



WHAT DO THE NUMBERS MEAN?

The letters and numbers on a jug of engine oil stand for more than you might think. Here are a few definitions to help clear up any confusion.



The first number on a container of engine oil:

Whether it's a 10 or a 15, that first number refers to the oil's viscosity at low temperatures. Lower numbers represent lower viscosity; higher numbers represent higher viscosity.

Viscosity: Viscosity is the oil's resistance to flow. The viscosity of oil changes as its temperature changes, becoming thicker as an engine heats up. Thicker oil better protects engine components from rubbing together, which causes wear and damage.

W: Winter. A W on a viscosity rating shows the oil's viscosity under colder (winter) temperatures. A lower number before the W means the oil is will flow faster in cold climates.

The second number on a container of engine oil:

The second number refers to the oil's viscosity at normal engine operating temperatures – approximately 210 F. Higher viscosity numbers offer better protection to trucks pulling heavy trailers on hot days.

VDS-4.5: Volvo's new factory fill engine oil for Volvo D11, D13 and D16 engines. VDS-4.5 meets new Volvo VDS-4.5 engine specifications and exceeds the new API CK-4 specification. VDS-4.5 Premium Engine Oil is the same viscosity – 10W-30 – as the current Volvo VDS-4 factory-fill oil but with enhanced performance for oil oxidation and oil aeration control.

SAE: SAE stands for the Society of Automotive Engineers International, an organization that established a widely used scale used for oil viscosity. The scale rates oil from a low of 5 to a high of 50.

