CLAIMS

1. A hydrocarbon composition comprising isomerised paraffins, wherein

- the hydrocarbon composition has a T10 (°C) cut-off temperature from 185 to 205 °C, a T90 (°C) cut-off temperature from 270 to 295 °C and a final boiling point (°C) from 275 to 300 °C,

- a freezing point of equal to or lower than-43 °C, and

- density of the hydrocarbon composition is from 768.0 to 772.0 kg/m^3 as measured using standard ASTM D4052, and

- amount of isomerised paraffins is over 90 wt-%, preferably over 92 wt-% and most preferably over 95 wt-% as calculated from the total paraffinic content of the hydrocarbon composition.

2. The hydrocarbon composition according to any of the previous claims, wherein the density of the hydrocarbon composition is from 770.0 to 772.0 kg/m^3, preferably from 771.0 to 772.0 kg/m^3.

3. The hydrocarbon composition according to any of the previous claims, wherein at least 60 wt-% of the hydrocarbons have a carbon number from 14 to 17.

4. A fuel or fuel component comprising a hydrocarbon composition according to any of the claims 1 to 3.

5. The fuel or fuel component of claim 4, wherein the fuel or fuel component is a jet fuel or a jet fuel component.

6. The fuel or fuel component according to claims 4 or 5, wherein the fuel or fuel component is a jet fuel containing up to 50 vol.% of the hydrocarbon component according to any of the claims 1 – 5 and the balance being petroleum based jet fuel.

7. The fuel or fuel component according to claims 5 to 6, wherein the fuel or fuel component is a jet fuel containing from 3 vol.% to 50 vol.%, preferably from 5 vol.% to 45 vol.% and more preferably from 10 vol.% to 30 vol.%, of the hydrocarbon component according to any of the claims 1 – 4 and the balance being petroleum based jet fuel.

8. A method to produce a hydrocarbon composition of any of the claims 1 to 3, wherein the method comprises the steps

- providing a renewable feedstock comprising fatty acids,

- deoxygenating the feedstock to produce paraffins,

- subjecting the produced paraffins to an isomerisation step to produce isomerised paraffins, and

- fractionating the produced isomerised paraffins to obtain a hydrocarbon composition according to any of the claims 1 to 4.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the fractionation comprises

- fractionating the produced isomerised paraffins so that the hydrocarbon composition according to any of the claims 1 to 4 is obtained as a single fraction with a yield of at least 20 wt-%, preferably at least 30 wt-% and more preferably at least 40 wt-%, calculated on the total isomerised paraffin content.