Claims:

1. A method for producing an electrotechnical fluid composition, comprising:
   a) subjecting a renewable feedstock comprising free fatty acids and glycerides to ketonisation under ketonisation conditions,
   b) subjecting the ketonised renewable feedstock to hydrotreatment under hydrotreatment conditions, to obtain a renewable paraffinic intermediate product,
   c) subjecting the renewable paraffinic intermediate product to at least one fractionation to obtain the electrotechnical fluid composition,

   wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition fulfils the requirements according to IEC60296(2012) international standard.

2. The method according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said at least one fractionation is conducted in such a way that the recovered electrotechnical composition has a boiling range within a range from 280 °C to 400 °C (EN ISO3405:2011).

3. The method according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said at least one fractionation is provided by distillation.

4. The method according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said ketonisation conditions comprise a temperature from 100 to 500 °C, a pressure from 0.1 to 5 MPa, and the presence of a metal oxide ketonisation catalyst, wherein the ketonisation catalyst preferably comprises TiO_2.

5. The method according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said hydrotreatment conditions comprise the presence of hydrogen

gas and at least one catalyst selected from Ni, Mo, Co or W.

6. The method according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said hydrotreatment comprises hydrodeoxygenation under hydrodeoxygenation conditions, and isomerisation under isomerisation conditions, simultaneously or in sequence.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said hydrodeoxygenation conditions comprise a hydrogen pressure ranging from 1 to 15 MPa at a temperature ranging from 150 to 400 °C, and the presence of a catalyst containing Pd, Pt, Ni, NiMo, CoMo or NiW metals, and active carbon, alumina and/or silica supports.

8. The method according to claim 6 or claim 7, wherein said isomerisation conditions comprise a hydrogen pressure ranging from 1 to 15 MPa at a temperature ranging from 200 to 400 °C and the presence of a catalyst selected from a molecular sieve, and a Pd, Pt or Ni metal, and/or a support, said support being alumina and/or silica.

9. The method according to any one of the previous claims, further comprising subjecting the renewable paraffinic intermediate product to at least one fractionation to further obtain renewable base oil product fulfilling the API Group III base oil specifications, having > 90 wt% saturated hydrocarbons, < 0.03 wt% sulfur and a viscosity index of > 120.

10. An electrotechnical fluid composition obtained by a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, comprising more than 95 wt-%, preferably more than 97 wt-%, even more preferably more than 99 wt-%, paraffins in the C15-C29 range, preferably in the C15-C25 range, based on the total weight of the composition, and wherein the

electrotechnical fluid composition fulfils the requirements according to IEC60296(2012).

11. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to claim 10, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a density at 20 °C of equal to or less than 895 kg/m^3, preferably less than 800 kg/m3.

12. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a pour point of less than -40 °C (ISO 3016).

13. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of equal to or less than 12 mm^2/s, preferably less than 10 mm^2/s, more preferably less than 8 mm^2/s.

14. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a kinematic viscosity at -30 °C of equal to or less than 1800 mm^2/s, preferably less than 150 mm^2/s.

15. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a flash point of equal to or more than 135 °C.

16. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 15, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a total acidity of equal to or less than 0.01 mg KOH/g.

17. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 16, wherein the electrotechnical fluid composition has a water content of equal to or less than 30 mg/kg, preferably less than 20 mg/kg.

18. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 17, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 0.01 to 5 wt-%, preferably from 0.01 to 4 wt-%, C15 paraffins, based on the total weight of the composition.

19. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 18, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 5 to 35 wt-%, preferably from 18 to 32 wt-%, C16 paraffins, based on the total weight of the composition.

20. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 19, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 5 to 24 wt-%, preferably from 10 to 22 wt-%, C17 paraffins, based on the total weight of the composition

21. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 20, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 5 to 23 wt-%, preferably from 8 to 21 wt-%, C18 paraffins, based on the total weight of the composition.

22. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 21, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 5 to 23 wt-%, preferably from 8 to 21 wt-%, C19 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

23. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 22, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 5 to 19 wt-%, preferably from 8 to 17 wt-%, C20 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

24. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 23, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 1

to 12 wt-%, preferably from 2 to 10 wt-%, C21 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

25. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 24, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 0.1 to 12 wt-%, preferably from 0.3 to 10 wt-%, C22 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

26. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 25, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises from 0.05 to 14 wt-%, preferably from 0.05 to 10 wt-%, C23 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

27. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 26, wherein the electrotechnical composition comprises less than 8 wt-%, preferably less than 7 wt-%, more preferably less than 0.5 wt-%, even more preferably less than 0.1 wt-%, C24 paraffins based on the total weight of the composition.

28. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 27, wherein the total isoparaffinic content of the composition is more than 93 wt-% but less than 99 wt-%, preferably more than 94 wt-% but less than 98 wt-%, more preferably more than 95 wt-% but less than 97 wt-%, based on the total weight of the compositon.

29. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 28, wherein the weight ratio of the amount of i-paraffins to the amount of n-paraffins is more than 20, based on the total weight of the composition.

30. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 29, wherein the weight ratio of the amount of i-paraffins to the

amount of n-paraffins is less than 32, based on the total weight of the composition.

31. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 30, wherein the electrotechnical fluid has

kinematic viscosity at 40 °C as measured according to ENISO 3104 of equal to or less than 12 mm^2/s, typically between 3 and 4.5 mm^2/s,

kinematic viscosity at -30 °C as measured according to ENISO 3104 of equal to or less than 1800 mm^2/s, typically below 120 mm^2/s,

flash point (PM) as measured according to ENISO 2719 of equal to or more than 135 °C, typically at least 137 °C, and

acidity of equal to or less than 0.3 mg KOH/g, typically below 0.009 mg KOH/g.

32. The electrotechnical fluid composition according to any one of claims 10 to 30, wherein the electrotechnical fluid has

kinematic viscosity at 40 °C as measured according to ENISO 3104 of equal to or less than 12 mm^2/s, typically between 4 and 8 mm^2/s,

kinematic viscosity at -30 °C as measured according to ENISO 3104 of equal to or less than 1800 mm^2/s, typically below 500 mm^2/s,

flash point (PM) as measured according to ENISO 2719 of at least 135 °C, typically at least 135 °C, and

acidity of equal to or less than 0.3 mg KOH/g, typically 0.002 mg KOH/g.

33. A use of an electrotechnical fluid composition according to any of claims 10 to 32 in a transformer, preferably a power transformer.

34. A use of an electrotechnical fluid composition according to any of claims 10 to 32 as a transformer oil or as a component of transformer oil, battery coolant, heat transfer fluid, coolant, insulating oil, shock absorbing fluid or a cable oil.

35. A use of an electrotechnical fluid composition according to any of claims 10 to 32 as an electric vehicle battery coolant.

36. A use of an electrotechnical fluid composition according to any of claims 10 to 32 as a server farm coolant.