

## Product Information



**Shell**  
**GTL Fuel**

**Shell**  
**GTL Fuel**  
Marine

### **Shell GTL Fuel & Shell GTL Fuel Marine**

#### Product description:

Shell GTL Fuel is an alternative fuel for use in diesel engines, which can lower local emissions (e.g. particulate matter, NO<sub>x</sub>, hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide).

Shell GTL Fuel is virtually free of aromatics, poly-cyclic aromatics, olefins, sulphur, nitrogen and metals. The fuel is colorless and almost odourless and has a higher cetane number than conventional diesel. Shell GTL Fuel predominantly contains straight chain normal paraffins and branched iso-paraffins.

Shell GTL Fuel meets all the specifications in the ASTM D975 diesel standard, the Japanese JIS K 2204 diesel standard, the EU's Fuels Quality Directive 98/70/EC and the ISO 8217 marine fuel standard. It also meets all requirements of EN 590 diesel except density.

Shell GTL Fuel Marine is a subcategory of Shell GTL Fuel with the same properties, but with a higher minimum flash point (>61°C) and with red dye in accordance with Dutch tax policies for use in marine applications.

#### Specification:

Shell GTL Fuel meets the specifications outlined in CEN prEN 15940 "Class A "Automotive fuels – Paraffinic diesel from synthesis or hydrotreatment – Requirements and test methods". A table of the key properties of the CEN prEN 15940 Class A, Shell GTL Fuel and Shell GTL Fuel Marine is below.

#### In addition:

- Shell GTL Fuel and Shell GTL Fuel Marine are FAME free.
- Shell GTL Fuel Marine exceeds the CEN prEN 15940 specifications for flash point minimum (>61°C vs 55°C)<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> 61°C is a flash point cut off for inland waterways transport per the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); [http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/publi/adn/adn2000/English/ADN2000\\_e.pdf](http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/publi/adn/adn2000/English/ADN2000_e.pdf).

Shell GTL Fuel, Shell GTL Fuel Marine and CEN prEN 15940 fuels have the same cold flow requirements as EN 590, and meet the European national cold temperature requirements (e.g. max -20 °C Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP) in the Netherlands and Germany in winter).

Property	Unit	CEN prEN 15940 Class A / Shell GTL Fuel / Shell GTL Fuel Marine		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Cetane number		70.0		EN ISO 5165 EN 15195
Density at 15 °C	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	765.0	800.0	EN ISO 3675 EN ISO 12185
Total aromatics content	% (m/m)		1.0	EN 12916 UOP 495 SIS 155116
Sulfur content	mg/kg		5.0	EN ISO 20846 EN ISO 20884
Flash point	°C	>55 (Shell GTL Fuel Marine >61)		EN ISO 2719
Carbon residue (on 10 % distillation residue)	% (m/m)		0.30	EN ISO 10370
Ash content	% (m/m)		0.01	EN ISO 6245
Water content	mg/kg		200	EN ISO 12937
Total contamination	mg/kg		24	EN 12662
Copper strip corrosion (3 h at 50 °C)		Class 1		EN ISO 2160
Oxidation stability	g/m <sup>3</sup>		25	EN ISO 12205
Oxidation stability	hrs	20		EN 15751
FAME content	% (V/V)		7.0 (Shell GTL Fuel & Shell GTL Fuel Marine are FAME free)	EN 14078
Lubricity, corrected wear scar diameter (wsd 1,4) at 60 °C	µm		460	EN ISO 12156-1
Viscosity at 40 °C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	2.00	4.50	EN ISO 3104
Distillation 95 % (V/V) recovered at	°C		360	EN ISO 3405
Distillation % (V/V) recovered at 250 °C (a)	% (V/V)		<65	EN ISO 3405
Distillation % (V/V) recovered at 350 °C (a)	% (V/V)	85		EN ISO 3405