

Table 2 — Residual marine fuels

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-											Test method reference	
			RMA	RMB	RMD	RME	RMG				RMK				
			10°	30	80	180	180	380	500	700	380	500	700		
Kinematic viscosity at 50 °C ^b	mm ² /s	max.	10,00	30,00	80,00	180,0	180,0	380,0	500,0	700,0	380,0	500,0	700,0	ISO 3104	
Density at 15 °C	kg/m ³	max.	920,0	960,0	975,0	991,0	991,0				1010,0			see 7.1 ISO 3675 or ISO 12185	
CCAI	—	max.	850	860	860	860	870				870			see 6.3 a)	
Sulfur ^c	mass %	max.	Statutory requirements											see 7.2 ISO 8754 ISO 14556	
Flash point	°C	min.	60,0	60,0	60,0	60,0	60,0				60,0			see 7.3 ISO 2719	
Hydrogen sulfide ^d	mg/kg	max.	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00				2,00			IP 670	
Acid number ^e	mg KOH/g	max.	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5				2,5			ASTM D664	
Total sediment aged	mass %	max.	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10				0,10			see 7.5 ISO 10307-2	
Carbon residue: micro method	mass %	max.	2,50	10,00	14,00	15,00	18,00				20,00			ISO 10370	
Pour point (upper) ^f	winter quality	°C	max.	0	0	30	30	30				30			ISO 3016
	summer quality	°C	max.	6	6	30	30	30				30			ISO 3016
Water	volume %	max.	0,30	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50				0,50			ISO 3733	
Ash	mass %	max.	0,040	0,070	0,070	0,070	0,100				0,150			ISO 6245	
Vanadium	mg/kg	max.	50	150	150	150	350				450			see 7.7 IP 501, IP 470 or ISO 14597	
Sodium	mg/kg	max.	50	100	100	50	100				100			see 7.8 IP 501 IP 470	

Table 2 (continued)

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-											Test method reference
			RMA	RMB	RMD	RME	RMG					RMK		
							180	380	500	700	380	500	700	
Aluminium plus silicon	mg/kg	max.	10 ^a	30	80	180	180	380	500	700	380	500	700	see 7.9 IP 501, IP 470 or ISO 10473
Used lubricating oils (ULOx) calcium and zinc; or calcium and phosphorus	mg/kg	—	The fuel shall be free from ULO. A fuel shall be considered to contain ULO when either one of the following conditions is met: calcium > 30 and zinc > 15; or calcium > 30 and phosphorus > 15											see 7.10 IP 501 or IP 470 IP 500
^a This category is based on a previously defined distillate DMC category that was described in ISO 8217:2005, Table 1. ISO 8217:2005 has been withdrawn.														
^b 1 mm ² /s = 1cSt.														
^c The purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See 0.3 and Annex C.														
^d Due to reasons stated in Annex D, the implementation date for compliance with the limit shall be 1 July 2012. Until such time, the specified value is given for guidance.														
^e See Annex H.														
^f Purchasers shall ensure that this pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.														

Table 1 — Distillate marine fuels

Characteristics	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-				Test method reference
			DMX	DMA	DMZ	DMB	
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C ^a	mm ² /s	max. min.	5,500 1,400	6,000 2,000	6,000 3,000	11,00 2,000	ISO 3104
Density at 15 °C	kg/m ³	max.	—	890,0	890,0	900,0	see 7.1 ISO 3675 or ISO 12185
Cetane index	—	min.	45	40	40	35	ISO 4264
Sulfur ^b	mass %	max.	1,00	1,50	1,50	2,00	see 7.2 ISO 8754 ISO 14596
Flash point	°C	min.	43,0	60,0	60,0	60,0	see 7.3 ISO 2719
Hydrogen sulfide ^c	mg/kg	max.	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	IP 570
Acid number	mg KOH/g	max.	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	ASTM D664
Total sediment by hot filtration	mass %	max.	—	—	—	0,10 ^d	see 7.4 ISO 10307-1
Oxidation stability	g/m ³	max.	25	25	25	25 ^f	ISO 12205
Carbon residue: micro method on the 10 % volume distillation residue	mass %	max.	0,30	0,30	0,30	—	ISO 10370
Carbon residue: micro method	mass %	max.	—	—	—	0,30	ISO 10370
Cloud point	°C	max.	—16	—	—	—	ISO 3015
Pour point (upper) ^d	winter quality	°C	max.	—6	—6	—6	ISO 3016
	summer quality	°C	max.	0	0	0	ISO 3016
Appearance	—	—	Clear and bright				see 7.6
Water	volume %	max.	—	—	—	0,30 ^e	ISO 3733
Ash	mass %	max.	0,010	0,010	0,010	0,010	ISO 6245
Lubricity: corrected wear scar diameter (wsd 1,4) at 80 °C ^h	µm	max.	520	520	520	520 ^g	ISO 12156-1

Table 1 (continued)

Characteristics	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-				Test method reference
			DMX	DMA	DMZ	DMB	
a	1 mm ² /s = 1 cSt						
b	Notwithstanding the limits given, the purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See Annex C.						
c	Due to reports stated in Annex D, the implementation data for compliance with the limit shall be 1 July 2012. Until such time, the specified value is given for guidance. For distillate fuels the precision data are currently being developed.						
d	Purchasers should ensure that the pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.						
e	If the sample is not clear and bright, the total sediment by hot filtration and water tests shall be required, see 7.4 and 7.6.						
f	If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the oxidation stability limit shall not apply.						
g	If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the lubricity limit shall not apply.						
h	This requirement is applicable to fuels with a sulfur content below 500 mg/kg (0,050 mass %).						
i	If the sample is dyed and not transparent, then the water limit and test method as given in 7.6 shall apply.						

Table 2 — Residual marine fuels

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-												Test method reference
			RMA 10 ³	RMB 30	RMD 80	RME 180	RMG						RMK		
							180	380	500	700	380	500	700		
Kinematic viscosity at 50 °C ^b	mm ² /s	max.	10,00	30,00	80,00	180,0	180,0	380,0	500,0	700,0	380,0	500,0	700,0	ISO 3104	
Density at 15 °C	kg/m ³	max.	920,0	980,0	975,0	991,0	991,0						1010,0	see 7.1 ISO 3675 or ISO 12185	
CCAI	—	max.	850	860	860	860	870						870	see 6.3 a)	
Sulfur ^c	mass %	max.	Statutory requirements												see 7.2 ISO 8754 ISO 14596
Flash point	°C	min.	60,0	60,0	60,0	60,0	60,0						60,0	see 7.3 ISO 2719	
Hydrogen sulfide	mg/kg	max.	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00						2,00	see 7.11 IP 570	
Acid number ^d	mg KOH/kg	max.	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5						2,5	ASTM D664	
Total sediment aged	mass %	max.	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10						0,10	see 7.5 ISO 10307-2	
Carbon residue: micro method	mass %	max.	2,50	10,00	14,00	15,00	18,00						20,00	ISO 10370	
Pour point (upper) ^e	winter quality	°C	max.	0	0	30	30	30						30	ISO 3016
	summer quality	°C	max.	6	6	30	30	30						30	ISO 3016
Water	volume %	max.	0,30	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50						0,50	ISO 3733	
Ash	mass %	max.	0,040	0,070	0,070	0,070	0,100						0,150	ISO 6245	
Vanadium	mg/kg	max.	50	150	150	150	350						450	see 7.7 IP 501, IP 470 or ISO 14597	

^a This category is based on a previously defined distillate DMC category that was described in ISO 8217:2005, Table 1. ISO 8217:2005 has been withdrawn.

^b 1 mm²/s = 1 cSt.

^c The purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See 0.3 and Annex C.

^d See Annex H.

^e Purchasers shall ensure that this pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.

^a This category is based on a previously defined distillate DMC category that was described in ISO 8217:2005, Table 1. ISO 8217:2005 has been withdrawn.

^b 1 mm²/s = 1 cSt.

^c The purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See 0.3 and Annex C.

^d See Annex H.

^e Purchasers shall ensure that this pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.

Table 2 (continued)

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-										Test method reference
			RMA	RMB	RMD	RME	RMG				RMK		
			10 ^a	30	80	180	180	380	500	700	380	500	
Sodium	mg/kg	max.	50	100	100	50		100				100	See 7.8 IP 501 IP 470
Aluminium plus silicon	mg/kg	max.	25	40	40	50		60				60	See 7.9 IP 501, IP 470 or ISO 10478
Used lubricating oils (ULO): — calcium and zinc; or — calcium and phosphorus	mg/kg	—	The fuel shall be free from U.L.O. A fuel shall be considered to contain U.L.O. when either one of the following conditions is met: — calcium > 30 and zinc > 15; or — calcium > 30 and phosphorus > 15										See 7.10 IP 501 or IP 470 IP 500

^a This category is based on a previously defined distillate DMC category that was described in ISO 8217:2005, Table 1. ISO 8217:2005 has been withdrawn.

^b 1 mm²/g = 10St.

^c The purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See U.3 and Annex C.

^d See Annex H.

^e Purchasers shall ensure that it is pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.

Table 1 — Distillate marine fuels

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F ^a				Test method reference
			DMX	DMA	DMZ	DMB	
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C ^b	mm ² /s	max. min.	5,500 1,400	6,000 2,000	6,000 3,000	11,00 2,000	ISO 3104
Density at 15 °C	kg/m ³	max.	—	890,0	890,0	900,0	see 7.1 ISO 3675 or ISO 12185
Cetane Index	—	min.	45	40	40	35	ISO 4264
Sulfur ^c	mass %	max.	1,00	1,50	1,50	2,00	see 7.2 ISO 8754 ISO 14596
Flash point	°C	min.	43,0	60,0	60,0	60,0	see 7.3 ISO 2719
Hydrogen sulfide	mg/kg	max.	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	see 7.11 IP 570 ASTM D654
Acid number	mg KOH/g	max.	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	see 7.4 ISO 10307-1
Total sediment by hot filtration	mass %	max.	—	—	—	0,10 ^e	ISO 12205
Oxidation stability	g/m ³	max.	25	25	25	25 ^e	ISO 10370
Carbon residue: micro method on the 10 % volume distillation residue	mass %	max.	0,30	0,30	0,30	—	ISO 10370
Carbon residue: micro method	mass %	max.	—	—	—	0,30	ISO 10370
Cloud point	°C	max.	-16	—	—	—	ISO 3015
Pour point (upper) ^c	winter quality	°C	max.	-6	-6	0	ISO 3016
	summer quality	°C	max.	—	0	0	ISO 3016
Appearance	—	—	Clear and bright ^b				d, e, f see 7.6

^a 1 mm²/s = 1 cSt.

^b Notwithstanding the limits given, the purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See Annex C.

^c Purchasers should ensure that the pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.

^d If the sample is not clear and bright, the total sediment by hot filtration and water tests shall be required, see 7.4 and 7.6.

^e If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the oxidation stability limit shall not apply.

^f If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the turbidity limit shall not apply.

^g This requirement is applicable to fuels with a sulfur content below 500 mg/kg (0.050 mass %).

^h If the sample is dyed and not transparent, then the water limit and test method as given in 7.6 shall apply.

- ^a 1 mm²/s = 1 cSt.
- ^b Notwithstanding the limits given, the purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See Annex C.
- ^c Purchasers should ensure that this pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.
- ^d If the sample is not clear and bright, the total sediment by hot filtration and water tests shall be required, see 7.4 and 7.6.
- ^e If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the oxidation stability limit shall not apply.
- ^f If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the lubricity limit shall not apply.
- ^g This requirement is applicable to fuels with a sulfur content below 500 mg/kg (0,050 mass %).
- ^h If the sample is dyed and not transparent, then the water limit and test method as given in 7.6 shall apply.

Table 1 (continued)

Characteristic	Unit	Limit	Category ISO-F-				Test method reference
			DMX	DMA	DM2	DMB	
Water	volume %	max.	—	—	—	0,30 ^d	ISO 3733
Ash	mass %	max.	0,010	0,010	0,010	0,010	ISO 5245
Lubricity, corrected wear area diameter (wsd 1,4) at 60 °C ^b	µm	max.	520	520	520	520 ^a	ISO 12156-1

^a 1 mm²/s = 1 cSt.

^b Notwithstanding the limits given, the purchaser shall define the maximum sulfur content in accordance with relevant statutory limitations. See Annex C.

^c Purchasers should ensure that the pour point is suitable for the equipment on board, especially if the ship operates in cold climates.

^d If the sample is not clear and bright, the total sediment by hot filtration and water tests shall be required, see 7.4 and 7.6.

^e If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the oxidation stability limit shall not apply.

^f If the sample is not clear and bright, the test cannot be undertaken and hence the lubricity limit shall not apply.

^g This requirement is applicable to fuels with a sulfur content below 500 mg/kg (0,050 mass %).

^h If the sample is dyed and not transparent, then the water limit and test method as given in 7.5 shall apply.