

## Technical Information

Replaces Technical Information No. 3/02 of 13.12.2002

Boxster **1**  
3/04 E 1701

### Overview of engine oils approved by Porsche "Porsche approval list"

Vehicle Type: **Boxster / Boxster S**

Model Year: **As of 1997 (V)**

Approval Status: **March 2004**

Concerns: **Overview of engine oils approved by Porsche "Porsche approval list".**

Note: The engine oils listed in this Technical Information on pages 3 to 6 and approved for the Boxster/Boxster S models can also be unrestrictedly used retroactively for all 4, 6 and 8-cylinder Porsche engines from model year 1973 onwards.

Explanations: **Oil quality:**

The engine oil is not only a lubricant, but also fulfills many functions at the same time such as component cooling, component cleaning, and protection from corrosion. To be able to fulfill this task, the oil contains specially-developed additives.

Mineral oils are extracted directly from crude oil. Using a series of chemical processes, these oils can be further refined (hydrocracked oils) or completely transformed (synthetic oils). These oils provide a higher level of performance than pure mineral oils.

**Only hydrocracked or synthetic oils are now approved by Porsche.**

**Non-seasonal light-running oils:**

Non-seasonal oils are distinguished by their low viscosity at low temperatures as well as a high level of temperature stability and a particularly low tendency to evaporate at high temperatures due to their composition. Oils which can meet such high performance requirements can be used as non-seasonal oils while taking into consideration the correct temperature range (see the temperature range point).

These oils also have good light-running properties because of their small low-temperature viscosity and can therefore be referred to as non-seasonal light-running oils.

**Only non-seasonal light-running oils are now approved by Porsche.**

**Viscosity:**

The viscosity of an engine oil is specified by the SAE viscosity class.

The first number and the letter W (winter) identify the viscosity at lower temperatures. For example: 0W or 5W, where 5W is more viscous than 0W.