

Propane-Powered Forklifts

Thousands of businesses choose propane forklifts because they provide clean, safe, powerful, and economical materials handling capabilities.

Environmentally Sound

- Propane is a non-toxic fuel that burns clean and is safe for indoor use.
- Unlike gasoline or diesel, there is no evaporation or spillage loss from the forklift cylinder, ensuring no evaporative emissions.
- Propane forklifts produce less carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxide emissions than diesel forklifts.
- Tests conducted by Southwest Research Institute confirm there is no significant difference in emissions between propane and compressed natural gas forklifts.
- Propane is FDA- and EPA-approved for use in many food-processing plant operations.

Superior Performance

- A propane fuel cylinder packs enough fuel for up to two shifts under heavy operation, and can be changed out in less than five minutes.
- Electric-powered forklifts use batteries, which must be changed out, cooled, and then recharged for up to eight hours.
- Propane forklifts can operate in inclement weather and are versatile enough to handle rugged, unpaved outdoor terrains, and steep upgrades; electric models are restricted to paved surfaces and cannot handle steep upgrades due to the 2,400-3,500 pounds of battery weight.
- Propane provides peak performance from the beginning of a shift to the end.

Cost-Effective

- Clean-burning propane allows forklifts to run cleaner and last longer. There is less engine wear and they can run longer between oil and spark plug changes and regular maintenance, thus saving on routine expenses.
- Electric forklifts require a hefty upfront investment in extra batteries, a battery hoist, and a battery recharging station, which use up valuable indoor space.
- Compressed natural gas forklifts require a substantial initial investment in a compressor station. CNG cylinders must also be recertified every three years.