



Standard Specification for Industrial Burner Fuels from Used Lubricating Oils¹

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1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers four grades of fuel oil made in whole or in part with hydrocarbon-based used or reprocessed lubricating oil or functional fluids, such as preservative and hydraulic fluids. The four grades of fuel are intended for use in various types of fuel-oil-burning industrial equipment under various climatic and operating conditions. These fuels are not intended for use in residential heaters, small commercial boilers, combustion engines, or marine applications,

1.1.1 Grades RFO4, RFO5L, RFO5H, and RFO6 are used lubricating oil blends, with or without distillate or residual fuel oil, or both, of increasing viscosity and are intended for use in industrial burners equipped to handle these types of recycled fuels.

NOTE 1—For information on the significance of the terminology and test methods used in this specification, see [Appendix X1](#).

1.2 This specification is for use in contracts for the purchase of fuel oils derived from used lubricating oil and for the guidance of consumers of such fuels. This specification does not address the frequency with which any particular test must be run.

1.3 Nothing in this specification shall preclude observance of national or local regulations, which can be more restrictive. In some jurisdictions, used oil is considered a hazardous waste and fuels from used oil are required to meet certain criteria before use as a fuel.

NOTE 2—For United States federal requirements imposed on used oil generators, transporters and transfer facilities, reprocessors, marketers, and burners, see 40 CFR 279.

NOTE 3—The generation and dissipation of static electricity can create problems in the handling of distillate burner fuel oils. For more information on the subject, see Guide [D4865](#).

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard; non-SI units, when given, are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

- [D56 Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester](#)
- [D93 Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester](#)
- [D95 Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation](#)
- [D96 Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by Centrifuge Method \(Field Procedure\) \(Withdrawn 2000\)³](#)
- [D97 Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products](#)
- [D129 Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products \(General High Pressure Decomposition Device Method\)](#)
- [D240 Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter](#)
- [D396 Specification for Fuel Oils](#)
- [D445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids \(and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity\)](#)
- [D473 Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method](#)
- [D482 Test Method for Ash from Petroleum Products](#)
- [D1217 Test Method for Density and Relative Density \(Specific Gravity\) of Liquids by Bingham Pycnometer](#)
- [D1250 Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables](#)
- [D1266 Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products \(Lamp Method\)](#)
- [D1298 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method](#)
- [D1480 Test Method for Density and Relative Density \(Specific Gravity\) of Viscous Materials by Bingham Pycnometer](#)
- [D1481 Test Method for Density and Relative Density \(Specific Gravity\) of Viscous Materials by Lipkin Bicapillary Pycnometer](#)
- [D1552 Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by High Temperature Combustion and IR Detection](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D02](#) on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D02.P0](#) on Recycled Products.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.