

AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS

OF

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

**ARTICLE I
STOCKHOLDERS**

1.1 Place of Meetings. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President or, if not so designated, at the principal executive office of the corporation.

1.2 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on a date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President (which date shall not be a legal holiday in the place, if any, where the meeting is to be held). If no annual meeting is held in accordance with the foregoing provisions, a special meeting may be held in lieu of the annual meeting, and any action taken at that special meeting shall have the same effect as if it had been taken at the annual meeting, and in such case all references in these By-laws (as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "By-laws") to the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be deemed to refer to such special meeting.

1.3 Special Meetings.

(a) Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the President or upon request of stockholders representing at least a majority of the votes which all stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors. Such special meetings may not be called by any other person or persons. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prohibit the Board of Directors from submitting additional matters to stockholders at any special meeting requested by stockholders.

(b) A proper request for a special meeting submitted by one more stockholders meeting the requirements of this Section 1.3 and the Restated Certificate of Incorporation (as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Restated Certificate of Incorporation"), shall be submitted to the Secretary of the corporation and be signed by each stockholder, or a duly authorized agent of such stockholder, requesting the special meeting and shall set forth: (1) a statement of the specific proposal(s) to be brought before the special meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the special meeting and any material interest in such business of each stockholder requesting the special meeting, (2) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books and records, of each stockholder requesting the special meeting, (3) the number of shares which are owned by each stockholder requesting the special meeting, including shares beneficially owned and shares held of record, and (4) any other information that is required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice required to be delivered pursuant to Section 1.10 of these By-laws with respect to any director nominations or other business proposed to be presented at the meeting, and as to each person requesting the meeting and each other person (including any beneficial owner) on whose behalf the person is acting, other than persons who have provided such request solely in response to any form of public solicitation for such requests. A request to call a special meeting shall include documentary evidence of each requesting stockholder's record and beneficial ownership of shares of the corporation's capital stock.

(c) A special meeting requested by stockholders shall be held at such date and time as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors shall determine the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting; provided, however, that the date of any such special meeting shall not be more than 90 days after the request to call the special meeting is received by the Secretary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a special meeting requested by stockholders shall not be held if (1) the Board of Directors calls or has called an annual or special meeting of stockholders to be held within 90 days after the Secretary receives the request for the special meeting and the Board of Directors determines in good faith that the business of such meeting

includes (among any other matters properly brought before the annual or special meeting) the purpose(s) specified in the request or (2) an annual or special meeting was held not more than 12 months before the date on which the request for a special meeting was delivered to the Secretary that included the purpose(s) specified by the requesting stockholders in their request for a special meeting, with such determination being made in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(d) Any stockholder may revoke a request for a special meeting at any time by written revocation delivered to the Secretary, and if, following such revocation, there are un-revoked requests from stockholders holding in the aggregate less than the requisite number of shares entitling the stockholders to request the calling of a special meeting, the Board of Directors, in its discretion, may cancel the special meeting.

1.4 Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law, notice of each meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given to stockholders, any notice shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to (in a manner consistent with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware) by the stockholder to whom the notice is given. Any such consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice to the corporation. Any such consent shall be deemed revoked if (1) the corporation is unable to deliver by electric transmission two consecutive notices given by the corporation in accordance with such consent and (2) such inability becomes known to the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation or to the transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of notice; provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation shall not invalidate any meeting or other action. The notices of all meetings shall state the place, if any, date and time of the meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting. The notice of a special meeting shall state, in addition, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. If notice is given by mail, such notice shall be deemed given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If notice is given by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed given at the time specified in Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

1.5 Voting List. The corporation shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, for a period of at least 10 days ending on the day before the meeting date: (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with notice of the meeting, or (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal executive office of the corporation.

1.6 Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A quorum, once established at a meeting, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum.

1.7 Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time to any other time and to any other place at which a meeting of stockholders may be held under these By-laws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the stockholders present or represented at the meeting and entitled to vote, although less than a quorum, or by the chairman of the meeting. It shall not be necessary to notify any stockholder of any adjournment of less than 30 days if the time and place of the adjourned meeting, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting, are: (a) announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken; (b) displayed, during the time scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used to enable stockholders and proxyholders to participate in the meeting by means of remote communication; or (c) set forth in the notice of meeting given in accordance with Section 1.4 of these By-laws. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

1.8 Voting and Proxies. Each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock entitled to vote held of record by such stockholder and a proportionate vote for each fractional share so held, unless otherwise provided by applicable law or the Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Each stockholder of record entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may vote in person (including by means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting) or may authorize another person or persons to vote for such stockholder by a proxy executed or transmitted in a manner permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware by the stockholder or such stockholder's authorized agent and delivered (including by electronic transmission) to the Secretary of the corporation before or at the time of the meeting. No such proxy shall be voted upon after three years from the date of its execution, unless the proxy expressly provides for a longer period.

1.9 Action at Meeting.

(a) When a quorum is present at any meeting, any matter other than the election of directors to be voted upon by the stockholders at such meeting shall be decided by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of stock present or represented and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter (or if there are two or more classes of stock entitled to vote as separate classes, then in the case of each such class, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of stock of that class present or represented and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter), except when a different vote is required by applicable law, the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws.

(b) When a quorum is present at any meeting for the election of directors, each director shall be elected by the vote of a majority of votes cast with respect to that director's election; provided that if, as of the 10th day preceding the date the corporation first provides notice of such meeting in accordance with these By-laws, the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected (a "Contested Election"), the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast. For purposes of this Section 1.9, a "majority of votes cast" shall mean that the number of votes cast "for" a director's election exceeds the number of votes cast "against" that director's election (with "abstentions" and "broker non-votes" not counted as votes cast either "for" or "against" that director's election).

1.10 Notice of Business and Nomination of Directors.

(a) Nominations for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business other than nominations at an annual meeting of stockholders may only be (i) made pursuant to the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) made by any stockholder of the corporation who (x) complies with the notice procedures set forth in Section 1.10 and (y) is a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of such notice and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting. Except for (1) any directors entitled to be elected by the holders of Preferred Stock, (2) any directors elected in accordance with Section 2.8 hereof by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy or newly-created directorships or (3) as otherwise required by applicable law or stock market regulation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures in this Section 1.10 shall be eligible for election as directors. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing clause (iii) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or propose other business at an annual meeting of stockholders (other than a proposal included in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act).

(b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination or proposal of other business to be properly made by a stockholder pursuant to this Section 1.10, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form and, in the case of business other than nominations, such business must be a proper subject for stockholder action. To be timely in the case of an annual meeting, a stockholder's notice must be received in writing by the Secretary at the principal executive office of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 90th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days, or delayed by more than 60 days, from the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, or if no annual meeting was held in the preceding year, a stockholder's notice must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later

of (A) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and (B) the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such annual meeting was made, whichever first occurs. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 1.10 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors at an annual or special meeting is increased and there is no public disclosure by the corporation naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors made by the corporation at least ten days prior to the last day a stockholder may deliver a notice in accordance with the preceding sentence or, in the case of a special meeting of stockholders, in accordance with the timeframe set forth in Section 1.10(d), a stockholder's notice required by this Section 1.10 shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive office of the corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the date on which such public disclosure is first made by the corporation. In no event shall the adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting (or the public disclosure thereof) commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice.

(c) To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary pursuant to this Section 1.10 shall set forth:

(i) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director (a "proposed nominee"):

(A) a written representation and agreement, which shall be signed by the proposed nominee and pursuant to which such person shall represent and agree that such person: (1) consents to being named as a nominee in a proxy statement and form of proxy relating to the meeting at which directors are to be elected and, if elected, intends to serve as a director for the full term for which such person is standing for election; (2) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity: (x) as to how the person, if elected as a director, will act or vote on any issue or question, except as disclosed in such representation and agreement; or (y) that could limit or interfere with the person's ability to comply, if elected as a director, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law; (3) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director or nominee, except as disclosed in such representation and agreement; and (4) if elected as a director, will comply with all of the corporation's corporate governance policies and guidelines related to conflict of interest, confidentiality, stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines, and any other policies and guidelines applicable to directors (which will be provided within five (5) business days following a request therefor);

(B) A fully completed and signed questionnaire in the same form as required of the corporation's director nominees (which form will be provided within five (5) business days following a request therefor), and

(C) any other information concerning such person that must be disclosed as to nominees in proxy solicitations pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act");

(ii) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal of business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the By-laws of the corporation, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any substantial interest (within the meaning of Item 5 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act), if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, and if such stockholder or beneficial owner is an entity, any related person (as defined below);

(iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or business proposal is being made (A) such stockholder's name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, and such beneficial owner's name and address, (B) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are owned, beneficially and of record, by such stockholder, and such beneficial owner as of

the date of the notice, and (C) a representation that such stockholder (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) intends to appear in person at the meeting to nominate the person(s) named in its notice or to bring such business before the meeting;

(iv) as to the stockholder giving the notice or, if the notice is given on behalf of a beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination or proposal of other business is made, as to such beneficial owner, and if such stockholder or beneficial owner is an entity, as to each individual who is a director, executive officer, general partner or managing member of such entity or of any other entity that has or shares control of such entity (any such individual or entity, a "related person"), (A) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are beneficially owned by such stockholder, beneficial owner and by any related person as of the date of the notice, (B) a description of (1) any plans or proposals which such stockholder, beneficial owner, if any, or related person may have with respect to securities of the corporation that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 4 of Exchange Act Schedule 13D and (2) all agreements, arrangements or understandings between or among such stockholder, beneficial owner, if any, or related person, and any other person or persons with respect to the nomination(s) or other business, including, without limitation any agreements that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 5 or Item 6 of Exchange Act Schedule 13D, which description shall include, in addition to all other information, information identifying all parties thereto (in the case of either clause (1) or (2), regardless of whether the requirement to file a Schedule 13D is applicable), (C) a description (which description shall include, in addition to all other information, information identifying all parties thereto) of any contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (including, without limitation, any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, or other derivative or similar agreement or short positions, profit interests, hedging or pledging transactions, voting rights, dividend rights, and/or borrowed or loaned shares), whether the instrument or agreement is to be settled with shares or with cash based on the notional amount or value of outstanding shares of stock, that has been entered into as of the date of the stockholder's notice by, or on behalf of, such stockholder, beneficial owner, or related person, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit from changes in the share price of any class of the corporation's stock or maintain, increase or decrease the voting power of the stockholder, beneficial owner, or related person with respect to securities of the corporation, (D) a representation whether the stockholder, beneficial owner (if any), related person or any other participant (as defined in Item 4 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) will or is part of a group that will engage in a solicitation with respect to such nomination or other business and, if so, whether such solicitation will be conducted as an exempt solicitation under Rule 14a-2(b) of the Exchange Act, the name of each participant in such solicitation and the amount of the cost of solicitation that has been and will be borne, directly or indirectly, by each participant in such solicitation, and (1) in the case of a proposal of business other than nominations, whether such person or group will deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's voting shares required under applicable law to approve the proposal or (2) in the case of any solicitation that is subject to Rule 14a-19 of the Exchange Act, confirming that such person or group will engage in such solicitation in accordance with Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act, (E) a representation that promptly after soliciting the holders of the corporation's stock set forth under the immediately preceding clause (D), and in any event no later than the tenth (10th) day before such meeting of stockholders, such stockholder or beneficial owner will provide the corporation with documents, which may take the form of a certified statement and documentation from a proxy solicitor, specifically demonstrating that the necessary steps have been taken to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of such percentage of the corporation's stock, and (F) a representation that the stockholder will provide the corporation a written update within five (5) business days after the record date for such meeting that sets forth all of the information required by this Section 1.10(c) as of the record date for such meeting.

Any stockholder directly or indirectly soliciting proxies from other stockholders must use a proxy card color other than white, which shall be reserved for the exclusive use for solicitation by the Board of Directors.

The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required to determine whether such proposed nominee is qualified to serve as a director of the corporation under the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws and any law, rule, regulation or listing standard that may be applicable to the corporation, including information relevant to a determination whether such person can be considered an independent director. A stockholder shall not have complied with this Section 1.10(c) if the stockholder, beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or other business proposal is made, related person or participant solicits or does not solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in contravention of the representations with respect thereto required by this Section 1.10.

(d) Nomination for election to the Board of Directors at a special meeting of stockholders may be (i) made pursuant to the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that one or more directors are to be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation who (A) complies with the notice procedures set forth in Section 1.10(b) and (B) is a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of such notice and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, or (iii) in the case of a stockholder-requested special meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation pursuant to Section 1.3. In the event the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any stockholder entitled to vote in such election of directors may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the corporation's notice of meeting, if the notice required by this Section 1.10(d) shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the 90th day prior to such special meeting and (y) the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such special meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such special meeting was made, whichever first occurs. In no event shall the adjournment or postponement of a special meeting (or the public disclosure thereof) commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice.

(e) The Board of Directors or the chairman of any meeting (in accordance with the second sentence of Section 1.11(b) of this Article I), shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or other business proposal was made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.10 (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or business proposal is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee or business proposal in compliance with the representations with respect thereto required by this Section 1.10 and/or in compliance with the requirements of Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act, if applicable). If the Board of Directors or the chairman should determine that a nomination or other business proposal was not made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.10, the chairman shall so declare to the meeting and such nomination or other business proposal shall be disregarded.

(f) Except as otherwise required by applicable law, nothing in this Section 1.10 shall obligate the corporation or the Board of Directors to include in any proxy statement or other stockholder communication distributed on behalf of the corporation or the Board of Directors information with respect to any nominee for director submitted by a stockholder.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.10, unless otherwise required by law, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation to present such nomination or other business, such nomination or other business shall not be considered, notwithstanding that proxies and votes in respect of such matter may have been received by the corporation. For purposes of this Section 1.10, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or authorized by a written instrument executed by the such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as a proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such written instrument or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the written instrument or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(h) For purposes of this Section 1.10, (i) "public disclosure" shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and (ii) "close of business" shall mean 5:00 p.m. local time at the principal executive office of the corporation on any calendar day, whether or not such day is a business day.

1.11 Conduct of Meetings.

(a) Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in the Chairman's absence by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence by the President, or in the President's absence by a Vice President, or in the absence of all of the foregoing persons by a director or

officer designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation by a chairman chosen by vote of the stockholders at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in the Secretary's absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders of the corporation as it shall deem appropriate including, without limitation, such guidelines and procedures as it may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting. Subject to any rules and regulations adopted by, and the supervision of, the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as shall be determined; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

(c) The chairman of the meeting shall announce at the meeting when the polls for each matter to be voted upon at the meeting will be opened and closed. If no announcement is made, the polls shall be deemed to have opened when the meeting is convened and closed upon the final adjournment of the meeting. After the polls close, no ballots, proxies or votes or any revocations or changes thereto may be accepted.

(d) In advance of any meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President shall appoint one or more inspectors of election to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. One or more other persons may be designated as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is present, ready and willing to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Unless otherwise required by law, inspectors may be officers, employees or agents of the corporation. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of such inspector's duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector's ability. The inspector shall have the duties prescribed by law and shall take charge of the polls and, when the vote is completed, shall make a certificate of the result of the vote taken and of such other facts as may be required by law.

1.12 No Action by Consent in Lieu of a Meeting. Stockholders of the corporation may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting.

ARTICLE II DIRECTORS

2.1 General Powers. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors, who may exercise all of the powers of the corporation except as otherwise provided by applicable law or the Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

2.2 Number, Election and Qualification. The number of directors of the corporation shall be established by a majority of the entire Board of Directors except that such number shall be not less than three (3) nor more than fifteen (15), the exact number to be determined by resolution adopted by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Election of directors need not be by written ballot. Directors need not be stockholders of the corporation.

2.3 Classes of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be and is divided into three classes: Class I (elected at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2021, with a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2024), Class II (elected at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2022, with a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2025) and Class III (elected at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2023, with a term expiring at the corporation's annual

meeting of stockholders held in 2026), provided that such division of directors into classes shall terminate at the annual meeting of stockholders held in 2026. The allocation of directors among classes shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

2.4 Terms of Office. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected; provided, that each director appointed to Class I shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2024; each director appointed to Class II shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2025; and each director appointed to Class III shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2026. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, each director elected by the stockholders after the annual meeting of stockholders held in 2023 shall serve for a term expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders. The term of each director shall continue until the election and qualification of a successor and be subject to such director's earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

2.5 Quorum. A majority of the directors at any time in office shall constitute a quorum. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than such a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

2.6 Action at Meeting. Every act or decision done or made by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors unless a greater number is required by applicable law or by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

2.7 Removal. Subject to the rights of holder of any series of Preferred Stock, directors of the corporation serving in Class I (with a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2024), Class II (with a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2025) or Class III (with a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2026) may be removed only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, each director elected by stockholders after the annual meeting of stockholders held in 2023 or appointed to a term that is no longer classified may be removed with or without cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors.

2.8 Vacancies. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, any vacancy or newly created directorships on the Board of Directors, however occurring, shall be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director and shall not be filled by the stockholders. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen, subject to the election and qualification of a successor or until such director's earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal, and any director elected to a newly created directorship shall serve for a term expiring at the annual meeting at which the term of the class to which he or she has been elected expires; provided in each case that (subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock) each director elected to fill a vacancy or newly created directorship at or after the annual meeting of stockholders held in 2026 shall serve for a term expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders or until the election and qualification of his or her successor and be subject to his or her earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

2.9 Resignation. Any director may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the corporation at its principal executive office or to the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

2.10 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place, if any, as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors; provided that any director who is absent when such a determination is made shall be given notice of the determination. A regular meeting of the

Board of Directors may be held without notice immediately after and at the same place, if any, as the annual meeting of stockholders.

2.11 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place, if any, designated by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, two or more directors, or by one director in the event that there is only a single director in office.

2.12 Notice of Special Meetings. Notice of any special meeting of directors shall be given to each director by the Secretary or by the officer or one of the directors calling the meeting. Notice shall be duly given to each director (a) in person or by telephone at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting, (b) by sending notice via reputable overnight courier, telecopy or electronic mail, or delivering written notice by hand, to such director's last known business, home or electronic mail address at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting, or (c) by sending written notice via first-class mail to such director's last known business or home address at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. A notice or waiver of notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not specify the purposes of the meeting.

2.13 Meetings by Conference Communications Equipment. Directors may participate in meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

2.14 Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing or by electronic transmission. After an action is taken, the written consent or consents relating thereto shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee.

2.15 Committees. The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members of the committee present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors and subject to the provisions of law, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. Each such committee shall keep minutes and make such reports as the Board of Directors may from time to time request. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, any committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the directors or in such rules, its business shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the same manner as is provided in these By-laws for the Board of Directors. Except as otherwise provided in the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, these By-laws, or the resolution of the Board of Directors designating the committee, a committee may create one or more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members of the committee, and delegate to a subcommittee any or all of the powers and authority of the committee.

2.16 Compensation of Directors. Directors may be paid such compensation for their services and such reimbursement for expenses of attendance at meetings as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation or any of its parent or subsidiary entities in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such service.

2.17 Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors may appoint from its members a Chairman of the Board, who need not be an employee or officer of the corporation. If the Board of Directors appoints a Chairman of the Board, such Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the Board of Directors and, if the Chairman of the Board is also designated as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, shall have the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer prescribed in Section 3.7 of these By-laws. Unless

otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and stockholders.

ARTICLE III OFFICERS

3.1 Titles. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers with such other titles as the Board of Directors shall determine, including one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Treasurers, and Assistant Secretaries. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as it may deem appropriate.

3.2 Election. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual meeting of stockholders. Other officers may be appointed by or in the manner determined by the Board of Directors.

3.3 Qualification. No officer need be a stockholder. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

3.4 Tenure. Except as otherwise provided by law, by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-laws, each officer shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, unless a different term is specified in the resolution electing or appointing such officer, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.5 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign by delivering a written resignation to the corporation at its principal executive office or to the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office.

Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, no officer who resigns or is removed shall have any right to any compensation as an officer for any period following such officer's resignation or removal, or any right to damages on account of such removal, whether such officer's compensation be by the month or by the year or otherwise, unless such compensation is expressly provided for in a duly authorized written agreement with the corporation.

3.6 Vacancies. The Board of Directors may fill any vacancy occurring in any office for any reason and may, in its discretion, leave unfilled for such period as it may determine any offices. Each such successor shall hold office for the unexpired term of such officer's predecessor and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.7 President; Chief Executive Officer. Unless the Board of Directors has designated the Chairman of the Board or another person as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general charge and supervision of the business of the corporation subject to the direction of the Board of Directors. The President shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer) may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Chief Executive Officer or the President (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer), the Vice President (or if there shall be more than one, the Vice Presidents in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer and when so performing such duties shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer.

3.8 Vice Presidents. Any Vice President shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. The Board of Directors may assign to any

Vice President the title of Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or any other title selected by the Board of Directors. A Vice President need not be an officer of the corporation and shall not be deemed an officer of the corporation unless elected by the Board of Directors.

3.9 Secretary and Assistant Secretaries. The Secretary shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In addition, the Secretary shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of the secretary, including without limitation the duty and power to give notices of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, to attend all meetings of stockholders and the Board of Directors and keep a record of the proceedings, to maintain a stock ledger and prepare lists of stockholders and their addresses as required, to be custodian of corporate records and the corporate seal and to affix and attest to the same on documents.

Any Assistant Secretary shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary.

In the absence of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary at any meeting of stockholders or directors, the chairman of the meeting shall designate a temporary secretary to keep a record of the meeting.

3.10 Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers. The Treasurer shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the Treasurer shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of treasurer, including without limitation the duty and power to keep and be responsible for all funds and securities of the corporation, to deposit funds of the corporation in depositories selected in accordance with these By-laws, to disburse such funds as ordered by the Board of Directors, to make proper accounts of such funds, and to render as required by the Board of Directors statements of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the corporation.

The Assistant Treasurers shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Treasurer may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Treasurers in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer.

3.11 Salaries. Officers of the corporation shall be entitled to such salaries, compensation or reimbursement as shall be fixed or allowed from time to time by or in the manner determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV CAPITAL STOCK

4.1 Issuance of Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the whole or any part of any unissued balance of the authorized capital stock of the corporation or the whole or any part of any shares of the authorized capital stock of the corporation held in the corporation's treasury may be issued, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by or in the manner determined by the Board of Directors.

4.2 Certificates of Stock. Every holder of stock of the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, in such form as may be prescribed by law and by the Board of Directors, certifying the number and class of shares owned by such holder in the corporation. Each such certificate shall be signed by, or in the name of the corporation by, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or a Vice President, and the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile.

Each certificate for shares of stock which are subject to any restriction on transfer pursuant to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, these By-laws, applicable securities laws or any agreement among any number of stockholders or among such holders and the corporation shall have conspicuously noted on the face or back of the certificate either the full text of the restriction or a statement of the existence of such restriction.

There shall be set forth on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock of the corporation a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests a copy of the full text of the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

4.3 Transfers. Except as otherwise established by rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, and subject to applicable law, shares of stock may be transferred on the books of the corporation by the surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of the certificate representing such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a written assignment or power of attorney properly executed, and with such proof of authority or the authenticity of signature as the corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Except as may be otherwise required by law, by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-laws, the corporation shall be entitled to treat the record holder of stock as shown on its books as the owner of such stock for all purposes, including the payment of dividends and the right to vote with respect to such stock, regardless of any transfer, pledge or other disposition of such stock until the shares have been transferred on the books of the corporation in accordance with the requirements of these By-laws.

4.4 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. The corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in place of any previously issued certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, including the presentation of reasonable evidence of such loss, theft or destruction and the giving of such indemnity and posting of such bond as the Board of Directors may require for the protection of the corporation or any transfer agent or registrar.

4.5 Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action. Such record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action to which such record date relates.

If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day before the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day before the day on which the meeting is held. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating to such purpose.

A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

ARTICLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1 Fiscal Year. Except as from time to time otherwise designated by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end on the last day of December in each year.

5.2 Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required to be given by law, by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-laws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before, at or after the time stated in such notice, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

5.4 Voting of Securities. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise designate, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Treasurer may waive notice of, and act as, or appoint any person or persons to act as, proxy or attorney-in-fact for this corporation (with or without power of substitution) at any meeting of stockholders or securityholders of any other entity, the securities of which may be held by this corporation.

5.5 Evidence of Authority. A certificate by the Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary, or a temporary Secretary, as to any action taken by the stockholders, directors, a committee or any officer or representative of the corporation shall as to all persons who rely on the certificate in good faith be conclusive evidence of such action.

5.6 Restated Certificate of Incorporation. All references in these By-laws to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be deemed to refer to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation, as amended and in effect from time to time.

5.7 Severability. Any determination that any provision of these By-laws is for any reason inapplicable, illegal or ineffective shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of these By-laws.

5.8 Pronouns. All pronouns used in these By-laws shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neuter, singular or plural, as the identity of the person or persons may require.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS

These By-laws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new By-laws may be adopted, by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders as provided in the Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

Last amended on: October 31, 2024