SL oils overcoming API SJ with increased fuel economy and with the possibility of extended exchange periods. Used in all vehicles fitted with American petrol engines SM oils of the highest quality surmounting API SL with increased oxidative stability and greater protection against wear and sediments. That validity since 2004

SM 2010 A new supplemental category called Resource Conserving

SN 2011 High temperature deposit protection for pistons. Better sludge control. Matches ILSAC GF-5

Performance categories for DIESEL (compression ignition) engines:

CA oils for naturally aspirated, slightly strained, diesel engines manufactured between 1940-1960

CB oils for naturally aspirated mid-stressed engines manufactured between 1949-1964

CC oil for mildly supercharged, mid-stressed enginesmade in the years 1964 - 1970

CD oils for supercharged, highly stressed engines manufactured between 1970-1979. Contain additives to stop formation of high temperature deposits and bearing corrosion

CD II oils for two-stroke engines

CE oils for a powerful, heavy duty, high speed, supercharged engines manufactured after 1983

CF replacing **CD** oils for engines with indirect injection but also other engines, including those that burn fuel with a sulfur content of 0.05%

CF-2 oils for two-stroke engines,oils with additives against the sediments build-up, also contain anti-wear additives

CF-4 oils for maximum duty engines of heavy vehicles operating in demanding conditions. Established in 1990

CG-4 oils for diesel engines manufactured since 1995 with emphasis on the implementation of emission limits. Oil for high-speed engines working in the most demanding road and off-road conditions

CH-4 oils for high speed,the most strained engines working in the most demanding road and off-road conditions, burning fuel with sulfur content less than 0.5%. Established in 1998

CI-4 introduced in 2002. Oils for high-speed,the most strained engines with exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) complying with the emission limits set by the 2004

CJ-4 introduced in 2006. Excellent protection against wear of and soot thickening and excellent purity of piston, for engines burning fuels with less than 0.05% of sulfur and meeting emission limits of 2007 using the particle filter (PDF)

ACEA classification

ACEA - European Automobile Manufacturers' Association - replaced in 1991 the CC MC - Automobile Constructors. The ACEA standard with its specifications, where developed in direct response to the fact that the API standard were not fully suitable for the European engine types that are structurally different from the U.S.

ACEA Classification of 2004 divided the new engine Oils into three groups:
A/B Oils for petrol and diesel cars and light vans
C Oils compatible with catalytic converters
E Oils for diesel engines of heavy trucks etc

The Performance (power) level is expressed for the type of engine by number ("1" and above). The higher this number is the higher quality of the oil.