

AUTO-PROPANE CONVERSIONS COME OF AGE.

When asked what's different nowadays about auto-propane conversions in Canada, Rene Vandriel, president of Prins Americas Ltd., explains that in past-years auto-propane equipment manufacturers were always trying to catch-up with the sophistication of modern day automotive technology. While that ongoing race would seldom deliver successful results, the Canadian motorists were increasingly growing discouraged with auto-propane and started to look at such alternatives as Diesel and hybrid vehicles.

There's been a worldwide industry revolution for the past few years (Rene continued to explain) whereby most auto-propane equipment manufacturers have introduced liquid and vapour injection technology that is seamless in performance to gasoline injection. In 2002 Prins Autogassystemen of the Netherlands in cooperation with Keihin Corporation of Japan introduced their Vapour Sequential Injection Technology "VSI" to the technologically starved global marketplace.



Seamless in performance to gasoline, Prins VSI comes of age!

HOW ABOUT SAFETY & EMISSIONS CERTIFICATIONS?

Safety certifications, highlights Rene, have been our firm commitment to the Canadian motorists, and each and every one of the Prins VSI pressure components have been certified to CSA, ISO, TUV and EN-67 standards. Tail pipe emissions, on the other hand have always been Prins number one endeavour, aiming for near-zero emissions as the Company's Mission and Vision!

All new developments at Prins headquarters in the Netherlands are certified to Euro-4 standards, and enduring alliances with Chrysler, Toyota and Volkswagen have produced factory approved vehicles in Germany, Poland and the Netherlands.

In North America, adds Rene, Prins Americas has been certifying current model-year vehicles with the USA EPA, and with the Mexican Secretariat of Environment. All of our light-duty vehicle testing is conducted at Environment Canada and we've maintained impeccable emissions performance at provincial and municipal levels, such as the AirCare programme in BC and the Ontario Drive Clean programme. Simply stated, there are plenty of good reasons for which Canadian motorists should switch to clean-burning and inexpensive LPG, and we would definitely like to see more vehicles filling-up with LPG nationwide!

We'd like to see more vehicles filling-up with clean burning LPG nationwide, affirms Rene!



HOW IS PRINS VSI TECHNOLOGY BENEFITING THE CANADIAN MARKETPLACE?

Prins Americas Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of Prins Autogassystemen has been deploying this first-in-class technology over the past two years throughout a network of authorized installers from British Columbia to Quebec.

Canadian Prins distributor MaX-Quip Inc. of Calgary, Alberta has been instrumental in the successful conversion of **government fleets** in British Columbia, **police vehicles** in Ontario, **taxi and commercial fleets** across this great nation and **ground support vehicles** at Calgary and Vancouver airports; all these representative of the growing Prins/MaX-Quip customer base!

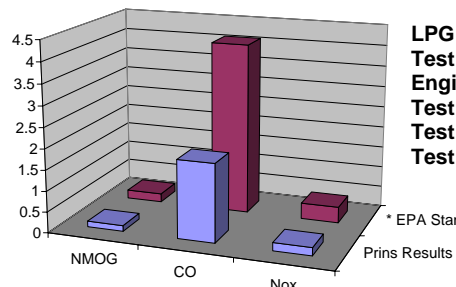
The common denominator for these success stories, explains Rene with pride, is the all around quality that results from professional installations performed by trained installers and fleet personnel, the ongoing customer and technical support provided by MaX-Quip, and of course the OEM quality of Prins product line.

EPA CERTIFIED VEHICLES

- 2006, 5.4L Ford F150 2 & 4 WD
- 2006, 5.4L Lincoln Navigator 2 & 4 WD
- 2006, 5.4L Lincoln Mark LT 2 & 4 WD
- 2006, 5.4L Ford Expedition 2 & 4 WD
- 2006, 6.0L Chevrolet and GMC Pickup and K-Series, 1500 through 3500 LD/HD 2 & 4 WD
- 2006, 6.8L Ford E350/E450 Cutaway
- 2006, 8.1 Chevrolet/GMC Topkick /Kodiak Cutaway.
- 2006, 4.6L Ford Crown Victoria /Lincoln Town Car
- 2006, 5.4L Ford F250 Pickup Truck

Sample Emissions Results

Exhaust Emissions	EPA Standards	Prins Results
NMOG	0.206	0.138
CO	4.101	1.866
Nox	0.385	0.193



LPG Equipment: PRINS VSI
Test Vehicle: 2006 GMC HD2500
Engine Displacement: 6.0L
Test Fuel: LPG (HD-5)
Test Centre: Environment Canada
Test Date: September, 2006