

Distillate Fuels Standard ISO 8217-2005

Parameter	Unit		DMX	DMA	DMB	DMC ¹⁾	Test Method
Density @ 15 °C	kg/m ³	Max	-	890.0	900.0	920.0	ISO 12185 / 3675
Viscosity @ 40°C	mm ² /s ²⁾	Max	5.50	6.00	11.0	14.0	ISO 3104
Viscosity @ 40°C	mm ² /s ²⁾	Min	1.40	1.50	-	-	ISO 3104
Micro Carbon Residue @ 10% Residue	%m/m	Max	0.30	0.30	-	-	ISO 10370
Micro Carbon Residue	%m/m	Max	-	-	0.30	2.50	ISO 10370
Water	%V/V	Max	-	-	0.30 ⁵⁾	0.30	ISO 3733
Sulfur	%m/m	Max	1.0	1.5	2.0 ⁴⁾	2.0 ⁴⁾	ISO 14596/8754
Total Sediment Existent	%m/m	Max	-	-	0.10 ⁵⁾	0.10	ISO 10307-1
Ash	%m/m	Max	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	ISO 6245
Vanadium	mg/kg	Max	-	-	-	100	ISO 14597 / IP 501/470
Aluminium + Silicon	mg/kg	Max	-	-	-	25	ISO 10478 / IP 501/470
Flash Point	°C	Min	43	60	60	60	ISO 2719
Pour Point, Summer	°C	Max	-	0	6	6	ISO 3016
Pour Point, Winter	°C	Max	-	-6	0	0	ISO 3016
Cloud Point	°C	Max	-16 ³⁾	-	-	-	ISO 3015
Calculated Cetane Index		Min	45	40	35	-	ISO 4264
Appearance ⁵⁾			Clear and Bright		See ⁵⁾	-	
Used Lubricating Oil (ULO)							
Zinc	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	15	IP 501/470
Phosphorus	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	15	IP 501/470
Calcium	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	30	IP 501/470

¹⁾ Note that although predominantly consisting of distillate fuel, the residual oil proportion can be significant.

²⁾ 1 mm² / s = 1cSt

³⁾ This fuel is suitable for use without heating at ambient temperatures down to -16°C.

⁴⁾ A sulfur limit of 1.5% m/m will apply in SOx Emission Control Areas designated by the International Maritime Organization, when its relevant Protocol becomes in force. There may be local variations, for example the EU requires that sulfur content of certain distillate grades be limited to 0.2% in certain applications.

⁵⁾ If the sample is clear and with no visible sediment of water, the total sediment existent and water tests shall not be required.

