

BLADE



*Cut Vehicle Emissions.
Cut Fuel Consumption.*

The BLADE attaches to your tailpipe and reduces emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollution and it improves fuel economy to save you hundreds of dollars per year on gas.

Laboratory test results demonstrate fuel savings of as much as 2.7 MPG (CTY) and 5 MPG (HWY). Laboratory results also show significant decreases in emissions of particulate material (PM), carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and non-methanic hydrocarbons (NMHC)—all greenhouse gases and/or air pollutants.

The BLADE has also been tested for fuel economy and durability. Endurance road tests conducted in the United States, Europe and Latin America have shown up to 34% increases in gas mileage, while causing no adverse effects to test vehicles after 35,000 miles.

The BLADE's laboratory fuel economy and emission testing were conducted by Lactec Laboratories in Curitiba, Brazil, and at Automotive Testing and Development Services, Inc. (ATDS), a California-based independent testing laboratory which is accepted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is licensed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

At ATDS the BLADE was tested using the EPA 511 Testing Protocol—the most rigorous EPA recognized test procedure in existence, and the only test procedure that the EPA 511 considers statistically valid.

Blade Your Ride

Gas Mileage & Cost Savings

Laboratory testing using the EPA 511 Protocol shows gas mileage increases of as much as a 2.7

MPG (CTY), and 5 MPG (HWY). Road tests conducted on a wide variety of cars, light duty trucks and SUV's in the U.S., Europe and Latin America have resulted in gas mileage increase up to:

- **34%** on 4 cylinder cars, e.g. Honda Civics, Toyota Corollas, Ford Focus, etc.
- **21%** on light duty trucks and SUV's, e.g. GMC 2500s, Chevy Avalanches, Range Rovers, etc.
- **16%** on dual exhaust 8-cylinder sedans, e.g. Lincoln Town Cars, Crown Victorias, etc.
- **24%** on 10 cylinder Box-style trucks, i.e. moving trucks.

Greenhouse Gases & Air Pollutants

Laboratory test results show dramatic decreases of emissions of particulate material (PM), carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and non-methanic hydrocarbons (NMHC)—all greenhouse gases and/or air pollutants.

Greenhouse Gas Reductions up to:

Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Methane (CH ₄)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)
6%	33%	34%

Air Pollution Reductions up to:

Hydrocarbons (HC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	NM Hydrocarbons (NMHC)
57%	14%	88%

Particulate Material (PM) Filtration

Particulate Material (soot) is an air pollutant known to cause grave environmental and human health consequences. **Environmental consequences of PM** include: air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, crop degradation, acid rain, acidification of waterways, and smog. **Health consequences of PM** include: cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory disease, fibrosis, asthma, reduced pulmonary function and increased mortality.

