentures will not limit the amount of debt securities that can be issued thereunder and will provide that debt securities of any series may be issued thereunder up to the aggregate principal amount that we may authorize from time to time. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indentures will not limit the amount of other indebtedness or securities that Celanese US may issue. Celanese US may issue debt securities of the same series at more than one time and, unless prohibited by the terms of the series, we may reopen a series for issuances of additional debt securities without the consent of the holders of the outstanding debt securities of that series. All debt securities issued as a series, including those issued pursuant to any reopening of a series, will vote together as a single class.

Reference is made to the prospectus supplement for the following and other possible terms of each series of the debt securities with respect to which this prospectus is being delivered:

- the title of the debt securities;
- any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series that may be authenticated and delivered under the applicable indenture, except for debt securities authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for or in lieu of, other debt securities of that series;
- the date or dates on which the principal and premium, if any, of the debt securities of the series is payable;
- the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, at which the debt securities of the series shall bear interest or the manner of calculation of such rate or rates, if any, including any procedures to vary or reset such rate

or rates, and the basis upon which interest will be calculated if other than that of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;

- the place or places where the principal of and interest, if any, on the debt securities of the series shall be payable, where the debt securities of such series may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange and where notices and demands to or upon us with respect to the debt securities of such series and the applicable indenture may be served, and the method of such payment, if by wire transfer, mail or other means if other than as set forth in the applicable indenture;
- the date or dates from which such interest shall accrue, the dates on which such interest will be payable or the manner of determination of such dates, and the record date for the determination of holders to whom interest is payable on any such dates;
- any trustees, authenticating agents or paying agents with respect to such series, if different from those set forth in the applicable indenture;
- the right, if any, to extend the interest payment periods or defer the payment of interest and the duration of such extension or deferral;
- if applicable, the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which, debt securities of the series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option;
- our obligation, if any, to redeem, purchase or repay debt securities of the series pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provisions, including payments made in cash in anticipation of future sinking fund obligations, or at the option of a holder thereof and the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, and the terms and conditions upon which, debt securities of the series shall be redeemed, purchased or repaid, in whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation;
- the form of the debt securities of the series including the form of the trustee's certificate of authentication for such series;
- if other than denominations of \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof, the denominations in which the debt securities of the series shall be issuable;
- the currency or currencies in which payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, debt securities of the series shall be payable;
- if the principal amount payable at the stated maturity of debt securities of the series will not be determinable as of any one or more dates prior to such stated maturity, the amount which will be deemed to be such principal amount as of any such date for any purpose, including the portion of the principal amount thereof that will be due and payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof or upon any maturity other than the stated maturity or that will be deemed to be outstanding as of any such date, or, in any such case, the manner in which such deemed principal amount is to be determined;
- the terms of any repurchase or remarketing rights;
- if the debt securities of the series shall be issued in whole or in part in the form of a global security or securities, the type of global security to be issued; the terms and conditions, if different from those contained in the applicable indenture, upon which such global security or securities may be exchanged in whole or in part for other individual securities in definitive registered form; the depositary for such global security or securities; and the form of any legend or legends to be borne by any such global security or securities in addition to or in lieu of the legends referred to in the indenture;
- whether the debt securities of the series will be convertible into or exchangeable for other securities, and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities will be so convertible or exchangeable, including the initial conversion or exchange price or rate or the method of calculation, how and when the conversion price or exchange ratio may be adjusted, whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option, the conversion or exchange period, and any other provision in addition to or in lieu of those described herein;

- any additional restrictive covenants or events of default that will apply to the debt securities of the series, or any changes to the restrictive covenants set forth in the applicable indenture that will apply to the debt securities of the series, which may consist of establishing different terms or provisions from those set forth in the applicable indenture or eliminating any such restrictive covenant or event of default with respect to the debt securities of the series;
- any provisions granting special rights to holders when a specified event occurs;
- if the amount of principal or any premium or interest on debt securities of a series may be determined with reference to an index or pursuant to a formula, the manner in which such amounts will be determined;
- any special tax implications of the debt securities, including provisions for original issue discount securities, if offered;
- whether and upon what terms debt securities of a series may be defeased if different from the provisions set forth in the applicable indenture;
- with regard to the debt securities of any series that do not bear interest, the dates for certain required reports to the trustee;
- whether the debt securities of the series will be issued as unrestricted securities or restricted securities, and, if issued as restricted securities, the rule or regulation promulgated under the Securities Act in reliance on which they will be sold;
- any guarantees on the debt securities, supplemental to the guarantee by Celanese, and the terms and conditions upon which any guarantees, including the guarantee by Celanese, may be released or terminated;
- the provisions, if any, relating to any security provided for the debt securities of the series;
- any depositaries, interest rate calculation agents, exchange rate calculation agents or other agents with respect to debt securities of such series if other than those appointed in the applicable indenture;
- if the debt securities are subordinated debt securities, the subordination terms of the debt securities; and
- any and all additional, eliminated or changed terms that shall apply to the debt securities of the series, including any terms that may be required by or advisable under United States laws or regulations, including the Securities Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, or advisable in connection with the marketing of debt securities of that series.

We will comply with Section 14(e) under the Exchange Act, to the extent applicable, and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act that may then be applicable, in connection with any obligation to purchase debt securities at the option of the holders thereof. Any such obligation applicable to a series of debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating thereto.

Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement relating to any debt securities, there will be no covenants or provisions contained in the indentures that may afford the holders of debt securities protection in the event that we enter into a highly leveraged transaction.

The statements made hereunder relating to the indentures and any debt securities that Celanese US may issue are summaries of certain provisions thereof and are qualified in their entirety by reference to all provisions of the indentures and the debt securities and the descriptions thereof, if different, in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Payments on the Debt Securities

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities will be payable at the office or agency maintained by Celanese US for such purposes; *provided* that all payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the debt securities represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company (DTC) or its nominee will be made through the facilities of DTC. Until otherwise designated by Celanese US, Celanese US's office or agency will be the office of the trustee maintained for such purpose.

Paying Agent and Registrar for the Debt Securities

The trustee will initially act as paying agent and registrar. Celanese US may change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the holders, and Celanese US, Celanese or any of their subsidiaries may act as paying agent or registrar.

Transfer and Exchange

A holder may transfer or exchange debt securities in accordance with the applicable indenture. Holders will be required to pay all taxes due on transfer. Celanese US will not be required to transfer or exchange any debt security selected for redemption or repurchase. Also, Celanese US will not be required to transfer or exchange any debt security for a period of 15 days before a selection of debt securities to be redeemed or repurchased.

Guarantees

The debt securities of any series will be guaranteed by Celanese and, to the extent specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, may be guaranteed by subsidiary guarantors. Each prospectus supplement will describe, as to the debt securities to which it relates, any guarantees by the subsidiary guarantors, including the terms of subordination, if any, of any such guarantee.

Ranking

Senior Debt Securities

Any series of senior debt securities will be general obligations of Celanese US that rank senior in right of payment to all existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the senior debt securities. Any series of senior debt securities will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities of Celanese US that are not so subordinated. Any series of senior unsecured debt securities will be effectively subordinated to all of Celanese US's secured indebtedness (to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness) and liabilities of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the series of senior debt securities.

Subordinated Debt Securities

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms and conditions, if any, upon which any series of subordinated debt securities is subordinated to debt securities of another series or to our other indebtedness. The terms will include a description of:

- the indebtedness ranking senior to the debt securities being offered;
- the restrictions, if any, on payments to the holders of the debt securities being offered while a default with respect to the senior indebtedness is continuing; and
- the provisions requiring holders of the debt securities being offered to remit some payments to the holders of senior indebtedness.

Redemption

If specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may redeem the debt securities of any series, as a whole or in part, at our option on and after the dates and in accordance with the terms established for such series, if any, in the applicable prospectus supplement. If we redeem the debt securities of any series, we also must pay accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption on such debt securities.

Certain Covenants

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

Neither Celanese US nor Celanese may, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into or wind up into another person (whether or not Celanese US is the surviving person); or (2) sell, assign, transfer, convey or

otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties or assets, in one or more related transactions, to another person; unless:

- (1) either: (a) Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be, is the surviving person; or (b) the person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition has been made is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership organized or existing under the laws of the jurisdiction of organization of Celanese US or the United States, any state of the United States, the District of Columbia or any territory thereof (Celanese US or such person, as the case may be, hereinafter referred to as the Successor Company);
- (2) the Successor Company (if other than Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be) expressly assumes all the obligations of Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be, under the debt securities and the applicable indenture;
- (3) immediately after such transaction no default or Event of Default exists; and
- (4) Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be, shall have delivered to the trustee a certificate from a responsible officer and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such amendment or supplement (if any) comply with the applicable indenture.

The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, Celanese US or Celanese, as the case may be, under the applicable indenture and the debt securities.

Reports

So long as any debt securities are outstanding, Celanese US shall file with the trustee, within 15 days after Celanese files with the SEC, copies of the annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the forgoing as the SEC may from time to time by rules and regulations prescribe) that Celanese may be required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Celanese US shall be deemed to have complied with the previous sentence to the extent that such information, documents and reports are filed with the SEC via EDGAR, or any successor electronic delivery procedure. Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the trustee is for informational purposes only and the trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including Celanese US's compliance with any of its covenants under the applicable indenture (as to which the trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on officer's certificates).

Events of Default and Remedies

The following will be "Events of Default" with respect to debt securities of a particular series, except to the extent provided in the supplemental indenture or resolution of our board of directors pursuant to which a series of debt securities is issued:

- (1) Celanese US defaults in payment when due and payable, upon redemption, acceleration or otherwise, of principal of, or premium, if any, on the debt securities;
- (2) Celanese US defaults in the payment when due of interest on or with respect to the debt securities and such default continues for a period of 30 days;
- (3) Celanese US defaults in the performance of, or breaches any covenant, warranty or other agreement contained in the applicable indenture (other than a default in the performance or breach of a covenant, warranty or agreement which is specifically dealt with in clauses (1) or (2) above) and such default or breach continues for a period of 90 days after the notice specified below;
- (4) certain events of bankruptcy affecting Celanese US;
- (5) Celanese's guarantee with respect to such series of securities shall for any reason cease to be, or shall for any reason be asserted in writing by Celanese or Celanese US not to be, in full force and effect and enforceable in accordance with its terms except to the extent contemplated by the applicable indenture and such guarantee; or

- (6) any other Event of Default provided in the applicable supplemental indenture or resolution of the board of directors under which such series of securities is issued or in the form of security for such series.

A default under one series of debt securities issued under the indenture will not necessarily be a default under another series of debt securities under the indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of a series of debt securities issued under such indenture of any default or event of default (except in any payment on the debt securities of such series) if the trustee considers it in the interest of the holders of the debt securities of that series to do so.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (4) or (5) above) for a series of debt securities shall occur and be continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of that series may declare the principal of and accrued interest on such debt securities to be due and payable by notice in writing to Celanese US and the trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a “notice of acceleration” (Acceleration Notice), and the same shall become immediately due and payable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an Event of Default specified in clause (4) or (5) above occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the outstanding debt securities shall ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holder of the debt securities.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of such series then outstanding may waive any existing default or Event of Default and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on such debt securities.

Holders of debt securities of any series may not enforce the applicable indenture or the debt securities of that series except as provided in the applicable indenture and under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. Subject to the provisions of the applicable indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, the trustee will be 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 of the debt securities of any series, unless such holders have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to all provisions of the applicable indenture and applicable law, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of a series of the then outstanding debt securities of such series issued under such indenture will 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.

Celanese US and Celanese will be required to deliver to the trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the indenture.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of Celanese, Celanese US or any guarantor subsidiary or any direct or indirect parent entity, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of Celanese, Celanese US or any guarantor subsidiary under the debt securities, the indenture, any guarantee or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each holder of debt securities by accepting a debt security waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the debt securities. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture

The indenture shall cease to be of further effect with respect to a series of debt securities when either:

- (1) Celanese US has delivered to the trustee for cancellation all outstanding securities of such series, other than any securities that have been destroyed, lost or stolen and that have been replaced or paid as provided in the indenture;
- (2) all outstanding securities of such series have become due and payable or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee for the giving of notice of redemption, and Celanese US or Celanese shall have irrevocably deposited with the trustee as trust funds the entire amount, in funds or governmental obligations, or a combination thereof, sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay at maturity or upon redemption all securities of such series; or

- (3) Celanese US has properly fulfilled any other means of satisfaction and discharge that may be set forth in the terms of the securities of such series.

In each case, Celanese US will also pay all other sums payable by it under the indenture with respect to the securities of such series.

Defeasance

The term defeasance means the discharge of some or all of Celanese US's obligations under the indenture. If Celanese US deposits with the trustee funds or government securities sufficient to make payments on any series of debt securities on the dates those payments are due and payable, then, at Celanese US's option, either of the following will occur:

- (1) Celanese US and Celanese will be discharged from obligations with respect to the debt securities of such series (legal defeasance); or
- (2) Celanese US and Celanese will no longer have any obligation to comply with the restrictive covenants under the indenture, and the related events of default will no longer apply to us (covenant defeasance).

If Celanese US defeases any series of debt securities, the holders of the defeased debt securities of such series will not be entitled to the benefits of the indenture under which such series was issued, except for Celanese US's obligation to register the transfer or exchange of the debt securities of such series, replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities or maintain paying agencies and hold moneys for payment in trust. In the case of covenant defeasance, Celanese US's obligation to pay principal, premium and interest on the debt securities of such series will also survive. Celanese US will be required to deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel that the deposit and related defeasance would not cause the holders of the debt securities of such series to recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. If Celanese US elects legal defeasance, that opinion of counsel must be based upon a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a change in law to that effect.

Amendment, Supplement and Waiver

Except as provided in the next two succeeding paragraphs, an indenture or the debt securities of any series issued thereunder may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of each series at the time outstanding that is affected voting as a single class (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, debt securities), and any existing default or compliance with any provision of the indenture or the debt securities of any series issued thereunder may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of each series of debt securities at the time outstanding that is affected voting as a single class (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, debt securities).

Without the consent of each holder affected thereby, an amendment or waiver may not (with respect to any debt securities held by a non-consenting holder):

- (1) reduce the amount of debt securities of any series whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on the debt securities of any series;
- (3) reduce the principal or change the stated maturity of any debt securities of any series;
- (4) reduce any premium payable on the redemption of any debt security or change the time at which any debt security may or must be redeemed;
- (5) make payments on any debt security payable in currency other than as originally stated in such debt security;
- (6) impair the holder's right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on any debt security;
- (7) make any change in the percentage of principal amount of the debt securities of any series necessary to waive compliance with certain provisions of the indenture under which such debt securities were issued or to make any change in this provision for modification; or

- (8) waive a continuing default or event of default regarding any payment on the debt securities of any series.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any holder of debt securities, Celanese US, Celanese and the trustee may amend or supplement an indenture or the applicable debt securities issued thereunder:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for the assumption of the obligations of Celanese or Celanese US under the indenture by a successor upon any merger, consolidation or transfer of substantially all of the assets of Celanese US or Celanese, as applicable;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;
- (4) to provide any security for or guarantees of the debt securities or for the addition of an additional obligor on the debt securities;
- (5) to comply with any requirement to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, if applicable;
- (6) to add covenants that would benefit the holders of any outstanding series of debt securities or to surrender any rights of Celanese US or Celanese under the indenture;
- (7) to add additional Events of Default with respect to any series of debt securities;
- (8) to change or eliminate any of the provisions of the indenture, provided that any such change or elimination shall not become effective with respect to any outstanding debt security of any series created prior to the execution of such supplemental indenture which is entitled to the benefit of such provision;
- (9) to provide for the issuance of and establish forms and terms and conditions of a new series of debt securities;
- (10) to permit or facilitate the defeasance and discharge of the debt securities;
- (11) to issue additional debt securities of any series; provided that such additional debt securities have the same terms as, and be deemed part of the same series as, the applicable series of debt securities to the extent required under the indenture;
- (12) to make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder of outstanding debt securities in any material respect; or
- (13) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee with respect to the debt securities of one or more series and to add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trust by more than one trustee.

Concerning the Trustee

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be required to use the degree of care and skill of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. The trustee will become obligated to exercise any of its powers under the indenture at the request of any of the holders of any debt securities issued under the indenture only after those holders have furnished the trustee indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it.

If the trustee becomes a creditor of ours, it will be subject to limitations in the indenture on its rights to obtain payment of claims or to realize on certain property received for any such claim, as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions with us. If, however, it acquires any conflicting interest, it must eliminate such conflict, resign or obtain an order from the SEC permitting it to remain as trustee.

Governing Law

The indentures, the debt securities and the guarantees will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus in any of the following ways:

- directly to one or more purchasers;
- through agents;
- through underwriters, brokers or dealers; or
- through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

We will identify the specific plan of distribution, including any underwriters, brokers, dealers, agents or direct purchasers and their compensation in the applicable prospectus supplement.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York, has rendered an opinion with respect to the validity of the securities being offered by this prospectus. We have filed the opinion as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. If the validity of any securities is also passed upon by counsel for the underwriters of an offering of those securities, that counsel will be named in the prospectus supplement relating to that offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010 refers to the adoption of certain new accounting standards.

The financial statements of CTE Petrochemicals Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010, incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from Celanese Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of National Methanol Company (Ibn Sina) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010, incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from Celanese Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche Bakr Abulhair & Co, independent auditors, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

\$400,000,000



Celanese US Holdings LLC

% Senior Notes due 2021

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

BofA Merrill Lynch

Barclays Capital

Deutsche Bank Securities

HSBC

Morgan Stanley

RBS

J.P. Morgan

Citi

, 2011
