

## Gas motor oils

### Types of gas engine:

With gas engines, we distinguish between the following:

- 2-stroke gas engines
- stationary gas engines
- gas engines in passenger or commercial vehicles



### Not all gases are the same:

Different kinds of gas are used as fuel in passenger and commercial vehicle engines. The two most important are:

- CNG (compressed liquid gas) = natural gas, consisting of 80 – 99 % methane  $\text{CH}_4$
- LPG (liquid pressurized gas) = a liquid mixture of propane and butane

As well as these common gas fuels, biogas (consisting of 40 – 60 % methane) and industrial gases are used particularly for stationary engines.

### Motor oils for passenger car gas engines:

For gas-driven passenger car engines, there are no differences between CNG or LPG as far as the choice of motor oil is concerned. Motor oils with specification ACEA A3 or API SJ / SL, e.g. low-friction 10W-40 or low-friction HC7 5W-40, are recommended.

In very warm regions we recommend motor oils of a higher viscosity class. Although these have a rather lower ACEA or API class, additive manufacturers have tested the Nova and Formula Super 20W-50 motor oils in field trials of gas engines.



Low-Friction 10W-40  
Part no. 1310



Low-Friction HC7 5W-40  
Part no. 1347



Nova Super 20W-50  
Part no. 1426



Formula Super 20W-50  
Part no. 1445



Gas Motor Oil  
Part no. 2556

### Motor oil for gas-driven commercial vehicles:

For commercial vehicles, long-term field trials are normally essential. Liqui Moly's gas motor oil, for instance, has been approved by Daimler Chrysler under MB 226.9 and by MAN under M 3271-1.