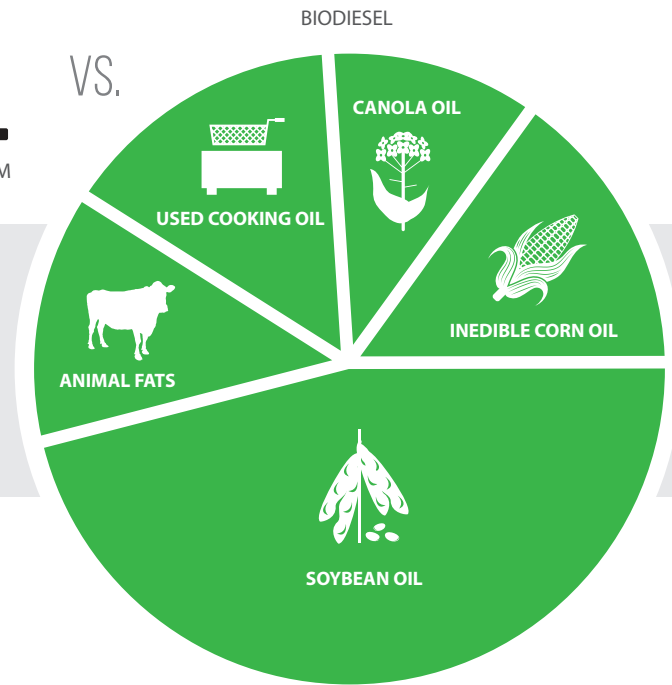




GHG REDUCTIONS

Biodiesel and renewable diesel reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 50% compared to petroleum diesel. Depending on the feedstock used, biodiesel and renewable diesel can reduce emissions by more than 80%.



U.S. FEEDSTOCK DIVERSITY

Biodiesel and renewable diesel are made from a variety of readily available feedstocks. All of these feedstocks are surplus or byproducts of existing food supply lines.

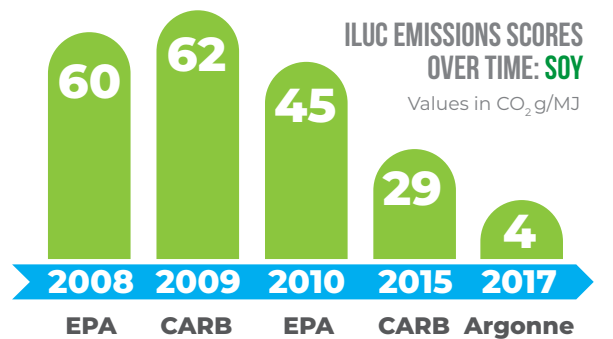
EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS BY FEEDSTOCK

Biodiesel and renewable diesel reduce GHG emissions significantly because they use a variety of surplus feedstocks.



IMPROVEMENTS IN LIFECYCLE EMISSIONS SCIENCE

As studies have been refined over time, biodiesel's ability to dramatically reduce emissions has become even more clear. For example, soybean's lifecycle GHG emissions have been proven significantly lower than originally thought. This is because scientists now have a more complete picture of U.S. feedstocks' negligible Indirect Land Use Change (ILUC) impacts.



ABOUT BIODIESEL AND RENEWABLE DIESEL

Sources: Chen et. al. "Life cycle energy and greenhouse gas emissions effects of biodiesel in the United States with induced land use change impacts." Bioresource Technology, Vol. 25, March 2018, pp. 249-258.

- Made from plant-based oils, used cooking oils, and animal fats
- Clean-burning ultra-low carbon
- Can be used in any diesel engine without modification
- Commercially available nationwide
- Today's solution for heavy-duty trucking, emergency vehicles, bus fleets, and farm equipment