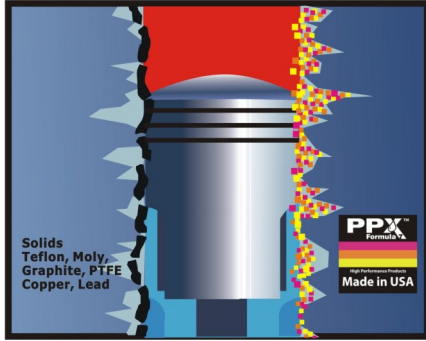


# PPX<sup>TM</sup>

## Formula 7



## BRITISH AEROSPACE

- ▶ **PPX FORMULA 7 METALPRO ALPHA HAS BEEN APPROVED.**
- ▶ **PPX FORMULA 7 INDUSTRIAL SUPER LUBE TESTS ARE CONTINUEING**

**CUSTOMER TESTIMONIAL**

### CUSTOMER & TEST PROFILE

Test were conducted on PPX Formula 7 MetalForm 2000, so that the product could be used in the British Aerospace (BAe) Commercial Aircraft Division.

### CUSTOMER TESTS & REPORTS

#### They Reported:

Ref: Use of PPX Formula 7 MetalForm 2000.

Our test program is now complete and this product is now cleared for use. An order has been placed for a quantity of this product, and further shop trials will take place.

Further tests on PPX Formula 7 Industrial Super Lube will continue.

British Aerospace plc (BAe) is the largest defense contractor in Europe, as well as being a leading aerospace company. The company's defense operations include military aircraft, missiles, small arms and ammunition, warships, and combat command systems. In aerospace, BAe holds a 20 percent interest in Airbus Industries, the European plane-making consortium, provides a variety of services, and makes various equipment. The largest exporter in the United Kingdom, BAe generates more than 80 percent of its revenues overseas. In addition to its defense and aerospace operations, British Aerospace also has a property development unit called Arlington Securities plc, which is a leading developer of business parks in the United Kingdom.

Many of BAe's activities are conducted through international joint ventures and consortia, with more than 30 partners linked to the company.



In addition to Airbus Industrie, other notable BAe-involved ventures include Eurofighter Jagdflugzeug GmbH, which is 33 percent owned by BAe and is developing the next-generation Eurofighter 2000 military aircraft; Euromissile Dynamics Group, which is developing the Trigat third-generation antitank missile and is owned by three equal partners: BAe, Aérospatiale S.A. of France, and Daimler-Benz Aerospace AG (DASA) of Germany; Matra-BAe Dynamics, which is 50-50 owned by BAe and Lagardère Groupe SCA of France and specializes in guided missile systems; Panavia Aircraft GmbH, a three-nation consortium, 42.5 percent owned by BAe, which produces the Tornado military aircraft; and Saab-BAe Gripen AB, which makes the Gripen combat aircraft and is 50-50 owned by BAe and Saab Aircraft AB of Sweden. British Aerospace also holds a 35 percent stake in Saab AB, the parent of Saab Aircraft.

**PETRON PLUS<sup>TM</sup> GLOBAL, INC.**

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In the years after World War II the British aircraft industry was overpopulated with manufacturers who had an increasingly difficult time competing not only with each other but with larger American manufacturers such as Boeing, Douglas (later McDonnell Douglas), and Lockheed. British companies were victimized by small orders from a government that was divesting itself of most of its empire and thus had greatly reduced military needs. Noting that the British aircraft industry was three times larger than France's, "with no obvious justification for being so," the *Economist* asked the critical question, "Does Britain need an aircraft industry?" Throughout the 1950s the health of British aviation was a major political issue and was the subject of many Parliamentary debates. Finally, in 1960, after intense lobbying from the Minister of Aviation, Duncan Sandys, Parliament passed a bill that called for a "rationalization" of the British aircraft industry through the merger of several existing companies that were facing closure.

Today the BAe consists of the following:

### Principal Subsidiaries

Arlington Securities plc; BAeSEMA Ltd. (50%); British Aerospace Aerostructures Ltd.; British Aerospace Airbus Ltd.; British Aerospace (Aviation Services) Ltd.; British Aerospace (Consultancy Services) Ltd.; British Aerospace Finance Ltd.; British Aerospace Flight Training (UK) Ltd.; British Aerospace (Insurance) Ltd.; British Aerospace (International) Ltd.; British Aerospace (Operations) Ltd.; British Aerospace Properties Ltd.; British Aerospace (Systems & Equipment) Ltd.; Lee Valley Developments Ltd. (50%); Liverpool Airport plc (76%); Orange plc (5%); Reflectone UK Ltd. (48%); Royal Ordnance plc; Spectrum Technologies Ltd. (20%); British Aerospace Australia (Holdings) Ltd.; British Aerospace Australia Ltd.; British Aerospace Flight Training (Australia) Pty. Ltd.; British Aerospace (France) SAS; Airbus Industrie (France; 20%); Euromissile Dynamics Group (France; 33.3%); Matra BAe Dynamics SAS (France; 50%); SEPECAT S.A. (France; 50%); British Aerospace Deutschland GmbH (Germany); Cityline Simulator und Training GmbH (Germany; 50%); Competence Center Informatik GmbH (Germany; 30%); Eurofighter Jagdflugzeug GmbH (Germany; 33%); Heckler and Koch GmbH (Germany); Pannavia Aircraft GmbH (Germany; 42.5%); BAeHal Software Ltd. (India; 40%); Muiden Chemie International BV (Netherlands); Asia Pacific Training and Simulation Pte. Ltd. (Singapore; 63%); Singapore British Engineering Pte. Ltd. (51%); Saab AB (Sweden; 35%); Saab-BAe Gripen AB (Sweden; 50%); Asia Pacific Space and Communications Inc. (U.S.A.; 17%); British Aerospace Holdings, Inc. (U.S.A.); Reflectone Inc. (U.S.A.; 48%).

