

Technical Regulations TR CU 013/2011

In accordance with Article 13 of the Agreement on Common Principles and Rules of Technical Regulation in the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation of 18 November 2010, the Customs Union Commission (hereinafter, the Commission) **has decided:**

1. To adopt the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Requirements for Motor and Aviation Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil" (TR CU 013/2011) (attached).
2. To approve the attached list of standards containing rules and methods of research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Requirements for Motor and Aviation Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil" (TR CU 013/2011) and for the conformity assessment of objects of technical regulation.

Footnote. Paragraph 2 as amended by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 30.06.2017 No. 72 (enters into force upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

3. To establish that:

- 3.1. The Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Requirements for Motor and Aviation Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil" (hereinafter, the Technical Regulation) enters into force on 31 December 2012;

- 3.2. Documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) with mandatory requirements established by the legislation of a Member State of the

Customs Union or by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union, issued or adopted in respect of products that are objects of technical regulation of the Technical Regulation (hereinafter, products) before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, remain valid until their expiry, but no later than 30 June 2014. This does not apply to documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) with requirements established by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union or by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union, issued or adopted in respect of jet fuel of grade RT, which remain valid until 1 January 2015. The said documents issued or adopted before the date of official publication of this Decision remain valid until their expiry.

From the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, the issuance or adoption of documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) of products with mandatory requirements previously established by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union is not permitted;

Footnote. Subparagraph 3.2. as amended by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25.06.2014 No. 95 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).
3.3. Until 30 June 2014, the production and placing on the market of products in accordance with mandatory requirements previously established by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union is permitted, provided that documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) of the products with the said mandatory requirements, issued or adopted before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, are available. This does not apply to jet fuel of grade RT: its production and placing on the market with such documents is permitted until 1 January 2015.

Such products are marked with the national conformity mark (mark of circulation on the market) in accordance with the legislation of the

Member State of the Customs Union.

Marking of such products with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union is not permitted;

Footnote. Subparagraph 3.3. as amended by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25.06.2014 No. 95 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

3.4. Circulation of products placed on the market during the validity period of the documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) referred to in subparagraph 3.2 of this Decision is permitted during the shelf life of the products established in accordance with the legislation of the Member State of the Customs Union;

3.5. Documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) of jet fuel and fuel oil with the requirements established by the Technical Regulation, issued or adopted before the date of entry into force of the amendments to the Technical Regulation under Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 23 June 2014 No. 43 "On Amendments to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Requirements for Motor and Aviation Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil" (TR CU 013/2011)", remain valid until their expiry.

Circulation of jet fuel and fuel oil placed on the market during the validity period of the documents on conformity assessment (confirmation) referred to in the first paragraph of this subparagraph is permitted during the shelf life of the products established in accordance with the legislation of

the Member State of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space.

Footnote. The Decision is supplemented by subparagraph 3.5. in accordance with Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25.06.2014 No. 95 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

4. The Secretariat of the Commission, together with the Parties, shall prepare a draft Action Plan necessary for the implementation of the Technical Regulation and, within three months from the date of entry into force of this Decision, ensure its submission for approval by the Commission in accordance with the established procedure.

5. The Kazakh Party, with the participation of the Parties and on the basis of monitoring the results of application of the standards, shall ensure the preparation of proposals for updating the List of standards referred to in paragraph 2 of this Decision and their submission, at least once a year from the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, to the Secretariat of the Commission

for approval by the Commission in accordance with the established procedure.

6. The Parties shall:

6.1. by the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, designate the state control (supervision) authorities responsible for state control (supervision) of compliance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation, and inform the Commission accordingly;

6.2. ensure state control (supervision) of compliance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation from the date of its entry into force.

7. This Decision enters into force 15 days after the date of its official publication, unless within this period the Parties declare the suspension of their approval of the Technical Regulation.

Members of the Customs Union Commission:

From the Republic of Belarus	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Russian Federation
S. Rumas	U. Shukeyev	I. Shuvalov

APPROVED
by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union
of 18 October 2011 No. 826

**TECHNICAL REGULATION
OF THE CUSTOMS UNION
TR CU 013/2011
On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel,
Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil
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Foreword

1. This Technical Regulation of the Customs Union (hereinafter, the CU Technical Regulation) has been developed in accordance with the

Agreement on Common Principles and Rules of Technical Regulation in the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation of 18 November 2010.

2. This CU Technical Regulation has been developed to establish, within the single customs territory of the Customs Union, mandatory requirements for motor and aviation gasoline, diesel and marine fuel, jet fuel and fuel oil (hereinafter, fuel) that are produced and placed on the market in the single customs territory of the Customs Union.

Article 1. Scope

1.1. The CU Technical Regulation applies to fuel that is placed on the market or is in circulation within the single customs territory of the Customs Union.

1.2. The CU Technical Regulation establishes requirements for fuel in order to protect human life and health and property, to protect the environment, and to prevent actions that mislead consumers regarding its purpose, safety and energy efficiency.

1.3. The CU Technical Regulation does not apply to fuel supplied under the state defence order or for export outside the single customs territory of the Customs Union, fuel held in storage at organisations responsible for the safekeeping of the state material reserve, or fuel for own consumption at oil fields and drilling platforms.

Article 2. Definitions

2.1. The following terms and definitions are used in the CU Technical Regulation:

motor and aviation gasoline – liquid fuel for use in spark-ignition internal combustion engines;

placing on the market – the initial transfer of fuel with a quality passport from the manufacturer to the consumer;

diesel fuel – liquid fuel for use in compression-ignition internal combustion engines;

manufacturer – a legal entity or natural person, including a foreign one, that manufactures and (or) sells fuel on its own behalf or on instruction and is responsible for its compliance with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation;

importer – a resident of a CU Member State that concludes a foreign trade contract for the transfer of fuel with a non-resident of a CU state, stores and sells (wholesale and (or) retail) this fuel and is responsible for its compliance with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation;

fuel oil – fuel produced from crude oil refining products and gas condensate feedstock and intended for vehicles, stationary boiler plants and process units;

fuel grade – a verbal and (or) alphabetic, numeric designation of fuel that, for motor gasoline and diesel fuel, includes its environmental class;

circulation of fuel on the market – the stages of fuel movement from the manufacturer to the consumer, covering all stages that fuel with a quality passport passes through after it has been placed on the market;

octane number - an indicator characterising the knock resistance of gasoline, expressed in units of a reference scale;

pilot batch – a batch of products manufactured according to newly developed working documentation to verify by testing its compliance with specified technical requirements, in order to decide whether production can be started and (or) the products can be used for their intended purpose;

fuel batch – a quantity of fuel of one grade accompanied by one quality document (passport);

consumer – a legal entity or natural person that intends to purchase or purchases fuel with a quality passport for its own needs;

additive – a substance added to fuel to improve its performance properties;

seller – a legal entity or natural person that is a resident of a CU Member State, sells fuel with a quality passport to the consumer wholesale and (or) retail in accordance with the national legislation of the CU Member State and is responsible for placing on the market fuel that complies with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation;

marine fuel - liquid fuel used in marine power plants;

jet fuel - liquid fuel for use in aircraft jet engines;

person authorised by the manufacturer – a legal entity or natural person registered in the established manner by a CU Member State and designated by the manufacturer under a contract with it to act on its behalf in conformity confirmation and in placing fuel in the single customs territory of the Customs Union, and to bear responsibility for non-compliance of fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation;

cetane number - an indicator characterising the ignition quality of diesel fuel, expressed in units of a reference scale;

environmental class of fuel – a classification code (K2, K3, K4, K5) that determines the safety requirements for fuel.

Footnote. Clause 2.1. as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 23.06.2014 No. 43 (enters into force 10 calendar days after the date of its official publication).

Article 3. Requirements for Circulation of Fuel on the Market

3.1. Placing on the market and circulation are permitted for fuel whose compliance with the requirements has been confirmed in accordance with Article 6 of the CU Technical Regulation.

3.2. When selling motor gasoline and diesel fuel, the seller shall provide the consumer with information on:

the name and grade of the fuel;

the compliance of the fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation.

In retail sales of motor gasoline and diesel fuel, information on the name and grade of the fuel, including its environmental class, shall be displayed in places accessible to consumers. Information on the fuel grade shall be displayed on fuel dispensing equipment and shown on cash receipts

At the consumer's request, the seller shall present a copy of the quality document (passport) for the fuel.

3.3. Requirements for the grade designation of motor gasoline and diesel fuel are given in Annex 1.

Footnote. Article 3 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 02.12.2015 No. 84 (enters into force 30 calendar days after the date of its official publication).

Article 4. Safety Requirements

4.1. Motor gasoline shall comply with the requirements specified in Annex 2 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.2. The use of metal-containing additives (containing manganese, lead and iron) in motor gasoline is not permitted.

The use of aromatic amines (N-methylaniline) is prohibited in the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

4.3. Motor gasoline may contain dyes (except green and blue) and marker substances.

4.4. Diesel fuel shall comply with the requirements specified in Annex 3 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.5. Until 1 January 2018, in the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Kazakhstan, in addition to the placing on the market (circulation) of diesel fuel that complies with the requirements of Annex 3 to the CU Technical Regulation, it is permitted to place on the market diesel fuel used for agricultural and off-road machinery with a cetane number of not less than 45 and a sulfur content (mass fraction) of not more than 2000 mg/kg, without limits for the indicators "lubricity" and "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content (mass fraction)", provided that its other characteristics comply with the requirements of Annex 3 to the CU Technical Regulation.

Such fuel may not be sold through public filling stations.

4.6. The use of metal-containing additives in diesel fuel is not permitted, except for antistatic additives.

4.7. Fuel oil shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex 4 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.8. Jet fuel shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex 5 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.9. Jet fuel shall not contain surfactants or other chemical substances in quantities that impair its properties.

4.10. Aviation gasoline shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex 6 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.11. Aviation gasoline with an octane number of not less than 99,5 and a performance number of not less than 130 may contain a blue dye.

4.12. Marine fuel shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex 7 to the CU Technical Regulation.

4.13. Each fuel batch that is placed on the market and (or) is in circulation shall be accompanied by a quality document (passport).

The passport shall contain:

the name and grade designation of the fuel;

the name of the manufacturer (person authorised by the manufacturer), importer or seller and their location (including the country);

the designation of the document that establishes the requirements for fuel of this grade (if any);

the specified values and actual test results confirming the compliance of fuel of this grade with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation;

the date of issue and the passport number;

the signature of the person who issued the passport;

information on the declaration of conformity;

information on the presence of additives in the fuel.

4.14. Accompanying documentation for a fuel batch placed on the market shall be drawn up in Russian and in the state language of the CU Member State in whose territory this batch will be in circulation.

Footnote. Article 4 as amended by Decisions of the Council of the Eurasian

Economic Commission of 28.04.2015 No. 36 (enters into force 10 calendar days after the date of its official publication); of 02.12.2015 No. 84 (enters into force 30 calendar days after the date of its official publication).

Article 5. Ensuring Compliance with Safety Requirements

5.1. The safety of fuel is ensured by compliance with the requirements established by this Technical Regulation.

5.2. The rules and methods of research (testing), including sampling, that are required to fulfil the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation and to perform conformity assessment (confirmation) of products are established in interstate standards and, if these are not available (until interstate standards are adopted), in the national (state) standards of the Member States of the Customs Union.

Article 6. Conformity Confirmation

6.1. Before fuel is placed on the market, conformity confirmation of the fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation is carried out in the form of the declaration of conformity procedure.

The conformity confirmation procedure for fuel is carried out by the applicant.

In the declaration of conformity procedure for fuel, the applicant may be a legal entity or natural person registered in the territory of a CU Member State in accordance with its legislation that is the manufacturer, the authorised representative of the manufacturer or the importer.

Conformity confirmation of fuel is carried out according to the conformity declaration schemes for fuel established in this Article and described in Annex 8 to the CU Technical Regulation.

For the purposes of conformity confirmation of fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation, the testing laboratory (centre) must be

accredited and included in the Unified Register of Certification Bodies and Testing Laboratories of the Customs Union.

Testing of a pilot batch of fuel for the purposes of conformity confirmation may be carried out in a testing laboratory.

The applicant adopts the declaration of conformity of fuel with the CU Technical Regulation using the single form approved by a decision of the Customs Union Commission.

6.2. Conformity confirmation of fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation is carried out:

for serially produced fuels – according to schemes 3д or 6д;

for fuels produced or imported in batches – according to scheme 4д;

for pilot batches – according to scheme 2д for motor gasoline, diesel fuel, marine fuel and fuel oil, and according to scheme 4д for aviation gasoline and jet fuel.

6.2.1. For serially produced fuel, the applicant compiles and submits for registration of the declaration of conformity a set of documents confirming the conformity of the fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation, consisting of the following:

- fuel test report (reports);
- a copy of the document that establishes the requirements for the manufactured fuel (if available);
- a copy of the quality management system certificate (if available and if the declaration is made according to scheme 6д);
- the declaration of conformity of the fuel with the CU Technical Regulation.

6.2.2. For fuel produced or imported in batches, the applicant compiles and submits for registration of the declaration of conformity a set of documents confirming the conformity of the fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation, consisting of the following:

- fuel test report (reports);
- a copy of the document that establishes the requirements for the manufactured fuel (if available);
- documents identifying and confirming the quality of each imported fuel batch (passport);
- a copy of the quality management system certificate (if available);
- the declaration of conformity of the fuel with the CU Technical Regulation.

6.2.3. For pilot batches, the applicant compiles and submits for registration of the declaration of conformity a set of documents confirming the conformity of the fuel with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation, consisting of the following:

- fuel test report (reports);
- documents identifying and confirming the quality of the pilot batch of fuel (passport);
- a copy of the quality management system certificate (if available);
- the declaration of conformity of the fuel with the CU Technical Regulation.

6.3. The declaration of conformity is subject to registration in the electronic database of the Unified Register of Issued Certificates of Conformity and Registered Declarations of Conformity, drawn up in the

single form, on a notification basis. The validity period of the declaration of conformity begins on the date of its registration.

Declarations of conformity of fuel are registered for the following period:

for conformity confirmation according to scheme 3д – not more than 3 years;

for conformity confirmation according to schemes 4д and 2д – taking into account the storage life of the fuel concerned, but not more than 3 years;

for conformity confirmation according to scheme 6д – not more than 5 years.

Article 7. Safeguard Clause

7.1. A Member State of the CU must take measures to restrict or prohibit the placing on the market of fuel in the territory of the Member State of the CU, and to withdraw from the market fuel that does not comply with the requirements of the CU Technical Regulation.

The other Member States of the CU are notified of the decision taken.

7.2. Within 3 years from the date of entry into force of the CU Technical Regulation, circulation on the market of fuel placed on the market before the date of entry into force of the CU Technical Regulation is permitted.

7.3. The placing on the market and circulation on the market of motor gasoline of environmental Class K2 in the single customs territory of the Customs Union is not permitted. In the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Kazakhstan, this prohibition applies from 1 January 2018.

Determination of the content of manganese, iron and N-methylaniline for the Republic of Kazakhstan shall begin no later than 1 January 2014.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of motor gasoline of environmental Class K3 is permitted in the territory of:

the Republic of Armenia - through 31 December 2016;

the Republic of Belarus – through 31 December 2014;

the Republic of Kazakhstan – through 31 December 2017;

the Kyrgyz Republic - through 31 December 2017;

the Russian Federation – through 31 December 2014.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of motor gasoline of environmental Class K4 is permitted in the territory of:

the Republic of Armenia - through 31 December 2016;

the Republic of Belarus – through 31 December 2015;

the Russian Federation – through 1 July 2016.

The transition to the placing on the market and circulation on the market of motor gasoline of environmental Classes K4 and K5 in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Kyrgyz Republic shall take place no later than 1 January 2018.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of motor gasoline of environmental Class K5 is not restricted.

7.4. The placing on the market and circulation on the market of diesel fuel of environmental Class K2 in the single customs territory of the Customs Union is not permitted. In the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Kazakhstan, this prohibition applies from 1 January 2018.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of diesel fuel of environmental Class K3 in the single customs territory of the Customs

Union is not permitted. This prohibition applies in the territories of:

the Republic of Armenia - from 2 January 2016;

the Republic of Kazakhstan – from 1 January 2018;

the Kyrgyz Republic - from 1 January 2018;

the Russian Federation – from 1 January 2015.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of diesel fuel of environmental Class K4 is permitted in the territory of:

the Republic of Armenia - through 31 December 2015;

the Republic of Belarus – through 31 December 2014;

the Russian Federation – through 31 December 2015.

The transition to the placing on the market and circulation on the market of diesel fuel of environmental Classes K4 and K5 in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Kyrgyz Republic shall take place no later than 1 January 2018.

The placing on the market and circulation on the market of diesel fuel of environmental Class K5 is not restricted.

Footnote. Article 7 as amended by decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 23.06.2014 No. 43 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication); of 28.04.2015 No. 36 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication); of 02.12.2015 No. 84 (enters into force upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Annex 1
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union

**"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Fuel
for Jet Engines and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)**

Grade Designation of Motor Gasoline and Diesel Fuel

1. The designation of motor gasoline includes the following groups of characters, arranged in a defined sequence and separated by hyphens.

1.1. First group: the letters AI, denoting motor gasoline.

1.2. Second group: the numerical designation of the octane number of the motor gasoline (80, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, etc.), determined by the research method.

1.3. Third group: the symbols K2, K3, K4, K5, denoting the environmental class of the motor gasoline.

2. The designation of diesel fuel includes the following groups of characters, arranged in a defined sequence and separated by hyphens.

2.1. First group: the letters DT, denoting diesel fuel.

Footnote. Clause 2.1. as amended by decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 23.06.2014 No. 43 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

2.2. Second group: the letters Л (summer), З (winter), А (arctic), Е (intermediate-season), denoting the climatic conditions of use.

2.3. Third group: the symbols K2, K3, K4, K5, denoting the environmental class of the diesel fuel.

3. The grade designation may include the trade name (trademark) of the manufacturer.

Annex 2
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Fuel
for Jet Engines and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)

Requirements for the characteristics of motor gasoline

Characteristics of motor gasoline	Unit of measurement	Limits for environmental			class
		K2	K3	K4	K5
Sulfur content (mass fraction), not more than	mg/kg	500	150	50	10
Benzene content by volume, not more than	%	5	1	1	1
Oxygen content by mass, not more than	%	not determined	2,7	2,7	2,7
Content by volume of hydrocarbons, not more than:	%				

aromatic		not determined	42	35	35
olefinic		not determined	18	18	18
Octane number:	-				
by the research method, not less than		80	80	80	80
by the motor method, not less than		76	76	76	76
Vapour pressure:	kPa				
in the summer period		35 - 80	35 - 80	35 - 80	35 - 80
in the winter period		35 - 100	35 - 100	35 - 100	35 - 100

Iron concentration, not more than	mg/dm ³	absent	absent	absent	absent
Manganese concentration, not more than	mg/dm ³	absent	absent	absent	absent
Lead concentration*, not more than	mg/dm ³	5	5	5	5
Content by volume of N-methylaniline, not more than	%	1,3	1,0	1,0	absent
Oxygenate content by volume, not more than:	%				

methanol**		not determined	1	1	1
ethanol		not determined	5	5	5
isopropanol		not determined	10	10	10
tert-butanol		not determined	7	7	7
isobutanol		not determined	10	10	10
ethers containing 5 or more carbon atoms per molecule		not determined	15	15	15

Characteristics of motor gasoline	Unit of measurement	Limits for environmental class			
		K2	K3	K4	K5
other oxygenates (with a final boiling point not higher than 210 °C)		not determined	10	10	10
*- for the Russian Federation, absent for environmental classes K2, K3, K4 and K5, ** - for the Russian Federation, absent for environmental classes K3, K4 and K5.					

Annex 3
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Fuel
for Jet Engines and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)

Requirements for the characteristics of diesel fuel

Footnote. Annex 3 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 43 of 23.06.2014 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Characteristics of diesel fuel *	Unit of measurement	Limits for environmental class			
		K2	K3	K4	K5
Sulfur content (mass fraction), not more than	mg/kg	500	350	50	10
Closed-cup flash point, not lower than:	°C				
for summer and intermediate-season diesel fuel		40	40	55	55
for winter and arctic diesel fuel		30	30	30	30

Distillation characteristics – 95 percent by volume distils at a temperature not higher than	°C	360	360	360	360
Content by mass of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, not more than	%	-	11	11	8
Cetane number for summer diesel fuel, not less than	-	45	51	51	51
Cetane number for winter and arctic diesel fuel, not less than	-	not determined	47	47	47

Lubricity, not more than	µm	not determined	460	460	460
Cold filter plugging point (CFPP), not higher than:	°C				
summer diesel fuel		not determined	not determined	not determined	not determined
winter diesel fuel **		minus 20	minus 20	minus 20	minus 20
arctic diesel fuel		minus 38	minus 38	minus 38	minus 38
intermediate-season diesel fuel ***		minus 15	minus 15	minus 15	minus 15

* diesel fuel may contain not more than 7 % (by volume) of fatty acid methyl esters.

** for the Republic of Kazakhstan, not higher than minus 15 °C for environmental classes
K2, K3, K4 and K5.

*** for the Republic of Kazakhstan, not higher than minus 5 °C for environmental classes
K2, K3, K4 and K5.

Annex 4
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Fuel
for Jet Engines and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)

Requirements for the characteristics of fuel oil

Footnote. Annex 4 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 43 of 23.06.2014 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication); as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 84 of 02.12.2015 (enters into force upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Fuel oil characteristic	Unit of measurement	Requirement for navy fuel oil	Requirement for furnace fuel oil
Sulfur content (mass fraction), not more than	%	2,0	3,5
Open-cup flash point, not lower than	°C	–	90
Closed-cup flash point, not lower than	°C	80	–
Yield of fraction distilling up to 350 °C, not more than	% vol.	17*	17*
Hydrogen sulfide content, not more than	ppm	10**	10**

* The requirement applies to the Russian Federation (for navy fuel oil of grade F-5, the requirement is not more than 22 % vol.).

** The requirement applies to the Russian Federation from 1 January 2015, to the Republic of Kazakhstan from 1 January 2017, to the Republic of Belarus from 1 January 2019, and to the Republic of Armenia from 1

January 2015.

**Annex 5
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet
Fuel and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)**

Requirements for the characteristics of jet fuel

Footnote. Annex 5 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 43 of 23.06.2014 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Jet fuel characteristic	Unit of measurement	Requirement for subsonic aircraft		
		Jet A-1	TS-1	RT
Kinematic viscosity at a temperature of minus 40 °C, not more than	mm ² /s	-	8*	16
Kinematic viscosity at a temperature of minus 20 °C, not more than	mm ² /s	8	8**	8**
Crystallization onset temperature, not higher than	°C	-	minus 60***	minus 60***
Freezing point, not higher than	°C	minus 47	-	-
Particulate contamination and water content	-	none	none	none
Distillation characteristics:				

10 % distils at a temperature not higher than	°C	205	165	175
90 % distils at a temperature not higher than	°C	-	230	270
98 % distils at a temperature not higher than	°C	-	250	280
distillation residue, not more than	%	1,5	not specified	1,5
distillation loss, not more than	%	1,5	not specified	1,5
Smoke point, not less than	mm	25	25	25
or				
with a naphthalene hydrocarbon content by volume of not more than 3 %, not less than	mm	19	-	-

Closed-cup flash point, not lower than	°C	38	28	28
Aromatic hydrocarbon content by volume (by mass), not more than	%	25	20 (22)	20 (22)
Existent gum concentration, not more than	mg/100 cm ³	7	5	4
Total sulfur content by mass, not more than	%	0,25	0,20	0,10
Mercaptan sulfur content by mass, not more than	%	0,003	0,003	0,003
Thermal oxidation stability at the control temperature, not lower than	°C	260	260	260 (275)****
Filter pressure drop, not more than	mm Hg	25	25	25

Tube deposit rating (in the absence of abnormal deposits), not more than	colour scale rating	3	3	3
Electrical conductivity*****:	pS/m			
without antistatic additive, not more than		10	10	10
with antistatic additive		50 – 600	50 – 600	50 – 600

* The requirement applies to the Republic of Kazakhstan.

** The requirement applies to the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation.

*** Production with a crystallization onset temperature not higher than minus 50 °C is permitted, except where the fuel is used in cold and arctic climatic regions.

**** At the request of consumers, the thermal oxidation stability of fuels may be determined at a temperature not lower than 275 °C.

***** Determined at the production preparation stage and guaranteed by the manufacturer.

**Annex 6
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet
Fuel and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)**

Requirements for the Characteristics of Aviation Gasoline

Characteristics of aviation gasoline	Unit of measurement	Limits
Motor octane number (MON), not less than	-	91
Performance number* (rich mixture), not less than	-	115
Crystallization onset temperature, not higher than	°C	minus 60
Particulate contamination and water content	-	none
Vapour pressure	kPa	29,3 - 49
Distillation characteristics:		
10 percent distils off at a temperature not higher than	°C	82
50 percent distils off at a temperature not higher than	°C	105

90 percent distils off at a temperature not higher than	°C	170
distillation residue, not more than	%	1,5
distillation loss, not more than	%	1,5
Existent gum content, not more than	mg/100 cm ³	3
Total sulfur content by mass, not more than	%	0,03
Colour	-	green
* - determined at the production preparation stage and guaranteed by the manufacturer.		

Annex 7
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet
Fuel and Fuel Oil"
(TR CU 013/2011)

Requirements for the characteristics of marine fuel

Marine fuel characteristics	Unit of measurement	Requirements
Sulfur content (mass fraction), not more than	%	3,5 (until 31 December 2011 inclusive) 2 (until 31 December 2012 inclusive) 1,5 (from 1 January 2013) 0,5 (from 1 January 2020)
Closed-cup flash point, not lower than	°C	61

Note. Until 31 December 2026, for vessels engaged in inland waterway transport, the production and placing on the market of marine fuel with a sulfur content (mass fraction) of not more than 1,5% are permitted.

Footnote. Annex 7 was supplemented with a note in accordance with Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 108 of 19.12.2019 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication); as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 138 of 24.11.2023 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Annex 8
to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union
"On Requirements for Motor and Aviation

**Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet
Fuel and Fuel Oil"**
(TR CU 013/2011)

Fuel conformity declaration schemes *

Scheme number	Scheme elements			Application	Document conformity conformity
	Product testing, type examination	Production assessment	Production control		

2d	Testing of the product batch is carried out in a testing laboratory or an accredited testing laboratory (centre)	-	-	For a pilot batch	Declar of conform for a produ batch
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Applicant:

a
manufacturer

of a Member

State

of the
Customs

Union or

a person

authorised
by a

foreign
manufacturer

in the

territory

of the
Customs

Union

3d	Testing of fuel samples in an accredited testing laboratory (centre)	-	Production control is carried out by the manufacturer	For fuel produced serially. Applicant: a manufacturer of a Member State of the Customs Union or a person authorised by the manufacturer	Declar of conform for fuel produc serially
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4d	Testing of the fuel batch in an accredited testing laboratory (centre)	-	-	For a fuel batch. Applicant: a manufacturer of a Member State of the Customs Union or a person authorised by the manufacturer or an importer	Declar of conform for a fuel batch
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6d	Testing of fuel samples in an accredited testing laboratory (centre)	Quality management system certificate and surveil- lance by a management system certification body	Production control is carried out by the manufacturer	For fuel produced serially. Applicant: a manufacturer of a Member State of the Customs Union or a person authorised by the manufacturer	Declar of conform for fuel produc serially
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* In accordance with the Regulation on the Procedure for Applying Standard Conformity Assessment (Confirmation)

Schemes in Technical Regulations of the Customs Union, approved by Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 621 of 7 April 2011.

Description of the fuel conformity declaration schemes

1. Declaration scheme 2d

1.1 Scheme 2d includes the following procedures:

- preparation and analysis of the technical documentation;
- testing of the pilot batch;
- adoption and registration of the declaration of conformity.

1.2 The applicant prepares the technical documentation and analyses it.

1.3 The applicant conducts testing of product samples to confirm the declared conformity of the product with the requirements of the Technical Regulation. At the applicant's choice, product samples are tested in a testing laboratory or in an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

1.4 The applicant draws up the declaration of conformity.

2. Declaration scheme 3d

2.1 Scheme 3d includes the following procedures:

- preparation and analysis of the technical documentation;
- performance of production control;
- testing of fuel samples;
- adoption and registration of the declaration of conformity.

2.2. The applicant takes all necessary measures to ensure that the production process is stable and ensures conformity of the manufactured fuel with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union. The applicant prepares the technical documentation and analyses it.

2.3. The applicant ensures that production control is carried out.

2.4. To verify conformity of the fuel with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union, the applicant conducts testing of fuel samples. Fuel sample testing is carried out in an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

2.5. The applicant draws up the declaration of conformity.

3. Declaration scheme 4d

3.1 Scheme 4d includes the following procedures:

- preparation and analysis of the technical documentation;
- testing of the fuel batch;
- adoption and registration of the declaration of conformity.

3.2 The applicant prepares the technical documentation and analyses it.

3.3. The applicant conducts testing of fuel samples to confirm the declared conformity of the fuel with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union. Fuel sample testing is carried out in an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

3.4. The applicant draws up the declaration of conformity.

4. Declaration scheme 6d

4.1 Declaration scheme 6d includes the following procedures:

- preparation and analysis of the technical documentation, which must include a copy of the management system certificate (copy of the certificate) issued by a management system certification body.
- preparation and analysis of the technical documentation, which must include a copy of the management system certificate;

- performance of production control;
- testing of fuel samples;
- adoption and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- monitoring of the stable functioning of the management system.

4.2. The manufacturer takes all necessary measures to ensure that the production process and the stable functioning of the management system ensure conformity of the products with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union.

4.3. The applicant ensures that production control is carried out and informs the management system certification body of all planned changes to the management system.

4.4. The applicant conducts testing of fuel samples. Fuel sample testing is carried out in an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

4.5. The applicant draws up the declaration of conformity.

4.6. The management system certification body carries out surveillance of the functioning of the certified management system.

If the results of surveillance are negative, the applicant takes one of the following decisions:

- suspend the declaration of conformity;
- terminate the declaration of conformity.

The applicant makes a corresponding entry in the Unified Register of Issued Certificates of Conformity and Registered Declarations of Conformity drawn up in a single form.

5. Storage of technical documentation

A set of documents must be kept in the single customs territory of the Customs Union for:

- serially produced motor and aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, marine fuel, jet fuel and fuel oil: by the manufacturer or the person authorised by the manufacturer, for at least 10 years from the date of discontinuation (termination) of production of the said motor and aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, marine fuel, jet fuel and fuel oil;
- a batch of motor and aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, marine fuel, jet fuel or fuel oil: by the importer, for at least 10 years from the date of sale of this batch.

The set of documents must be submitted to the state supervision authorities upon their request.

APPROVED
by Decision of the
Customs Union Commission
No. 826 of 18 October 2011

**List
of standards containing rules and methods of research
(testing) and measurement, including sampling rules,
required for the application and fulfilment of the
requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs
Union "On the Requirements for Motor and Aviation
Gasoline, Diesel and Marine Fuel, Jet Fuel and Fuel Oil" (TR
CU 013/2011) and for conformity assessment of objects of
technical regulation**

Footnote. The List as amended by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 72 of 30.06.2017 (enters into force upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

No.	Elements of the Customs Union Technical Regulation	Standard designation	Standard title	Note
1	2	3	4	5
I. Requirements for the characteristics of motor gasoline (Annex 2 to the Technical Regulation)				
1	Sulfur content (mass fraction)	GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
2		ST RK ISO 8754-2004	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence method	applicable until 01.01.2019

3	GOST ISO 13032-2014	Petroleum products. Determination of low concentrations of sulfur in automotive fuels by energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	
4	GOST ISO 16591-2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	
5	GOST ISO 20846-2012	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2019

6	GOST ISO 20846- 2016	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	
7	STB ISO 20846-2005	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content in automotive fuel by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2018
8	GOST R EN ISO 20846- 2006	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2019

9	GOST ISO 20847-2014	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content in fuels for internal combustion engines. Energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	
10	STB 2141- 2010 (ISO 20847:2004)	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content in automotive fuels by energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

11	GOST ISO 20884-2012	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
12	GOST ISO 20884-2016	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K3, K4 and K5 from 01.01.2019)	

13	GOST R 52660-2006 (EN ISO 20884:2004)	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K3, K4 and K5)	applicable until 01.01.2019
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14	GOST 32139-2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K2, K3 and K4 from 01.01.2019)	
15	STB 1420-2003	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

16	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K2 and K3)	applicable until 01.01.2019
17	GOST 32403-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content (lamp method)	

18	GOST 33194-2014	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	
19	STB 1469- 2004	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

20	GOST R 53203-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
21	Benzene content by volume	GOST ISO 22854-2015	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline and automotive ethanol fuel (E85) by multidimensional gas chromatography

22	STB ISO 22854-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline by multidimensional gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
23	GOST EN 12177-2013	Liquid petroleum products. Gasoline. Determination of benzene content by gas chromatography	

24	STB EN 12177-2005	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of benzene content by gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
25	ST RK 2051- 2010	Liquid petroleum products. Gasoline. Determination of benzene content by gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
26	GOST R EN 12177-2008	Liquid petroleum products. Gasoline. Determination of benzene content by gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019

27	GOST 29040-91	Gasolines. Method for determination of benzene and total aromatic hydrocarbons content	
28	GOST 32507-2013	Motor gasolines and liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition and hydrocarbon types by capillary gas chromatography (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

29	GOST R 52714-2007	Motor gasolines. Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition and hydrocarbon types by capillary gas chromatography (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
30	GOST 31871-2012	Motor and aviation gasolines. Determination of benzene by infrared spectroscopy	
31	GOST R 51930-2002	Motor and aviation gasolines. Determination of benzene by infrared spectroscopy	applicable until 01.01.2019

32	Oxygen content by mass	GOST EN 1601-2017	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using an oxygen-selective flame ionization detector (O-FID)	
33		GOST EN 1601-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using an oxygen-selective flame ionization detector (O-FID)	applicable until 01.01.2019

34	GOST R EN 1601-2007	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using an oxygen- selective flame ionization detector (O- FID)	applicable until 01.01.2019
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35	STB EN 1601-2005	Petroleum products. Unleaded gasolines. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total oxygen content by gas chromatography (O-FID)	applicable until 01.06.2018
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36	GOST EN 13132-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using column switching (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
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37	GOST R EN 13132-2008	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using column switching (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
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38	STB EN 13132-2006	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using column switching	applicable until 01.06.2018
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39	GOST ISO 22854-2015	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline and automotive ethanol fuel (E85) by multidimensional gas chromatography	
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40	STB ISO 22854-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline by multidimensional gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
41	GOST 32338- 2013	Gasolines. Determination of MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol and tert-butanol by infrared spectroscopy	

42	GOST R 52256-2004	Gasolines. Determination of MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol and tert-butanol by infrared spectroscopy	applicable until 01.01.2019	
43	Hydrocarbon content by volume: aromatic olefinic	GOST 32507-2013	Motor gasolines and liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition and hydrocarbon types by capillary gas chromatography (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

44	GOST R 52714-2007	Motor gasolines. Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition and hydrocarbon types by capillary gas chromatography (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
45	GOST 31872- 2012	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption	

46	GOST R 52063-2003	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption	applicable until 01.01.2019
47	STB 1539- 2005	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption	applicable until 01.01.2019

48	GOST ISO 22854-2015	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline and automotive ethanol fuel (E85) by multidimensional gas chromatography	
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49	STB ISO 22854-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline by multidimensional gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019	
50	Research octane number	GOST 32339-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor fuels. Research method (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

51	GOST R 52947-2008 (EN ISO 5164:2005)	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor fuels. Research method (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
52	ST RK ISO 5164-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of anti-knock properties of motor fuel. Research method	applicable until 01.01.2019

53	STB ISO 5164-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of automotive fuels. Research method	applicable until 01.01.2018	
54	GOST 8226- 2015	Engine fuels. Research method for determination of octane number		
55	GOST 8226- 82	Engine fuels. Research method for determination of octane number	applicable until 01.01.2019	
56	Motor octane number (MON)	GOST 511- 2015	Engine fuels. Motor method for determination of octane number	

57	GOST 511-82	Engine fuels. Motor method for determination of octane number	applicable until 01.01.2019
58	GOST 32340-2013 (ISO 5163:2005)	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels. Motor method (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

59	GOST R 52946-2008 (EN ISO 5163:2005)	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels. Motor method (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
60	ST RK ISO 5163-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of knock resistance of automotive and aviation fuel. Motor method	applicable until 01.01.2019

61	STB ISO 5163-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of automotive and aviation fuels. Motor method	applicable until 01.01.2018	
62	Vapour pressure	GOST EN 13016-1- 2013	Liquid petroleum products. Part 1. Determination of air saturated vapor pressure (ASVP) and calculation of dry vapor pressure equivalent (DVPE) (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

63	STB EN 13016-1-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Vapour pressure. Part 1. Determination of air saturated vapor pressure (ASVP) and calculated dry vapor pressure equivalent (DVPE)	applicable until 01.01.2019
64	GOST R EN 13016-1-2008	Liquid petroleum products. Part 1. Determination of air saturated vapor pressure (ASVP) (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

65	GOST 31874-2012	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of vapour pressure by the Reid method	
66	GOST 33117-2014	Motor gasolines. Method for determination of vapour pressure of gasoline and gasoline blends with oxygenated additives (dry method)	

67	GOST 33157-2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of vapour pressure (mini method)	
68	GOST 1756-2000	Petroleum products. Determination of vapour pressure	
69	GOST 28781-90	Crude oil and petroleum products. Method for determination of vapour pressure using an apparatus with mechanical dispersion	

70	STB 1425-2003	Petroleum products. Determination of vapour pressure by the Reid method	
71	Oxygenate content by volume	GOST EN 1601-2017	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using an oxygen-selective flame ionization detector (O-FID)

72	GOST EN 1601-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using an oxygen- selective flame ionization detector (O- FID)	applicable until 01.01.2019
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73	STB EN 1601-2005	Petroleum products. Unleaded gasolines. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total oxygen content by gas chromatography (O-FID)	applicable until 01.06.2018
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74	GOST EN 13132-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using column switching (referee method)	
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75	STB EN 13132-2006	Liquid petroleum products. Unleaded gasoline. Determination of organic oxygenated compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography using column switching	applicable until 01.06.2018
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76	GOST ISO 22854-2015	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline and automotive ethanol fuel (E85) by multidimensional gas chromatography	
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77	STB ISO 22854-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenated compounds in motor gasoline by multidimensional gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
78	GOST 32338- 2013	Gasolines. Determination of MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol and tert-butanol by infrared spectroscopy	

79	GOST R 52256-2004	Gasolines. Determination of MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol and tert-butanol by infrared spectroscopy	applicable until 01.01.2019	
80	Iron concentration	GOST 32514-2013	Motor gasolines. Photocolorimetric method for determination of iron	
81		GOST R 8.783-2012	State system for ensuring the uniformity of measurements. Motor gasoline. Direct method for determination of lead, iron and manganese	applicable until 01.01.2019

82	GOST R 52530-2006	Motor gasolines. Photocolorimetric method for determination of iron	applicable until 01.01.2019	
83	Manganese concentration	GOST 33158-2014	Gasolines. Determination of manganese by atomic absorption spectroscopy	
84		GOST R 8.783-2012	State system for ensuring the uniformity of measurements. Motor gasoline. Direct method for the determination of lead, iron and manganese	applicable until 01.01.2019
85		GOST R 51925- 2011	Gasolines. Determination of manganese by atomic absorption spectroscopy	applicable until 01.01.2019

86	Lead concentration	GOST EN 237-2013	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of low lead concentrations by atomic absorption spectrometry (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
87		STB EN 237-2005	Liquid petroleum products. Petrol. Determination of low lead concentrations by atomic absorption spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

88	ST RK EN 237-2008	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of low lead concentrations by atomic absorption spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
89	GOST R EN 237-2008	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of low lead concentrations by atomic absorption spectrometry (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
90	GOST 32350-2013	Gasolines. Determination of lead by atomic absorption spectrometry	

91	GOST R 8.783-2012	State system for ensuring the uniformity of measurements. Motor gasoline. Direct method for determination of lead, iron and manganese	applicable until 01.01.2019	
92	GOST R 51942-2010	Gasolines. Determination of lead by atomic absorption spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019	
93	GOST 28828- 90	Gasolines. Method for determination of lead		
94	N- methylaniline content by volume	GOST 32515- 2013	Motor gasolines. Determination of N-methylaniline by capillary gas chromatography	

95	GOST R 54323-2011	Motor gasolines. Determination of N-methylaniline by capillary gas chromatography	applicable until 01.01.2019
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II. Requirements for the characteristics of diesel fuel (Annex 3 to the Technical Regulation)

96	Sulfur content (mass fraction)	GOST ISO 20846-2012	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2019
97		GOST ISO 20846- 2016	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	

98	GOST R EN ISO 20846- 2006	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content of fuels for internal combustion engines. Ultraviolet fluorescence method	applicable until 01.01.2019
99	STB ISO 20846-2005	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2018

100	GOST ISO 20847-2014	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content of fuels for internal combustion engines. Energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	
101	STB 2141- 2010 (ISO 20847:2004)	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels by energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

102	GOST ISO 20884-2012	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
103	GOST ISO 20884-2016	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K4 and K5 from 01.01.2019)	

104	GOST R 52660-2006 (EN ISO 20884:2004)	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K4 and K5)	applicable until 01.01.2019
105	GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	

106	ST RK ISO 8754:2004	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Energy- dispersive X- ray fluorescence method	applicable until 01.01.2019
107	GOST ISO 16591-2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	

108	GOST 32139-2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K2 and K3 from 01.01.2019)	
109	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method for Classes K2 and K3)	applicable until 01.01.2019

110	STB 1420-2003	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
111	GOST 33194-2014	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	

112	STB 1469-2004	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
113	GOST 32403-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content (lamp method)	

114	Closed-cup flash point	GOST ISO 2719-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Methods for determination of flash point using the Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
115		GOST ISO 2719-2013	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point by Pensky-Martens closed cup (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
116		GOST R EN ISO 2719- 2008	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point by Pensky-Martens closed cup	applicable until 01.01.2019

117	STB ISO 2719-2002	Method for determination of flash point using the Pensky- Martens closed-cup apparatus	applicable until 01.01.2019
118	GOST ISO 3679-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium closed-cup method for determination of flash point	
119	GOST ISO 3679-2014	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium closed-cup method for determination of flash point	applicable until 01.01.2019

120	GOST ISO 13736-2009	Petroleum products and other liquids. Determination of closed-cup flash point by the Abel method	
121	GOST 6356-75	Petroleum products. Method for determination of closed-cup flash point	
122	ST RK ASTM D 3828-2013	Methods for determination of flash point by small-scale closed-cup tester	
123	Distillation characteristics	GOST ISO 3405-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure

124	GOST R EN ISO 3405- 2007	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2019
125	STB ISO 3405-2003	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2018
126	STB 1934- 2015	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2019

127	GOST 33098-2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	
128	GOST 2177-99	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of distillation characteristics (method A – referee method)	

129	Mass fraction of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	GOST EN 12916-2017	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High-performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
130		GOST EN 12916-2012	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High-performance liquid chromatography method with detection by index	applicable until 01.01.2019

131	GOST R EN 12916-2008	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High-performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
132	STB EN 12916-2011	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High-performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection	applicable until 01.01.2018

133	Cetane number	GOST ISO 5165-2014	Petroleum products. Ignition quality of diesel fuels. Determination of cetane number by the engine method	
134		STB ISO 5165-2002	Petroleum products. Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels. Determination of cetane number by the engine method	applicable until 01.01.2019

135	GOST EN 15195-2014	Liquid petroleum products. Middle distillate fuels. Method for determination of ignition delay and derived cetane number (DCN) by combustion in a constant volume chamber	
136	GOST R EN 15195-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Middle distillate fuels. Method for determination of ignition delay and derived cetane number (DCN) by combustion in a constant volume chamber	applicable until 01.01.2019

137	GOST 32508-2013	Diesel fuels. Determination of cetane number (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
138	GOST R 52709-2007	Diesel fuels. Determination of cetane number (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
139	GOST 3122-67	Diesel fuels. Method for determination of cetane number	

140	Lubricity	GOST ISO 12156-1-2012	Diesel fuel. Determination of lubricity using the high- frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR). Part 1. Test method (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
141		ST RK ISO 12156-1-2005	Diesel fuel. Assessment of lubricity using the high- frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR). Part 1. Test method	applicable until 01.01.2019
142		GOST R ISO 12156-1-2006	Diesel fuel. Determination of lubricity using the high- frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR). Part 1. Test method (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

143	STB ISO 12156-1-2011	Diesel fuel. Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR). Part 1. Test method	applicable until 01.06.2018	
144	ST RK ASTM D 6079-2010	Method for determination of the lubricity of diesel fuels		
145	Cold filter plugging point (CFPP)	GOST EN 116-2013	Diesel fuels and domestic heating oils. Method for determination of cold filter plugging point (referee method)	
146		STB EN 116-2002	Diesel fuel and domestic heating oil. Method for determination of cold filter plugging point	applicable until 01.01.2018

147	GOST 22254-92	Diesel fuel. Method for determination of cold filter plugging point		
148	Fatty acid methyl ester content (by volume)	GOST EN 14078-2016	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of fatty acid methyl esters in middle distillates. Infrared spectrometry method	
149		GOST R EN 14078-2010	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) in middle distillates by infrared spectroscopy	applicable until 01.01.2019

150	STB EN 14078-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) content in middle distillates by infrared spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
151	ST RK EN 14078-2014	Liquid petroleum products Determination of fatty acid methyl ester content in middle distillates. Infrared spectrometry method	applicable until 01.01.2019

III. Requirements for the characteristics of fuel oil (Annex 4 to the Technical Regulation)

152	Sulfur content (mass fraction)	GOST ISO 16591-2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	
153		GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy- dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
154		GOST 32139- 2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy- dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

155	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
156	STB 1420-2003	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
157	GOST 1437-75	Dark petroleum products. Rapid method for determination of sulfur	

158	Open-cup flash point	GOST 4333-2014 (ISO 2592:2000)	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of open-cup flash point and fire point (referee method)	
159		GOST 4333-87	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of open-cup flash point and fire point (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
160		STB ISO 2592-2010	Petroleum products. Determination of flash point and fire point in an open-cup apparatus by the Cleveland method	

161	STB 1651-2006	Petroleum products. Determination of flash point and fire point in an open-cup apparatus by the Cleveland method	
162	Closed-cup flash point	GOST ISO 2719-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus (referee method from 01.01.2019)

163	GOST ISO 2719-2013	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky-Martens closed cup (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
164	GOST 33192-2014	Petroleum products and other liquids. Method for determination of flash point in a Tag closed-cup apparatus	
165	GOST 6356-75	Petroleum products. Method for determination of closed-cup flash point	

166	Yield of fraction distilling up to 350°C	GOST 33359-2015	Residual fuels. Determination of straight-run character. Determination of the distillation curve at a pressure of 0,133 kPa (1 mm Hg)	
167		ST RK ASTM D 1160-2010	Determination of distillation characteristics of heavy and residual petroleum products	
168		STB 1559-2005	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at reduced pressure	

169	Hydrogen sulfide content	GOST 32505-2013	Liquid petroleum fuels. Determination of hydrogen sulfide (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
170		GOST R 53716-2009	Liquid fuels. Determination of hydrogen sulfide. (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
171		GOST 33198-2014	Petroleum fuels. Determination of hydrogen sulfide content. Rapid liquid-phase extraction methods	
IV. Requirements for the characteristics of jet fuel (Annex 5 to the Technical Regulation)				

172	Kinematic viscosity at a temperature of minus 40°C	GOST 31391-2009	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Method for determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	
173		GOST 33-2000 (ISO 3104-94)	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	

174	STB 1798-2007	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Method for determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	applicable until 01.01.2019	
175	Kinematic viscosity at a temperature of minus 20°C	GOST 31391-2009	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Method for determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	

176	GOST 33-2000 (ISO 3104-94)	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	
177	СТБ 1798-2007	Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Method for determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	applicable until 01.01.2019

178	Crystallization onset temperature	GOST 32402-2013	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by automatic laser method	
179		GOST 33195-2014	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point	
180		GOST 33197-2014	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by automatic phase transition method	

181	GOST 5066-91 (ИСО 3013-74)	Motor fuels. Methods for determination of cloud point, crystallization onset temperature and crystallization point (method B is the referee method)	
182	СТ РК АСТМ Д 7154-2011	Method for determination of the freezing point of aviation fuel (automatic fiber optic method)	

183	Freezing point	GOST 33195-2014	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point	
184		STB 1633-2006	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point	applicable until 01.01.2019
185		STB 1615-2006	Aviation fuels. Method for determination of crystallization point (automatic phase transition method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
186		GOST 32402-2013	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by automatic laser method	
187		STB 2009-2009	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by automatic laser method	applicable until 01.01.2019

188	GOST 5066-91 (ISO 3013-74)	Motor fuels. Methods for determination of cloud point, crystallization onset temperature and crystallization point (referee method)	
189	GOST R 52332-2005	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by automatic phase transition method	

190	ST RK ASTM D 7154-2011	Method for determination of freezing point of aviation fuel (automatic fiber optical method)	
191	ST RK 2418-2013	Determination of freezing point of aviation fuels (Automatic phase transition method)	
192	ST RK 2415-2013	Method for determination of freezing point of aviation fuels	

193	Particulate contamination and water content	GOST 32401-2013	Aviation fuels. Method for determination of particulate contamination	
194		GOST 33196-2014	Distillate fuels. Determination of free water and particulate contamination by visual method	
195		STB 1634-2006	Distillate fuels. Determination of free water and particulate contamination by visual method	applicable until 01.01.2019
196		clause 7.3 of GOST 10227-2013	Jet fuel. Specifications	
197		clause 4.5 of GOST 10227-86	Jet fuels. Specifications	applicable until 01.01.2019

198	ST RK EN 12662-2011	Liquid petroleum products. Method for determination of particulate contamination in middle distillates		
199	Distillation characteristics	GOST ISO 3405-2013	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	
200		GOST R EN ISO 3405-2007	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2019

201	STB ISO 3405-2003	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2018
202	STB 1934- 2015	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2019

203	GOST 33098-2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	
204	GOST 2177-99	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of distillation characteristics (method A – referee method)	
205	Smoke point	GOST 33193-2014	Aviation turbine fuels and kerosene. Determination of maximum smoke point

206	GOST 4338-91	Aviation turbine fuel. Determination of maximum smoke point	
207	ST RK ASTM D 1322-2013	Method for determination of smoke point of kerosene and aviation turbine fuel	
208	Closed-cup flash point	GOST ISO 2719-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus

209	GOST ISO 2719-2013	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point by Pensky- Martens closed cup	applicable until 01.01.2019
210	GOST ISO 13736-2009	Petroleum products and other liquids. Determination of closed- cup flash point by the Abel method	

211	STB ISO 13736-2007	Petroleum products and other liquids. Determination of closed- cup flash point by the Abel method	applicable until 01.01.2019
212	GOST ISO 3679-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium method for determination of closed- cup flash point	

213	GOST ISO 3679-2014	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium method for determination of closed-cup flash point	applicable until 01.01.2019
214	GOST 33192-2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of flash point in a Tag closed-cup apparatus	

215	STB 1576-2005	Petroleum products. Method for determination of flash point in a Tag closed-cup apparatus	applicable until 01.01.2019
216	GOST 6356-75	Petroleum products. Method for determination of closed-cup flash point	
217	ST RK ASTM D 3828-2013	Methods for determination of flash point by small scale closed cup tester	

218	ST RK 2424-2013	Method for determination of flash point by Tag closed cup tester	
219	GOST 31872-2012	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption method (referee method)	

220	GOST R 52063-2003	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption method	applicable until 01.01.2019
221	STB 1539-2005	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption method	applicable until 01.01.2019

222	Aromatic hydrocarbon content by mass	GOST EN 12916-2017	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection	
223		GOST EN 12916-2012	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection	applicable until 01.01.2019

224	STB EN 12916-2011	Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection	applicable until 01.01.2018
225	STB 1539- 2005	Liquid petroleum products. Determination of hydrocarbon types by fluorescent indicator adsorption method	applicable until 01.01.2019

226	GOST 6994-74	Light petroleum products. Method for determination of aromatic hydrocarbons		
227	Existent gum concentration	GOST 32404-2013	Petroleum products. Method for determination of existent gum concentration by jet evaporation	
228		STB 1652-2006	Petroleum products. Determination of gum content in fuels by jet evaporation method	applicable until 01.01.2019
229		GOST 1567-97 (ISO 6246-95)	Petroleum products. Motor gasolines and aviation fuels. Method for determination of gums by jet evaporation	applicable until 01.01.2019

230	Total sulfur content by mass	STB 1469-2004	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
231		GOST ISO 20846-2012	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence method	applicable until 01.01.2019
232		GOST ISO 20846-2016	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence method	
233		GOST ISO 20884-2012	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019

234	GOST ISO 20884-2016	Automotive fuels. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
235	GOST ISO 16591-2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	
236	GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy- dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	

237	GOST 32139-2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
238	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

239	STB 1420-2003	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
240	GOST 32403-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content (lamp method)	

241	GOST 33194-2014	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
242	GOST R 51859-2002	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by the lamp method	
243	ST RK 2412-2013	Determination of sulfur by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	

244	STB ISO 14596-2002	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry		
245	Mercaptan sulfur content (mass fraction)	GOST 32462- 2013	Liquid petroleum products. Potentiometric method for determination of mercaptan sulfur (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
246		GOST R 52030- 2003	Petroleum products. Potentiometric method for determination of mercaptan sulfur (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

247	GOST 17323-71	Engine fuel. Method for determination of mercaptan and hydrogen sulfide sulfur by potentiometric titration	
248	ST RK ASTM D 3227-2011	Potentiometric method for determination of mercaptan (thiol) sulfur in gasoline, kerosene, aviation turbine and distillate fuels	

249	ST RK 1751-2008	Oil and gas industry. Method for testing mercaptan sulfur in petroleum products		
250	Thermal oxidation stability at control temperature	GOST 33848-2016	Aviation turbine fuels. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	
251		STB 1665-2012	Aviation fuels for gas turbine engines. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	applicable until 01.01.2019
252		ST RK ASTM D 3241-2011	Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability of aviation turbine fuels (jftot apparatus method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

253	ST RK GB/T 9169-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels. JFTOT method	applicable until 01.01.2019	
254	GOST R 52954-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels	applicable until 01.01.2019	
255	Filter pressure drop	GOST 33848- 2016	Aviation turbine fuels. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	

256	STB 1665-2012	Aviation fuels for gas turbine engines. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	applicable until 01.01.2019
257	ST RK ASTM D 3241-2011	Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability of aviation turbine fuels (jftot apparatus method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
258	ST RK GB/T 9169-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels. JFTOT method	applicable until 01.01.2019

259	GOST R 52954-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels	applicable until 01.01.2019	
260	Tube deposit rating (in the absence of abnormal deposits)	GOST 33848-2016	Aviation turbine fuels. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	
261		STB 1665-2012	Aviation fuels for gas turbine engines. Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability	applicable until 01.01.2019
262		ST RK ASTM D 3241-2011	Method for determination of thermal oxidation stability of aviation turbine fuels (jftot apparatus method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

263	ST RK GB/T 9169-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels. JFTOT method	applicable until 01.01.2019	
264	GOST R 52954-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels	applicable until 01.01.2019	
265	Electrical conductivity	GOST 33461- 2015	Aviation and distillate fuels. Methods for determination of electrical conductivity	

266	GOST 25950-83	Jet fuel with antistatic additive. Method for determination of electrical conductivity	
267	ST RK 2416-2013	Method for determination of electrical conductivity of aviation and distillate fuels	

V. Requirements for the characteristics of aviation gasoline (Annex 6 to the Technical Regulation)

268	Octane number (motor method)	GOST 511-2015	Engine fuel. Motor method for determination of octane number	
269		GOST 511-82	Engine fuels. Motor method for determination of octane number	applicable until 01.01.2019

270	GOST 32340-2013 (ISO 5163:2005)	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels. Motor method (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
271	GOST R 52946-2008 (EN ISO 5163:2005)	Petroleum products. Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels. Motor method (referee method)	

272	Performance number (rich mixture)	GOST 3338-2015	Aviation gasoline. Method for determination of rich-mixture performance number	
273		GOST 3338-68	Aviation gasolines. Method for determination of rich-mixture performance number	applicable until 01.05.2018
274	Crystallization onset temperature	GOST 33195-2014	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point	
275		GOST 33197-2014	Aviation fuels. Determination of crystallization point by the automatic phase transition method	

276	GOST 5066-91 (ISO 3013-74)	Motor fuels. Methods for determination of cloud point, crystallization onset temperature and crystallization point		
277	Particulate contamination and water content	clause 9.5 GOST 1012-2013	Aviation gasolines. Specifications	
278		clause 2.6 GOST 1012-72	Aviation gasolines. Specifications	applicable until 01.01.2019
279		GOST 32401- 2013	Aviation fuels. Method for determination of particulate contamination	
280	Color	clause 9.5 GOST 1012-2013	Aviation gasolines. Specifications	

281	clause 2.6 GOST 1012-72	Aviation gasolines. Specifications	applicable until 01.01.2019	
282	GOST 33092- 2014	Petroleum products. Determination of color by automatic tristimulus spectrophotometer		
283	Vapour pressure	GOST EN 13016-1- 2013	Liquid petroleum products. Part 1. Determination of air saturated vapor pressure (ASVP) and calculation of dry vapor pressure equivalent (DVPE)	
284		GOST 33157- 2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of vapour pressure (mini method)	

285	GOST 31874-2012	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of vapour pressure by the Reid method		
286	GOST 1756-2000	Petroleum products. Determination of vapour pressure		
287	Distillation characteristics	GOST ISO 3405-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	
288		GOST R EN ISO 3405-2007	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	applicable until 01.01.2019

289	GOST 2177-99	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of distillation characteristics (method A is the referee method)	
290	GOST 33098-2014	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure	

291	STB 1934- 2015	Petroleum products. Method for determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure		
292	Existent gum content	GOST 32404- 2013	Petroleum products. Method for determination of existent gum concentration by jet evaporation	
293		GOST 1567-97	Petroleum products. Motor gasolines and aviation fuels. Method for determination of gums by jet evaporation	applicable until 01.01.2019

294	Total sulfur content by mass	GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
295		GOST ISO 20884-2012	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
296		GOST ISO 20884-2016	Automotive fuels. Method for determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	

297	GOST ISO 20846- 2012	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2019
298	GOST ISO 20846- 2016	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	
299	GOST ISO 16591- 2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	

300	GOST 32139-2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
301	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

302	GOST 33194-2014	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry	
303	GOST 32403-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content (lamp method)	
304	GOST 19121-73	Petroleum products. Method for determination of sulfur content by lamp combustion	

305	GOST 3877-88	Petroleum products. Method for determination of sulfur by combustion in a calorimetric bomb	
306	GOST R 51859-2002	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by the lamp method	
VI. Requirements for the characteristics of marine fuel (Annex 7 to the Technical Regulation)			
307	Sulfur content (mass fraction)	GOST ISO 8754-2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

308	GOST ISO 20846- 2012	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	applicable until 01.01.2019
309	GOST ISO 20846- 2016	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by ultraviolet fluorescence	
310	GOST ISO 16591- 2015	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Oxidative microcoulometry method	

311	GOST 32139-2013	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method from 01.01.2019)	
312	GOST R 51947-2002	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019

313	STB 1420- 2003	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019
314	GOST 33194- 2014	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	
315	GOST 32403- 2013	Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content (lamp method)	

316	GOST 19121-73	Petroleum products. Method for determination of sulfur content by lamp combustion	
317	GOST 3877-88	Petroleum products. Method for determination of sulfur by combustion in a calorimetric bomb	
318	GOST 1437-75	Dark petroleum products. Rapid method for determination of sulfur	

319	STB 1469- 2004	Crude oil and petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content by wavelength- dispersive X- ray fluorescence spectrometry	applicable until 01.01.2019	
320	Closed- cup flash point	GOST ISO 2719-2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus (referee method from 01.01.2019)	

321	GOST ISO 2719- 2013	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky- Martens closed cup	applicable until 01.01.2019
322	GOST R EN ISO 2719- 2008	Petroleum products. Methods for determination of flash point in a Pensky- Martens closed cup (referee method)	applicable until 01.01.2019
323	STB ISO 2719- 2002	Method for determination of flash point using a Pensky- Martens closed-cup apparatus	applicable until 01.01.2019

324	GOST ISO 3679- 2017	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium closed-cup method for determination of flash point	
325	GOST ISO 3679- 2014	Petroleum products and other liquids. Rapid equilibrium closed-cup method for determination of flash point	applicable until 01.01.2019
326	GOST ISO 13736- 2009	Petroleum products and other liquids. Determination of closed-cup flash point by the Abel method	

327	GOST 6356-75	Petroleum products. Method for determination of closed-cup flash point			
328	Sampling	GOST 31873-2012	Crude oil and petroleum products. Manual sampling methods		
329		STB ISO 3170-2004	Liquid petroleum products. Manual sampling methods	applicable until 01.01.2019	
330		GOST 2517-2012	Crude oil and petroleum products. Sampling methods		
331		GOST 2517-85	Crude oil and petroleum products. Sampling methods	applicable until 01.01.2018	".

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