SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

C09 DYES; PAINTS; POLISHES; NATURAL RESINS; ADHESIVES; COMPOSITIONS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; APPLICATIONS OF MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

C09B ORGANIC DYES OR CLOSELY-RELATED COMPOUNDS FOR PRODUCING DYES; MORDANTS; LAKES (fermentation or enzyme-using processes to synthesise a desired chemical compound C12P)

Note(s)

- 1. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place.
- 2. Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:
 - i. liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
 - ii. treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials

are further classified in subclass C12S.

Subclass index

AZO DYES	
Prepared by diazotising and coupling	
Monoazo dyes	29/00
Disazo and polyazo dyes	31/00, 33/00, 35/00
by coupling the diazoted amine with itself	37/00
Other azo dyes	39/00
Special methods of performing the coupling reaction	
Preparation of azo dyes from other azo compounds	43/00
Preparation other than by diazotising and coupling	
Compounds containing onium groups	
Complex metal compounds	
Compounds containing other chromophoric systems	
Other azo dyes	
INDIGOID; DIARYL AND TRIARYL METHANE; OXYKETONE DYES	
ACRIDINE, AZINE, OXAZINE, THIAZINE DYES	
QUINOLINE AND POLYMETHINE DYES	
HYDRAZONE, TRIAZENE DYES	26/00
PORPHYRINS, PORPHYRAZINS; SULFUR DYES	
QUINACRIDONES	
FORMAZANE DYES; NITRO AND NITROSO DYES; QUINONE IMIDES; AZOMETHINE DYES	
OTHER SYNTHETIC DYES	
DYES OF NATURAL ORIGIN	
REACTIVE DYES	
LAKES; MORDANTS; DYESTUFF PREPARATIONS	
OTHER DYES	

Anthracene dyes

- 1/00 Dyes with an anthracene nucleus not condensed with any other ring
- 1/02 Hydroxy anthraquinones; Ethers or esters thereof
- 1/04 • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
- 1/06 Preparation from starting materials already containing the anthracene nucleus
- 1/08 • Dyes containing only OH groups
- 1/10 • Dyes containing halogen
- 1/12 • Dyes containing sulfonic acid groups

- 1/14 • Dyes containing ether groups
- 1/16 Amino anthraquinones
- 1/18 • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
- 1/20 Preparation from starting materials already containing the anthracene nucleus
- 1/22 • Dyes with unsubstituted amino groups
- 1/24 • sulfonated
- 1/26 • Dyes with amino groups substituted by hydrocarbon radicals
- 1/28 • substituted by alkyl, aralkyl, or cyclo-alkyl groups

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1/30	• • • • sulfonated	3/40	 Pyranthrones
1/32	 • • • substituted by aryl groups (anthrimides 	3/42	 Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
	C09B 1/48)	3/44	 Preparation from starting materials already
1/34	• • • • sulfonated		containing the pyranthrone nucleus
1/36	 • • Dyes with acylated amino groups 	3/46	 • • by halogenation
1/38	 • • • Urea or thiourea derivatives 	3/48	• • Amino derivatives
1/40	 • • the acyl groups being residues of an aliphatic 	3/50	 Dibenzopyrenequinones
	or araliphatic carboxylic acid	3/52	 Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
1/42	 • • • the acyl groups being residues of an 	3/54	 Preparation from starting materials already
	aromatic carboxylic acid		containing the dibenzopyrenequinone nucleus
1/43	• • • • Dicarboxylic acids [3]	3/56	• • Amino derivatives
1/44	• • • the acyl groups being residues of a	3/58	 Benzanthraquinones
1 / 40	heterocyclic carboxylic acid	3/60	 Anthanthrones
1/46	• • • the acyl groups being residues of cyanuric acid or an analogous heterocyclic compound	3/62	 Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
1/467	• • • • attached to two or more anthraquinone	3/64	Preparation from starting materials already
1/40/	rings [3]		containing the anthanthrone nucleus
1/473	• • • the acyl groups being residues of a sulfonic	3/66	• • by halogenation
1, ., 0	acid [3]	3/68	Amino derivatives
1/48	• • • Anthrimides	3/70	Benzo-, naphtho-, or anthra-dianthrones
1/50	 Amino-hydroxy anthraquinones; Ethers or esters 	3/72	Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
	thereof	3/74	Preparation from starting materials already
1/503	 unsubstituted amino-hydroxy anthraquinone [2] 		containing the benzo-, naphtho-, or anthra- dianthrone nucleus
1/51	N-substituted amino-hydroxy anthraquinone [2]	2/76	
1/514		3/76 3/78	• • by halogenation Other dress in which the anthrosone pucleus is
	C09B 1/515) [2]	3//0	Other dyes in which the anthracene nucleus is condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings
1/515	 N-alkyl, N-aralkyl, or N-cycloalkyl 	3/80	Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus
	derivatives [2]	3/82	Preparation from starting materials already
1/516	 N-acylated derivatives [2] 	3/02	containing the condensed anthracene nucleus
1/52	• • sulfonated		
1/54	 etherified 	5/00	Dyes with an anthracene nucleus condensed with one
1/56	 Mercapto-anthraquinones 		or more heterocyclic rings with or without
1 / 0			
1/58	 with mercapto groups substituted by aliphatic, 	- 100	carbocyclic rings
	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3]	5/02	• the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position
1/60	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3]• substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or	5/04	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones
1/60	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3]• substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3]		 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation
	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic 	5/04 5/06	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products
1/60	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3]• substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3]	5/04 5/06 5/08	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones
1/60	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] 	5/04 5/06	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones;
1/60 1/62	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic 	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoxelenazolanthrones
1/60 1/62	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or 	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones
1/60 1/62 3/00	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings 	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones)
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings Benzanthrones 	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04	 cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings Benzanthrones Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus 	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof
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1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • oby halogenation Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • from dibenzanthronyls • from perylene derivatives • Preparation from starting materials already	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series 1.3 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26 3/28	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls • Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • oby halogenation Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • of rom dibenzanthronyls • of rom perylene derivatives • Preparation from starting materials already containing the dibenzanthrone or	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones Amino acridones Compounds containing acridone and carbazole
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26 3/28 3/30	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls • Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • of rom dibenzanthronyls • of rom dibenzanthronyls • of rom dibenzanthronyls • of rom perylene derivatives • Preparation from starting materials already containing the dibenzanthrone or isodibenzanthrone nucleus	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36 5/38	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones Amino acridones Compounds containing acridone and carbazole rings Condensation products of benzanthronyl-amino anthraquinones
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26 3/28 3/30	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls • Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • or by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation from starting materials already containing the dibenzanthrone or isodibenzanthrone nucleus • or by halogenation	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36 5/38	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones Amino acridones Compounds containing acridone and carbazole rings Condensation products of benzanthronyl-amino
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26 3/28 3/30 3/32 3/34	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls • Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • of rom dibenzanthronyls • of rom perylene derivatives • Preparation from starting materials already containing the dibenzanthrone or isodibenzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • by oxidation	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36 5/38 5/40	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones Amino acridones Compounds containing acridone and carbazole rings Condensation products of benzanthronyl-amino anthraquinones
1/60 1/62 3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24 3/26 3/28 3/30	cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aryl radicals [3] • • substituted by aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radicals [3] • with mercapto groups substituted by a heterocyclic ring [3] Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings • Benzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the benzanthrone nucleus • by halogenation • Amino derivatives • Dibenzanthronyls • Perylene derivatives • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • Preparation from starting materials already containing the perylene nucleus • by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation by synthesis of the nucleus • or by halogenation • Dibenzanthrones; Isodibenzanthrones • Preparation from starting materials already containing the dibenzanthrone or isodibenzanthrone nucleus • or by halogenation	5/04 5/06 5/08 5/10 5/12 5/14 5/16 5/18 5/20 5/22 5/24 5/26 5/28 5/30 5/32 5/34 5/36 5/38 5/40 5/42	 the heterocyclic ring being condensed in peri position Pyrazolanthrones Benzanthronyl-pyrazolanthrone condensation products Dipyrazolanthrones Isothiazolanthrones; Isoxazolanthrones; Isoselenazolanthrones Thiophenanthrones Benz-azabenzanthrones (anthrapyridones) Benz-diazabenzanthrones, e.g. anthrapyrimidones Coeroxene; Coerthiene; Coeramidene; Derivatives thereof Flavanthrones Preparation from starting materials already containing the flavanthrone nucleus the heterocyclic ring(s) being condensed with an anthraquinone nucleus in 1-2 or 2-3 position Carbazoles of the anthracene series Anthrimide carbazoles 1.2 azoles of the anthracene series Anthraquinone acridones or thioxanthones Amino acridones Compounds containing acridone and carbazole rings Condensation products of benzanthronyl-amino anthraquinones Pyridino anthraquinones

5/50	• • • • Preparation by alkaline melting of 2-amino anthraquinones	17/06	Fluorindine or its derivatives
5/52	• • • • Preparation by condensation of 1.2-	19/00	Oxazine dyes
	halogeno-amino anthraquinones	19/02	 Bisoxazines prepared from amino quinones
5/54	• • • • Preparation from 2-amino	21/00	Thiazine dyes
F /FC	anthrahydroquinones	21/00	Tinazine uyes
5/56	• • • • • Preparation from starting materials already containing the indanthrene		
	nucleus	Quinoline	e or polymethine dyes
5/58	• • • • • by halogenation	23/00	Methine or polymethine dyes, e.g. cyanine dyes
5/60	 Thiazines; Oxazines 	23/01	• characterised by the methine chain [3]
5/62	 Cyclic imides or amidines of peri-dicarboxylic acids 	23/02	• containing an odd number of CH groups [3]
	of the anthracene, benzanthrene, or perylene series	23/04	• • one CH group, e.g. cyanines, isocyanines,
6/00	Anthracene dyes not provided for above [2]		pseudocyanines [3]
		23/06	• • • three CH groups, e.g. carbocyanines [3]
7/00	Indigoid dyes	23/08	 • more than three CH groups, e.g. polycarbocyanines [3]
7/02 7/04	Bis-indole indigosHalogenation thereof	23/10	• containing an even number of CH groups [3]
7/04	Indone-thionaphthene indigos	23/12	the polymethine chain being branched
7/08	Other indole-indigos	23/14	Styryl dyes
7/10	Bis-thionaphthene indigos	23/16	 the polymethine chain containing hetero atoms
7/12	Other thionaphthene indigos	25 /00	O to delete
0.400		25/00	Quinophthalones
9/00	Esters or ester-salts of leuco compounds of vat dyestuffs		
9/02	of anthracene dyes	25/25	
9/04	of indigoid dyes	26/00	Hydrazone dyes; Triazene dyes [3]
		26/02	Hydrazone dyes (hydrazone-azo dyes C09B 56/18) [3]
11/00	Diaryl- or triarylmethane dyes	26/04	• cationic [3]
11/02	derived from diarylmethanes	26/06	Triazene dyes (triazene-azo dyes C09B 56/20) [3]
11/04 11/06	 derived from triarylmethanes Hydroxy derivatives of triarylmethanes in which		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
11/00	at least one —OH group is bound to an aryl	Ana dries	
	nucleus	Azo dyes	
11/08	• • • Phthaleins		Note(s)
11/10	Amino derivatives of triarylmethanes		In groups C09B 27/00-C09B 46/00, arrows in the
11/12	 • without any —OH group bound to an aryl nucleus 		formulae of the various types of azo dyes indicate which part of an azo dye, prepared by diazotising and
11/14	• • • Preparation from aromatic aldehydes,		coupling, is derived from the diazo component and
	aromatic carboxylic acids or derivatives		which part is derived from the coupling component. The
11/16	thereof, and aromatic amines • • • • Preparation from diarylketones or		arrow is pointing to the part derived from the coupling component.
11/10	diarylcarbinols		component
11/18	• • • • Preparation by oxidation	27/00	Azo dyes in which the azo group is formed in any
11/20	• • • • Preparation from other triarylmethane	27/06	way other than by diazotising and couplingTartrazines [3]
	derivatives	27700	· Taruazines [5]
11/22	 containing —OH groups bound to an aryl nucleus 	29/00	Monoazo dyes prepared by diazotising and coupling
11/24	• • • Phthaleins containing amino groups	29/01	 characterised by the diazo component [3]
11/26	Triarylmethane dyes in which at least one of the	29/02	• • from diazotised o-amino-hydroxy compounds [3]
	aromatic nuclei is heterocyclic	29/03	from diazotised o-amino carboxylic acids or o- amino culfonic acids [2].
11/28	 Pyronines 	29/033	amino-sulfonic acids [3]from diazotised amines containing a heterocyclic
13/00	Oxyketone dyes	25/033	ring [3]
13/02	of the naphthalene series, e.g. naphthazarin	29/036	• • • the heterocyclic ring containing only nitrogen
13/04	of the pyrene series		as hetero atoms [3]
13/06	 of the acetophenone series 	29/039	• • • the heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen and
	•	29/042	sulfur as hetero atoms [3]
٠ ١٠	and another englished to the	29/042	• • • the hetero ring being a thiazole ring [3]• • • Benzothiazoles [3]
acridine	<u>, azine, oxazine, or thiazine dyes</u>	29/043	• • • the hetero ring being a thiadiazole ring [3]
15/00	Acridine dyes	29/06	• from coupling components containing amino as the
			only directing group
17/00 17/02	Azine dyes	29/08	Amino benzenes
17/02	of the benzene series	29/085	 coupled with diazotised anilines [3]

17/04 • of the naphthalene series

29/09	• • coupled with diazotised amines containing	31/14 • • • Heterocyclic components
20/005	heterocyclic rings [3]	31/143 • • • • 1,2-Diazoles [3]
29/095		31/147 • • • • • Pyrazoles [3]
29/10	 from coupling components containing hydroxy as the only directing group 	31/15 • • • • Indoles [3]
29/12	 of the benzene series	31/153 • • • • containing a six-membered ring with one
29/14	Hydroxy carboxylic acids	nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3]
29/15	of the naphthalene series [3]	31/157 • • • • Quinolines or hydrogenated
29/16	Naphthol-sulfonic acids [3]	quinolines [3]
29/18	ortho-Hydroxy carbonamides	31/16 • Trisazo dyes
29/20	 of the naphthalene series 	31/18 • • from a coupling component "D" containing a
29/22	• • of heterocyclic compounds	directive amino group
29/24	 from coupling components containing both hydroxy 	31/20 • • from a coupling component "D" containing a
	and amino directing groups	directive hydroxy group
29/26	Amino phenols	31/22 • from a coupling component "D" containing
29/28	Amino naphthols	directive hydroxy and amino groups
29/30	 • • Amino naphtholsulfonic acid 	31/24 • • from a coupling component "D" containing reactive methylene groups
29/32	 from coupling components containing a reactive 	31/26 • from other coupling components "D"
	methylene group	31/28 • • Heterocyclic compounds
29/33	Aceto- or benzoyl-acetylarylides [3]	31/30 • Other polyazo dyes
29/34	 from other coupling components 	51/30 · Other poryazo tryes
29/36	from heterocyclic compounds	33/00 Disazo or polyazo dyes of the types $A \rightarrow K \leftarrow B$, $A \rightarrow K \leftarrow B$
29/40	• • containing a five-membered ring with one	$B \to K \leftarrow C$, or the like, prepared by diazotising and
20 / 42	nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3]	coupling
29/42	 containing a six-membered ring with one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 	33/02 • Disazo dyes
29/44	• • • Quinolines or hydrogenated quinolines [3]	• • in which the coupling component is a dihydroxy
29/46	• • • 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3]	or polyhydroxy compound
29/48	• • • • Amino-1,2-diazoles [3]	33/044 • • • the coupling component being a bis-phenol [3] 33/048 • • • the coupling component being a bis-
29/50	• • • • 1,2-Diazolones [3]	naphthol [3]
29/52	• • • Diazines [3]	33/052 • • • the coupling component being a bis-(naphthol-
		amine) [3]
31/00	Disazo or polyazo dyes of the type $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$	33/056 • • • the coupling component being a bis-(naphthol-
31/00	$B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$, or the like, prepared by diazotising and	33/056 • • • the coupling component being a bis-(naphthol-urea) [3]
	$B \to C \to D,$ or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or
31/02	$\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{D}$, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling • Disazo dyes	urea) [3] 33/06 • • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine
	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-
31/02 31/04	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound
31/02 31/04 31/043	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino
31/02 31/04 31/043	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • • Amino benzenes [3] • • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • Amino naphthalenes [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • Amino naphthalenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclicompound
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • Amino naphthalenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-hydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • Amino naphthalenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • from a coupling component "C" containing a 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-hydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • • Amino naphthalenes [3] • • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-hydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • Amino naphthalenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group • Phenols [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclicompound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-hydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • Amino naphthalenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group • Phenols [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclicompound 33/13 • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(o-hydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group • Amino benzenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • Amino naphthalenes [3] • containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] • from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group • Phenols [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] naphthols [3] naphthols [3] naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy-amino compound 33/10 • • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(aceto-acetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclicompound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065 31/068 31/072	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K B A→K B A→K C [3] 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ←
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/066 31/065 31/068 31/072	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] Naphthols [3] solts thereof [3] solts thereof [3] rotho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclicompound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K B A→K C [3] 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/066 31/065 31/068 31/072	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] Naphthols [3] solts thereof [3] ortho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] ortho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/066 31/065 31/068 31/072	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/065 31/065 31/072 31/075 31/078	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] ortho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/066 31/065 31/068 31/072	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/065 31/065 31/072 31/075 31/078	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] ortho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065 31/065 31/072 31/073 31/078	B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes In from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Amino naphthalenes [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] From a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Let Containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3] Let Containing acid groups e.g. —COOH, — SO ₃ H, —PO ₃ H ₂ , —OSO ₃ H, —OPO ₂ H ₂ ; Salts thereof [3]	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/14 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K 33/24 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → C → K ← D [3] 33/28 • Tetrazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C ← D [3]
31/02 31/04 31/043 31/047 31/053 31/057 31/06 31/062 31/065 31/065 31/072 31/073 31/078	 B → C → D, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling Disazo dyes from a coupling component "C" containing a directive amino group Amino benzenes [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing a directive hydroxy group Phenols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] Naphthols [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] contho-Hydroxy carboxylic acid amides [3] containing acid groups, e.g. —COOH, — SO₃H, —PO₃H₂, —OSO₃H, —OPO₂H₂; Salts thereof [3] from a coupling component "C" containing directive hydroxy and amino groups from a coupling component "C" containing 	urea) [3] 33/06 • in which the coupling component is a diamine or polyamine 33/08 • in which the coupling component is a hydroxyamino compound 33/10 • in which the coupling component is an amino naphthol 33/12 • in which the coupling component is a heterocycli compound 33/13 • • the coupling component being a bispyrazolone [3] 33/147 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(ohydroxy carboxylic acid amide) [3] 33/153 • in which the coupling component is a bis-(acetoacetyl amide) or a bis-(benzoyl-acetylamide) [3] 33/16 • from other coupling components 33/18 • Trisazo or higher polyazo dyes 33/22 • Trisazo dyes of the type A → B → K ← C [3] A→K B A→K

31/12 • • from other coupling components "C"

35/00	Disazo or polyazo dyes of the type $A \leftarrow D \rightarrow B$	35/366	1 5
35/02	prepared by diazotising and couplingDisazo dyes	35/368	 D is a diarylether, a diarylsulfide or a diarylpolysulfide [3]
35/021	• characterised by two coupling components of the	35/37	• • D is a diarylamine [3]
35/023	same type [3]in which the coupling component is a hydroxy	35/372 35/374	 D contains two aryl nuclei linked by at least one of
35/025	or polyhydroxy compound [3] • • • in which the coupling component is an amine		the groups — CON_{ς} , — SO_2N_{ς} , — SO_2 —, or — SO_2O —[3]
25 /027	or polyamine [3]	35/376	• • D is a heterocyclic compound [3]
35/027	• • • in which the coupling component is a hydroxy- amino compound [3]		$A \leftarrow T \subset_{R}$
	• • • Amino naphthol [3]	35/378	Trisazo dyes of the type E [3]
35/03	 • in which the coupling component is a heterocyclic compound [3] 		$K \leftarrow A$
35/031	• • • containing a six-membered ring with one	35/38	Trisazo dyes ot the types K ₁
	nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3]	35/40	• • the component K being a dihydroxy or
35/033	1 0 1	35/42	polyhydroxy compoundthe component K being a diamine or polyamine
	arylamide of an o-hydroxy carboxylic acid or of a beta-keto-carboxylic acid [3]	35/44	the component K being a hydroxy amine
35/035	in which the coupling component contains an	35/46	• • • the component K being an amino naphthol
337 033	activated methylene group [3]	35/48	the component K being heterocyclic
35/037	characterised by two coupling components of	35/50	Tetrazo dyes
	different types [3]		K ← A
35/039	• characterised by the tetrazo component [3]	0= /=0	• • of the type
35/04	• • the tetrazo component being a benzene derivative [3] • • the tetrazo component being a penhalana	35/52	• • of the type $K_1 \leftarrow B$ [3]
35/06	 • the tetrazo component being a naphthalene derivative [3] 	35/54	• • of the type $B \rightarrow K_1$ [3]
35/08	 • the tetrazo component being a derivative of biphenyl [3] 	33/34	A → C
35/10	• • • from two coupling components of the same type [3]	35/56	• • of the type $B \rightarrow E$ [3]
35/12	• • • • from amines [3]		n ^ ^
35/14	• • • • from hydroxy compounds [3]	35/58	• • of the type $B \rightarrow K_1 \leftarrow A$ [3]
35/16	• • • • from hydroxy amines [3]	33/30	$\square \to B$
35/18	• • • • from heterocyclic compounds [3]		K
35/20 35/205	 • • • from two coupling compounds of different types [3] • • • the tetrazo component being a derivative of a 	35/60	• • of the type $D_1 \rightarrow C$ [3] $D \rightarrow C$
35/205	diaryl- or triaryl-alkane or -alkene [3]		K 2
35/21	• • • of diarylmethane or triarylmethane [3]	35/62	• • of the type B ← A [3]
35/215	• • • of diarylethane or diarylethene [3]	35/64	• Higher polyazo dyes, e.g. of the types
35/22	 • the tetrazo component being a derivative of a diaryl ether [3] 		K←A Dĺ Dĺ
35/227	• • the tetrazo component being a derivative of a diaryl sulfide or diaryl polysulfide [3]		D B Kı←B or Kı Kı D2 D2
35/233	 the tetrazo component being a derivative of a diaryl ketone or benzil [3] 		C K2+C K2+C [3]
35/24	• • • the tetrazo component being a derivative of a diaryl amine [3]	37/00	Azo dyes prepared by coupling the diazotised amine with itself
35/26	• • • the tetrazo component being a derivative of a diaryl urea [3]	39/00	Other azo dyes prepared by diazotising and coupling
35/28	• • • the tetrazo component containing two aryl nuclei linked by at least one of the groups —	41/00	Special methods of performing the coupling reaction
25 /20	CON_{ζ} — SO_2N_{ζ} — SO_2 —, or — SO_2O —[3]	43/00	Preparation of azo dyes from other azo compounds
35/30 35/32	• • • from two identical coupling components [3]• • • from two different coupling components [3]	43/02	 by sulfonation
35/32 35/34	• • • the tetrazo component being heterocyclic [3]	43/04	by nitration
	 Trisazo dyes in which the tetrazo component is a 	43/06	by oxidation
35/35	Irisazo dyes in which the tetrazo component is a diamino-azo-aryl compound [3]	43/08	 by reduction (deamination C09B 43/44)
	[A → B	43/10	 with formation of a new azo or an azoxy bridge
	D<	43/11	by introducing hydrocarbon radicals or substituted
35/36	• Trisazo dyes of the type E		hydrocarbon radicals on primary or secondary amino
35/362	• • D is benzene [3]		groups (formation of an amino group by reduction,
35/364	• • D is naphthalene [3]		e.g. of a nitro group, C09B 43/08) [3]

6

43/12			
75/12	 by acylation of amino groups 	45/02	 Preparation from dyes containing in o-position a
43/124	 with monocarboxylic acids, carbamic esters or 		hydroxy group and in o1-position hydroxy, alkoxy,
	halides, monoisocyanates, or haloformic acid		carboxyl, amino, or keto groups [2]
	esters [3]	45/04	Azo compounds in general
	• • • Aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic acids [3]	45/06	Chromium compounds
43/132		45/08	• • • Copper compounds
40.7406	an aromatic carbocyclic ring [3]	45/10	Cobalt compounds
43/136	• • with polyfunctional acylating agents [3]	45/12	• • other metal compounds
43/14	• • • with phosgene or thiophosgene [3]	45/14	Monoazo compounds
43/145	• • • with polycarboxylic acids [3]	45/16	containing chromium
43/15	• • • • with formation of cyclic imides of ortho-or	45/18	containing copper
49 /1FF	peri-dicarboxylic acids [3] • • • with di- or poly-isocyanates [3]	45/20	containing cobalt
43/155 43/16		45/22	containing other metals
43/10	• Iinking amino-azo compounds with other amino compounds by cyanuric acid or cyanuric acid	45/24	Disazo or polyazo compounds
	residues [3]	45/26	containing chromium
43/18	by acylation of hydroxy groups	45/28	containing copper
43/20	 with monocarboxylic acids, carbamic acid esters 	45/30	containing cobalt
157 20	or halides, monoisocyanates or haloformic acid	45/32	containing other metals
	esters [3]	45/34	Preparation from o-monohydroxy azo compounds
43/22	 having the carboxyl group directly attached to 		having in the o1-position an atom or functional group
	an aromatic carbocyclic ring [3]		other than hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, amino, or keto
43/24	• • with formation of —O—SO ₂ —R or —O—SO ₃ H	45/36	groups
	radicals [3]		 by oxidation of hydrogen in o1-position Preparation from compounds with —OH and —
43/26	 with polyfunctional acylating agents [3] 	45/38	COOH adjacent in the same ring or in peri position
43/28	 by etherification of hydroxy groups [3] 	45/40	Chromium compounds
43/30	 by esterification of —COOH or —SO₃H groups [3] 	45/42	Copper compounds
43/32	 by reacting carboxyl or sulfonic groups, or 	45/44	Cobalt compounds
	derivatives thereof, with amines; by reacting keto	45/46	Other metal compounds
40.40.4	groups with amines [3]	45/48	 Preparation from other complex metal compounds of
43/34	• • by reacting ortho- or peri-dicarboxylic dyes [3]	43/40	azo dyes
43/36	with amino anthracene or amino anthraquinone		also ayes
42 /20	dyes [3]	46/00	Azo dyes not provided for in groups C09B 27/00-
43/38	by reacting two or more ortho-hydroxy naphthoic		C09B 45/00 [2]
43/40	acid dyes with polyamines [3] • by substituting betero atoms by radicals containing		
43/40	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing 		
	• by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3]	47/00	Porphines: Azaporphines
43/40 43/42	• by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3]	47/00 47/04	Porphines; Azaporphines • Phthalocyanines [3]
	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] 	47/04	• Phthalocyanines [3]
43/42	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms		
43/42	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or 	47/04 47/06	Phthalocyanines [3]Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3]
43/42 43/44	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3]
43/42 43/44	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to 	47/04 47/06 47/067	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine
43/42 43/44 44/00	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms,
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08 44/10	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08 44/10	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08 44/10 44/12	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] 1,3-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,3-diazoles [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/10 44/12 44/14	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/10 44/12 44/14 44/16 44/18	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16 47/18	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having sulfur atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/10 44/12 44/14 44/16	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16 47/18	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having sulfur atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/10 44/12 44/14 44/16 44/18 44/20	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [3] Thiazoles or hydrogenated thiazoles [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16 47/18	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having sulfur atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having nitrogen atoms
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08 44/10 44/12 44/14 44/16 44/18 44/20 45/00	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [3] Thiazoles or hydrogenated thiazoles [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16 47/18	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having sulfur atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having nitrogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3]
43/42 43/44 44/00 44/02 44/04 44/06 44/08 44/10 44/12 44/14 44/16 44/18 44/20	 by substituting hetero atoms by radicals containing other hetero atoms [3] by substituting radicals containing hetero atoms for —CN radicals [3] by substituting amine groups for hydroxyl groups or hydroxy groups for amine groups; Desacylation of amino-acyl groups; Deaminating [3] Azo dyes containing onium groups [3] containing ammonium groups not directly attached to an azo group [3] from coupling components containing amino as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing hydroxyl as the only directing group [3] from coupling components containing heterocyclic rings [3] containing cyclammonium groups attached to an azo group by a carbon atom of the ring system [3] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [3] 1,2-Diazoles or hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles [3] having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [3] Thiazoles or hydrogenated thiazoles [3] 	47/04 47/06 47/067 47/073 47/08 47/10 47/12 47/14 47/16 47/18	 Phthalocyanines [3] Preparation from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3] from phthalodinitriles [3] Preparation from isoindolenines [3] Preparation from other phthalocyanine compounds [3] Obtaining compounds having halogen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having alkyl radicals, or alkyl radicals substituted by hetero atoms, bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by halogen atoms [3] having alkyl radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [3] Obtaining compounds having oxygen atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having sulfur atoms directly bound to the phthalocyanine skeleton [3] Obtaining compounds having nitrogen atoms

45.40.4		CD (00C A) [D]
47/24	Obtaining compounds having —COOH or —	62/006 • • Azo dyes [3]
	SO ₃ H radicals, or derivatives thereof, directly	62/008 • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
	bound to the phthalocyanine radical [3]	62/01 • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
47/26	• • • • Amide radicals [3]	62/012 • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
47/28	 Phthalocyanine dyes containing —S—SO₃H 	62/014 • • Nitro dyes [3]
	radicals [3]	62/016 • • Porphines; Azaporphines [3]
47/30	 Metal-free phthalocyanines [3] 	
47/32	Cationic phthalocyanine dyes [3]	<i>y</i> 11
.,, 5=	cutionic phinarocyamnic ayes [5]	• with the reactive group directly attached to a
48/00	Quinacridones	heterocyclic ring
		62/022 • • the heterocyclic ring being alternatively
49/00	Sulfur dyes	specified [3]
49/02	 from nitro compounds of the benzene, naphthalene or 	62/024 • • • Anthracene dyes [3]
	anthracene series	62/026 • • • Azo dyes [3]
49/04	 from amino compounds of the benzene, naphthalene 	62/028 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
	or anthracene series	62/03 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
49/06	 from azines, oxazines, thiazines, or thiazoles 	62/032 • • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
49/08	from urea derivatives	62/034 • • • Nitro dyes [3]
49/10	from diphenylamines, indamines, or indophenols	62/036 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines [3]
	from other compounds from other compounds	
49/12	• Ironi other compounds	62/038 • • • Formazane dyes [3]
50/00	Formazane dyes; Tetrazolium dyes [3]	62/04 • • to a triazine ring
		62/06 • • • Anthracene dyes
50/02	Tetrazolium dyes [3]	62/08 • • • Azo dyes
50/04	Metal-free formazane dyes [3]	62/085 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
50/06	• Bis-formazane dyes [3]	62/09 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
50/08	 Meso-acyl formazane dyes [3] 	62/095 • • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
50/10	 Cationic formazane dyes [3] 	62/10 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines
		62/12 • • to a pyridazine ring
51/00	Nitro or nitroso dyes	62/14 • • • Anthracene dyes
=0.400		
53/00	Quinone imides	62/16 • • • Azo dyes
53/02	 Indamines; Indophenols 	62/165 • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
FF /00	A	62/17 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
55/00	Azomethine dyes	62/175 • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
56/00	Azo dyes containing other chromophoric systems [3]	62/18 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines
56/02	Azomethine-azo dyes [3]	62/20 • • to a pyrimidine ring
	•	62/22 • • • Anthracene dyes
56/04	Stilbene-azo dyes [3]	62/24 • • • Azo dyes
56/06	• • Bis- or poly-stilbene-azo dyes [3]	62/245 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
56/08	Styryl-azo dyes [3]	62/25 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
56/10	 Formazane-azo dyes [3] 	1 0 0
56/12	 Anthraquinone-azo dyes [3] 	62/255 • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
56/14	Phthalocyanine-azo dyes [3]	62/26 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines
56/16	 Methine- or polymethine-azo dyes [3] 	62/28 • • to a pyrazine ring
56/18	Hydrazone-azo dyes [3]	62/30 • • • Anthracene dyes
56/20	Triazene-azo dyes [3]	62/32 • • • Azo dyes
30/20	Thazene-azo ayes [5]	62/325 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
57/00	Other synthetic dyes of known constitution	62/33 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
57/02	Coumarine dyes [3]	62/335 • • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
57/04	• Isoindoline dyes [3]	62/34 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines
57/04	Naphtholactam dyes [3]	62/343 • • to a five-membered ring [3]
	•	_
57/08	Naphthalimide dyes; Phthalimide dyes [3]	62/345 • • • Anthracene dyes [3]
57/10	Metal complexes of organic compounds not being	62/347 • • • Azo dyes [3]
	dyes in uncomplexed form [3]	62/35 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
57/12	 Perinones, i.e. naphthoylene-aryl-imidazoles [3] 	62/353 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
57/14	 Benzoxanthene dyes; Benzothioxanthene dyes [3] 	62/355 • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
E0 /00	A 2011 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	62/357 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines [3]
59/00	Artificial dyes of unknown constitution	62/36 • • to some other heterocyclic ring
61/00	Dyes of natural origin propaged from natural courses	62/38 • • • Anthracene dyes
01/00	Dyes of natural origin prepared from natural sources	62/40 • • • Azo dyes
62/00	Reactive dyes, i.e. dyes which form covalent bonds	62/405 • • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
J=/ JU	with the substrates or which polymerise with	62/40 • • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
	themselves [3]	
62/002	 with the linkage of the reactive group being 	62/415 • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
52, 502	alternatively specified [3]	62/42 • • • Porphines; Azaporphines
		• with the reactive group not directly attached to a
62/004	Anthracene dyes [3]	heterocyclic ring

62/443 •				
	•	the reactive group being alternatively specified [3]	62/62	 the reactive group being an ethylenimino or N-
62/445 •	•	Anthracene dyes [3]		acylated ethylenimino group or a —CO—NH—
62/447 •	•	• Azo dyes [3]		CH ₂ —CH ₂ —X group, wherein X is a halogen
62/45 •	•	 Monoazo dyes [3] 		atom, a quaternary ammonium group or O-acyl and acyl is derived from an organic or inorganic
62/453 •	•	 Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] 		acid, or a beta-substituted ethylamine group
62/455 •	•	 Metal complex azo dyes [3] 	62/64	
62/457 •		 Porphines; Azaporphines [3] 	62/64	• • Anthracene dyes
		Formazane dyes [3]	62/66	• • • Azo dyes
		the reactive group being an acryloyl group, a	62/665	• • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
		quaternised or non-quaternised aminoalkyl	62/67	• • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
		carbonyl group, or a (—N) _n —CO—A—O—X or	62/675	• • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
		(—N) _n —CO—A—Hal group, wherein A is an	62/68	 Porphines; Azaporphines
		alkylene or alkylidene group, X is hydrogen or an	62/763	• • the reactive group being a N-methylol group or an
		acyl radical of an organic or inorganic acid, Hal is		O-derivative thereof [3]
		a halogen atom, and n is 0 or 1 [3]		• • • Anthracene dyes [3]
		Anthracene dyes [3]		• • • Azo dyes [3]
		• Azo dyes [3]	62/77	• • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
		• • Monoazo dyes [3]		• • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
		 Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] 	62/775	• • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
62/477 •	•	 Metal complex azo dyes [3] 	62/777	 Porphines; Azaporphines [3]
62/483 •	•	 Porphines; Azaporphines [3] 	62/78	 with other reactive groups
62/485 •	•	the reactive group being a halo-cyclobutyl-	62/80	Anthracene dyes
		carbonyl, halo-cyclobutyl-vinyl-carbonyl, or halo-	62/82	• • • Azo dyes
		cyclobutenyl-carbonyl group [3]	62/825	• • • • Monoazo dyes [3]
62/487 •	•	Anthracene dyes [3]	62/83	• • • • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]
62/489 •	•	 Azo dyes [3] 		• • • • Metal complex azo dyes [3]
62/491 •	•	 Monoazo dyes [3] 	62/84	Porphines; Azaporphines
62/493 •	•	 Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] 	02/01	1 orphines, 1 independence
		Metal complex azo dyes [3]		
62/497 •		 Porphines; Azaporphines [3] 	Lakes; M	ordants; Dyestuff preparations
		the reactive group being an esterified or non-		
		esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl or mercaptoalkyl	63/00	Lakes
		sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised	65/00	Compositions containing mordants (preparation of the
		aminoalkyl sulfonyl group, a heterylmercapto	03/00	mordant compounds C01, C07)
		alkyl culfonyl group, a vinyl culfonyl or a		
		alkyl sulfonyl group, a vinyl sulfonyl or a		mordant compounds Co1, Co7)
		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene-	67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing,
62/505		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene-dioxide group [3]	67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction,
62/505 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3]	67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the
62/507 •	•	 substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene-dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] 	67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff
62/507 • 62/51 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3]	67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets,
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/513 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]		Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/513 • 62/515 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3]	67/00 67/02	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films • Dyestuff preparations characterised by special
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3]	67/02	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non-		 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or	67/02 67/04	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3]
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised	67/02 67/04 67/06	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3]
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3]
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group,	67/02 67/04 67/06	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films • Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] • Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] • Drying [3] • Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] • Influencing the physical properties by treatment with
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18,
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 •	•	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3]
62/507 • 62/51 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 •	• • • • • • •	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 •	• • • • • • •	substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3] • Azo dyes [3] • Monoazo dyes [3] • Disazo or polyazo dyes [3] • Metal complex azo dyes [3] • Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] • Anthracene dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/53 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] The reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] The reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Disazo or polyazo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3]
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/535 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] The reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3]
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3]
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an epoxy or halohydrin	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an epoxy or halohydrin group [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3]
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/56 • 62/56 •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an epoxy or halohydrin group [3] Anthracene dyes	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3]
62/517 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/523 • 62/525 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/58 • 62/58		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] the reactive group being an epoxy or halohydrin group [3] Anthracene dyes Azo dyes	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22 67/24 67/26	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3] in liquid form [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/523 • 62/527 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/56 • 62/58 • 62/585		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Anthracene dyes lamino alkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Anthracene dyes Azo dyes Monoazo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22 67/24 67/26 67/28	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3] in liquid form [3] Preparations of vat or sulfur dyes [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/523 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/58 • 62/58 • 62/59 • •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azio dyes [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Anthracene dyes Azo dyes Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes Monoazo	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22 67/24 67/26 67/28 67/30	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3] in liquid form [3] Preparations of vat or sulfur dyes [3] in liquid form [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/523 • 62/533 • 62/533 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/58 • 62/58 • 62/59 • 62/595 • 62/595 • 62/595		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] The reactive group being an esterified or non- esterified hydroxyalkyl sulfonyl amido or hydroxyalkyl amino sulfonyl group, a quaternised or non-quaternised amino alkyl sulfonyl amido group, or a substituted alkyl amino sulfonyl group, or a halogen alkyl sulfonyl amido or halogen alkyl amino sulfonyl group or a vinyl sulfonylamido or a substituted vinyl sulfonamido group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Anthracene dyes Azo dyes Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3]	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22 67/24 67/26 67/28 67/30 67/32	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3] in liquid form [3] Preparations of vat or sulfur dyes [3] in liquid form [3] Preparations of cationic or basic dyes [3]
62/507 • 62/513 • 62/515 • 62/517 • 62/523 • 62/523 • 62/533 • 62/535 • 62/537 • 62/54 • 62/58 • 62/58 • 62/59 • •		substituted vinyl sulfonyl group, or a thiophene- dioxide group [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Porphines; Azaporphines [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Metal complex azio dyes [3] Anthracene dyes [3] Monoazo dyes [3] Metal complex azo dyes [3] Anthracene dyes Azo dyes Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes Monoazo dyes [3] Monoazo dyes Monoazo	67/02 67/04 67/06 67/08 67/10 67/12 67/14 67/16 67/18 67/20 67/22 67/24 67/26 67/28 67/30	 Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films Dyestuff preparations characterised by special physical forms, e.g. tablets, films [3] Grinding or milling (C09B 67/14 takes precedence) [3] Drying [3] Coated particulate pigments or dyes [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with a liquid, e.g. solvents (C09B 67/14, C09B 67/18, C09B 67/20 take precedence) [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an acid [3] of phthalocyanines [3] Influencing the physical properties by treatment with an amine [3] Preparations of organic pigments [3] Mixtures of different pigments or dyes or solid solutions of pigments or dyes [3] Preparations of acid dyes or reactive dyes [3] in liquid form [3] Preparations of vat or sulfur dyes [3] in liquid form [3]

67/36	 Azoic dyestuff preparations [3] 	69/00	Dyes not provided for by a single group of this
67/38	 Preparations of disperse dyes [3] 		subclass [2]
67/40	• • in liquid form [3]	69/02	 Dyestuff salts, e.g. salts of acid dyes with basic dyes
67/42	 Preparations of dyes not provided for in a single one of groups C09B 67/24-C09B 67/40 [3] 		(for Na, K, or NH ₄ + salts of dyes or for chlorides, sulfates or chlorozincates, <u>see</u> the relevant dye
67/44	• • Solutions [3]		groups) [3]
67/46	• • Dispersions [3]	69/04	of anionic dyes with nitrogen containing
67/48	 Crystalline modifications of pigments or dyestuff 	60.406	compounds [3]
	(C09B 67/24 takes precedence) [3]	69/06	 of cationic dyes with organic acids [3]
67/50	of phthalocyanines [3]	69/08	Dyes containing a splittable water solubilising
67/52	 of guinacridones [3] 		group [3]
67/54	• Separation; Purification (C09B 67/06, C09B 67/10 take precedence) [3]	69/10	 Polymeric dyes; Reaction products of dyes with monomers or with macromolecular compounds [3]

TREATMENT OF INORGANIC MATERIALS, OTHER THAN FIBROUS FILLERS, TO ENHANCE THEIR PIGMENTING OR FILLING PROPERTIES (preparation of inorganic compounds or non-metallic elements C01; treatment of materials specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone C04B 14/00, C04B 18/00, C04B 20/00); PREPARATION OF CARBON BLACK [4]

Note(s)

In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place.

1/00	Treatment of specific inorganic materials other than	1/48	Carbon black
	fibrous fillers (luminescent or tenebrescent materials	1/50	• • Furnace black
	C09K); Preparation of carbon black	1/52	Channel black
1/02	 Compounds of alkaline earth metals or magnesium 	1/54	 Acetylene black; thermal black
1/04	 Compounds of zinc 	1/56	• • Treatment of carbon black
1/06	• • Lithopone	1/58	• • • • Agglomerating, pelleting, or the like by wet
1/08	• • Zinc chromate		methods
1/10	Compounds of cadmium	1/60	• • • • Agglomerating, pelleting, or the like by dry
1/12	Cadmium sulfoselenide		methods
1/14	 Compounds of lead 	1/62	 Metallic pigments or fillers (obtaining metal powder,
1/16	• • White lead		see the relevant class for the method used, e.g.
1/18	• • Red lead		B22F 9/00, C21B 15/02, C22B 5/20, C25C 5/00)
1/20	• • Lead chromate	1/64	• • Aluminium
1/22	 Compounds of iron 	1/66	 Copper alloys, e.g. bronze
1/24	Oxides of iron	1/68	 Loose abrasive particles
1/26	• • Iron blues	3/00	Treatment in general of inorganic materials, other
1/28	 Compounds of silicon 	3/00	than fibrous fillers, to enhance their pigmenting or
1/30	Silicic acid		filling properties (dyeing other macromolecular
1/32	• • Ultramarine		particles C08J 3/20; dyeing macromolecular fibres
1/34	Compounds of chromium		D06P)
1/36	Compounds of titanium	3/04	 Physical treatment, e.g. grinding, treatment with
1/38	Compounds of mercury		ultrasonic vibrations [2]
1/40	Compounds of aluminium	3/06	 Treatment with inorganic compounds [2]
1/42	 Clays (preparatory treatment for clay-wares C04B 33/04) 	3/08	 Treatment with low-molecular-weight organic compounds [2]
1/44	• Carbon	3/10	 Treatment with macromolecular organic
1/46	 Graphite (preparation of graphite C01B 31/04) 		compounds [2]
1/ TU	• • Grapfille (preparation of grapfille COTD 51/04)		Treatment with organosilicon compounds [2]

COATING COMPOSITIONS, e.g. PAINTS, VARNISHES OR LACQUERS; FILLING PASTES; CHEMICAL PAINT OR INK REMOVERS; INKS; CORRECTING FLUIDS; WOODSTAINS; PASTES OR SOLIDS FOR COLOURING OR PRINTING; USE OF MATERIALS THEREFOR (cosmetics A61K; processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces, in general, B05D; staining wood B27K 5/02; glazes or vitreous enamels C03C; organic macromolecular compounds C08; organic dyes or closely-related compounds for producing dyes, mordants or lakes, per se, C09B; treatment of inorganic materials other than fibrous fillers used as pigments or fillers C09C; natural resins, French polish, drying-oils, driers, turpentine, per se, C09F; polishing compositions other than French polish, ski waxes C09G; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesives or use of materials as adhesives C09J; materials for sealing or packing joints or covers C09K 3/10; materials for stopping leaks C09K 3/12; processes for the electrolytic or electrophoretic production of coatings C25D; textile-treating compositions D06; paper-making D21; conductors, insulators H01B) [5]

Note(s)

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "use of materials for coating compositions" means the use of known or new polymers or products;
 - "rubber" includes:
 - a. natural or conjugated diene rubbers;
 - rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, <u>see</u> the group provided for coating compositions based on such macromolecular compounds);
 - "based on" is defined by means of Note (3), below;
 - "filling pastes" means materials used to fill up the holes or cavities of a substrate in order to smooth its surface prior to coating.
- 2. In this subclass, coating compositions, containing specific organic macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account.
 - Example: a coating composition containing polyethene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in group C09D 123/06. However, coating compositions containing combinations of organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond with prepolymers or polymers other than unsaturated polymers of groups C09D 159/00-C09D 187/00 are classified according to the unsaturated non-macromolecular component in group C09D 4/00.
 - Example: a coating composition containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09D 4/00.
 - Aspects relating to the physical nature of the coating compositions or to the effects produced, as defined in group C09D 5/00, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass.
 - Coating compositions characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09D 7/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified.
- 3. In this subclass, coating compositions comprising two or more macromolecular constituents are classified according to the macromolecular constituent or constituents present in the highest proportion, i.e. the constituent on which the composition is based. If the composition is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.
 - Example: a coating composition containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in group C09D 123/06. A coating composition containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups C09D 123/06 and C09D 127/06.

Subclass index

COATING COMPOSITIONS	DAINTEC	TA DATICITES	LACOUEDC
COATING COMPOSITIONS, e.	2. PAIN I 5.	. varnishes.	LACOUERS

Based on inorganic substances	1/00
Based on organic macromolecular substances	101/00-201/00
Based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-t	
unsaturated bond	4/00
Physical nature or effects produced, including use as filling pastes	5/00
Other features	7/00
INKS	
WOODSTAINS	
CHEMICAL PAINT OR INK REMOVERS	
CORRECTING FLUIDS	10/00
PASTES OR SOLIDS FOR COLOURING OR PRINTING	
Pencil-leads; crayon compositions; chalk compositions	13/00
Pigment pastes	17/00

1/00 Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, based on inorganic substances (C04B takes precedence; glazes or vitreous enamels C03C)

1/02 • alkali metal silicates

1/04 • • with organic additives

1/06 • cement

1/08 • • with organic additives

1/10 • lime

1/12 • with organic additives

4/00 Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [5]

4/02 • Acrylmonomers [5]

4/06

4/04 • • Cyanoacrylate monomers [5]

 in combination with a macromolecular compound other than an unsaturated polymer of groups C09D 159/00-C09D 187/00 [5]

5/00	Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced; Filling pastes [5]	11/14 11/16	based on carbohydratesWriting inks
5/02	Emulsion paints	11/18	for use in ball-point writing instruments
5/03	Powdery paints (C09D 5/46 takes precedence) [4]	11/20	• • indelible
5/04	Thixotropic paints	13/00	Pencil-leads; Crayon compositions; Chalk
5/04	Artists' paints	157 00	compositions
5/08	Anti-corrosive paints		P
5/10	containing metal dust	15/00	Woodstains [2]
5/12	Wash primers	17/00	Discount and a second s
5/14	Paints containing biocides, e.g. fungicides,	17/00	Pigment pastes, e.g. for mixing in paints (artists' paints C09D 5/06) [2]
3/14	insecticides or pesticides (C09D 5/16 takes precedence) [6]		paints Co3D 3/00) [2]
5/16	 Anti-fouling paints; Underwater paints [6] 	Coating	compositions based on polysaccharides or on their
5/18	Fireproof paints	<u>derivativ</u>	<u>res [5]</u>
5/20	 for coatings strippable as coherent films, e.g. temporary coatings strippable as coherent films 		Note(s) [2006.01]
5/22	Luminous paints		1. In groups C09D 101/00-C09D 201/00, any macromolecular constituent of a coating
5/23	 Magnetisable or magnetic paints or lacquers [2] 		composition which is not identified by the
5/24	 Electrically-conducting paints 		classification according to Note (3) after the title
5/25	 Electrically-insulating paints or lacquers [2] 		of subclass C09D, and the use of which is
5/26	 Thermosensitive paints 		determined to be novel and non-obvious, must
5/28	 for wrinkle, crackle, orange-peel, or similar decorative effects 		also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09D 101/00-C09D 201/00.
5/29	• for multicolour effects [2]		2. Any macromolecular constituent of a coating
5/30	Camouflage paints		composition which is not identified by the
5/32	Radiation-absorbing paints		classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09D or Note (1) above, and which is
5/33	 Radiation-reflecting paints (C09D 5/30 takes precedence) [4] 		considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in a group chosen
5/34	 Filling pastes (materials for sealing or packing joints 		from groups C09D 101/00-C09D 201/00. This can
	or covers C09K 3/10; materials for stopping leaks		for example be the case when it is considered of
	C09K 3/12)		interest to enable searching of coating
5/36	Pearl essence, e.g. coatings containing platelet-like		compositions using a combination of
E /D0	pigments for pearl lustre		classification symbols. Such non-obligatory
5/38	Paints containing free metal not provided for in groups C09D 5/00-C09D 5/36 [2]		classification should be given as "additional information."
5/44	 for electrophoretic applications (C09D 5/46 takes precedence; processes for coating by electrophoresis C25D 13/00) [4] 	101/00	Coating compositions based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [5]
5/46	• for flame-spraying; for electrostatic or whirl-sintering	101/02	 Cellulose; Modified cellulose [5]
3740	coating [4]	101/04	 Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose [5]
		101/06	Cellulose hydrate [5]
7/00	Features of coating compositions, not provided for in	101/08	 Cellulose derivatives [5]
	group C09D 5/00 (driers C09F 9/00)	101/10	 Esters of organic acids (of both organic acids and
7/02	Use of compounds as anti-settling agents		inorganic acids C09D 101/20) [5]
7/04	Use of compounds as anti-skinning agents	101/12	 Cellulose acetate [5]
7/06	Use of compounds as levelling agents	101/14	• • • Mixed esters, e.g. cellulose acetate-butyrate [5]
7/12 7/14	 Other additives Special processes for incorporating ingredients	101/16	 Esters of inorganic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids C09D 101/20) [5]
9/00	Chemical paint or ink removers (fluid media for	101/18	• • Cellulose nitrate [5]
3700	correction of typographical errors by coating C09D 10/00) [4]	101/20	 Esters of both organic acids and inorganic acids [5]
9/02	• with abrasives	101/22	• • Cellulose xanthate [5]
9/04	 with surface-active agents 	101/24	• • Viscose [5]
	-	101/26	• • Cellulose ethers [5]
10/00	Correcting fluids, e.g. fluid media for correction of	101/28	• • • Alkyl ethers [5]
	typographical errors by coating [5]	101/30	• • Aryl ethers; Aralkyl ethers [5]
11/00	Inks	101/32	• • Cellulose ether-esters [5]
11/00	Printing inks	103/00	Coating compositions based on starch, amylose or
11/04	based on proteins	100/00	amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation
11/04	based on fatty oils		products [5]
11/08	based on natural resins	103/02	• Starch; Degradation products thereof, e.g. dextrin [5]
11/10	based on artificial resins	103/04	Starch derivatives [5]
11/12	based on waxes or bitumen	103/06	• • Esters [5]
±+1 ± 4	Succe on water of ortunen		

103/08	• • Ethers [5]	Coating	compositions based on organic macromolecular
103/10	• • Oxidised starch [5]	_	nds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-
103/12	 Amylose; Amylopectin; Degradation products thereof [5] 	<u>carbon ı</u>	insaturated bonds [5] Note(s)
103/14	Amylose derivatives; Amylopectin derivatives [5]		1. In groups C09D 123/00-C09D 149/00, "aliphatic
103/16	• • Esters [5]		radical" means an acyclic or a non-aromatic
103/18	• • Ethers [5]		carbocyclic carbon skeleton which is considered
103/20	• • Oxidised amylose; Oxidised amylopectin [5]		to be terminated by every bond to:
105/00	Coating compositions based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups		a. an element other than carbon;b. a carbon atom having a double bond to one atom other than carbon;
405 (00	C09D 101/00 or C09D 103/00 [5]		c. an aromatic carbocyclic ring or a
105/02	• Dextran; Derivatives thereof [5]		heterocyclic ring.
105/04 105/06	 Alginic acid; Derivatives thereof [5] Pectin; Derivatives thereof [5]		2. In groups C09D 123/00-C09D 149/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a
105/08	Chitin; Chondroitin sulfate; Hyaluronic acid;		copolymer is classified according to the major
103/00	Derivatives thereof [5]		monomeric component.
105/10	Heparin; Derivatives thereof [5]		
105/12	Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof [5]	123/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or
105/14	Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof [5]		copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond;
105/16	Cyclodextrin; Derivatives thereof [5]		Coating compositions based on derivatives of such
			polymers [5]
6		123/02	 not modified by chemical after-treatment [5]
<u>Coating of</u>	compositions based on rubbers or on their	123/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of ethene [5]
uciivauv	<u>ee [a]</u>	123/06	• • • Polyethene [5]
107/00	Coating composition based on natural rubber [5]	123/08	 Copolymers of ethene (C09D 123/16 takes
107/02	• Latex [5]		precedence) [5]
100/00		123/10	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of propene [5]
109/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [5]	123/12	• • • Polypropene [5]
109/02	Copolymers with acrylonitrile [5]	123/14	• • • Copolymers of propene (C09D 123/16 takes precedence) [5]
109/04	• • Latex [5]	123/16	Ethene-propene or ethene-propene-diene
109/06	• Copolymers with styrene [5]	125/10	copolymers [5]
109/08	• • Latex [5]	123/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons
109/10	 Latex (C09D 109/04, C09D 109/08 take 		having four or more carbon atoms [5]
	precedence) [5]	123/20	 having four to nine carbon atoms [5]
444.00		123/22	• • • Copolymers of isobutene; Butyl rubber [5]
111/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene [5]	123/24	 having ten or more carbon atoms [5]
111/02	• Latex [5]	123/26	 modified by chemical after-treatment [5]
111/02	Lutex [0]	123/28	• by reaction with halogens or halogen-containing
113/00	Coating compositions based on rubbers containing	123/30	compounds (C09D 123/32 takes precedence) [5] • by oxidation [5]
	carboxyl groups [5]	123/30	 by oxidation [5] by reaction with phosphorus- or sulfur- containing
113/02	• Latex [5]	123/32	compounds [5]
115/00	Coating compositions based on rubber derivatives	123/34	• • • by chlorosulfonation [5]
110,00	(C09D 111/00, C09D 113/00 take precedence) [5]	123/36	 by reaction with nitrogen-containing compounds,
115/02	Rubber derivatives containing halogen [5]		e.g. by nitration [5]
117/00		125/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or
117/00	Coating compositions based on reclaimed rubber [5]	123/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more
119/00	Coating compositions based on rubbers, not		unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one
	provided for in groups C09D 107/00-C09D 117/00 [5]		carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one
119/02	• Latex [5]		being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring;
121/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified		Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
121/00	rubbers [5]	125/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons [5]
121/02	• Latex [5]	125/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of styrene [5]
,	1-2	125/04	• • Polystyrene [5]
		125/08	• • Copolymers of styrene (C09D 129/08,
		,	C09D 135/06, C09D 155/02 take
			precedence) [5]
		125/10	• • • with conjugated dienes [5]
		125/12	• • • with unsaturated nitriles [5]
		125/14	• • • with unsaturated esters [5]
		125/16	Homopolymers or copolymers of alkyl- Homopolymers or LE1
			substituted styrenes [5]

125/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic monomers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen [5] 	131/06	Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of polycarboxylic acids [5]
	nydrogen [3]	131/08	• • of phthalic acid [5]
127/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	133/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles
127/02	 not modified by chemical after-treatment [5] 		thereof; Coating compositions based on derivatives
127/04	 containing chlorine atoms [5] 		of such polymers [5]
127/06	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride [5]	133/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of acids; Metal or ammonium salts thereof [5]
127/08	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene	133/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters [5]
127/10	chloride [5]containing bromine or iodine atoms [5]	133/06	 of esters containing only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, the oxygen atom being present only as
127/12	 containing fluorine atoms [5] 		part of the carboxyl radical [5]
	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl	133/08	Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylic acid
127/14	fluoride [5]		esters [5]
127/16	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene fluoride [5]	133/10	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methacrylic acid esters [5]
127/18	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of tetrafluoroethene [5]	133/12	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methyl methacrylate [5]
127/20	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of	133/14	 of esters containing halogen, nitrogen, sulfur or
	hexafluoropropene [5]		oxygen atoms in addition to the carboxy
127/22	 modified by chemical after-treatment [5] 		oxygen [5]
127/24	• • halogenated [5]	133/16	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters containing halogen atoms [5]
129/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or	133/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles [5]
125700	copolymers of compounds having one or more	133/20	Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylonitrile
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one		(C09D 155/02 takes precedence) [5]
	carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one	133/22	 Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles
	being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo,	100722	containing four or more carbon atoms [5]
	ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Coating	133/24	Homopolymers or copolymers of amides or
	compositions based on hydrolysed polymers of esters		imides [5]
	of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic	133/26	 Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylamide or
	acids; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		methacrylamide [5]
129/02	Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated	135/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or
123,02	alcohols (C09D 129/14 takes precedence) [5]	155/00	copolymers of compounds having one or more
129/04	 Polyvinyl alcohol; Partially hydrolysed homopolymers or copolymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids [5] 		unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least another carboxyl radical in the
129/06	 Copolymers of allyl alcohol [5] 		molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides,
129/08	• • • with vinyl aromatic monomers [5]		imides or nitriles thereof; Coating compositions
129/10	 Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ethers 		based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
129/12	(C09D 135/08 takes precedence) [5] • Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated	135/02	• Homopolymers or copolymers of esters (C09D 135/06, C09D 135/08 take precedence) [5]
	ketones [5]	135/04	• Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles (C09D 135/06, C09D 135/08 take precedence) [5]
129/14	 Homopolymers or copolymers of acetals or ketals obtained by polymerisation of unsaturated acetals or 	135/06	• Copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomers [5]
	ketals or by after-treatment of polymers of	135/08	Copolymers with vinyl ethers [5]
	unsaturated alcohols [5]	137/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or
131/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers CO9D 129/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09D 135/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
131/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of 		
	monocarboxylic acids [5]		
131/04	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl acetate [5]		

120 /00	Coating compositions based on homonolymous or	151/04	a grafted on to wikhow [F]
139/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more	151/04 151/06	 grafted on to rubbers [5] grafted on to homopolymers or copolymers of
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one	131/00	aliphatic hydrocarbons containing only one carbon-
	carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one		to-carbon double bond [5]
	being terminated by a single or double bond to	151/08	 grafted on to macromolecular compounds obtained
	nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing		otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-
	nitrogen; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
139/02	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylamine [5]	151/10	 grafted on to inorganic materials [5]
139/04	Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers	153/00	Coating compositions based on block copolymers
155701	containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as ring	1557 00	containing at least one sequence of a polymer
	member [5]		obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-
139/06	 Homopolymers or copolymers of N-vinyl- 		carbon unsaturated bonds; Coating compositions
100/00	pyrrolidones [5]	150/00	based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
139/08	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl- avaiding [5]	153/02	 Vinyl aromatic monomers and conjugated dienes [5]
	pyridine [5]	155/00	Coating composition based on homopolymers or
141/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or		copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions
	copolymers of compounds having one or more		only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds,
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one		not provided for in groups C09D 123/00- C09D 153/00 [5]
	carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a	155/02	
	heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Coating	155/04	ABS [Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene] polymers [5]Polyadducts obtained by the diene synthesis [5]
	compositions based on derivatives of such	155/04	1 oryadducts obtained by the diene synthesis [5]
	polymers [5]	157/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified polymers
143/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or		obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-
145/00	copolymers of compounds having one or more	157/02	carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one	157/02	Copolymers of mineral oil hydrocarbons [5]Copolymers in which only the monomer in minority
	carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing	13//04	is defined [5]
	boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal; Coating compositions based on derivatives of	157/06	Homopolymers or copolymers containing elements
	such polymers [5]		other than carbon and hydrogen [5]
143/02	Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers	157/08	 containing halogen atoms [5]
	containing phosphorus [5]	157/10	 containing oxygen atoms [5]
143/04	Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers	157/12	 containing nitrogen atoms [5]
143/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing silicon [5] 	15//12	containing nitrogen atoms [5]
143/04 145/00		Coating	compositions based on organic macromolecular
	containing silicon [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated	<u>Coating</u> compour	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving
	containing silicon [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or	<u>Coating</u> compour	compositions based on organic macromolecular
	containing silicon [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a	Coating compour carbon-t	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
	containing silicon [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating	<u>Coating</u> compour	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving
	containing silicon [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a	Coating compour carbon-t	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence
	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids CO9D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5]
145/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5]	Coating compour carbon-t	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence
	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids CO9D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02	compositions based on organic macromolecular nds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5]
145/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5]	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04	compositions based on organic macromolecular ands obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Copolyoxymethylenes [5]
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving co-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Copolyoxymethylenes [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds;	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols CO9D 159/00; with polynitriles CO9D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds;	Coating compount carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols CO9D 159/00; with polynitriles CO9D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5]
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on	Coating compour carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols CO9D 159/00; with polynitriles CO9D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5]	Coating compount carbon-t 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00	compositions based on organic macromolecular ands obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with
145/00 145/02	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/02 161/04	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Copolyoxymethylenes [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5]
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/06 161/08 161/10	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] via dalehydes with phenols [5] via dalehydes with phenols [5] via dalehydes with phenols [5]
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145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	Coating compour carbon-te 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving co-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols Co9D 159/00; with polynitriles Co9D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5]
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/06 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14 161/16	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5]
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Coating compositions based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by	Coating compour carbon-te 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/06 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14 161/16	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] of ketones with phenols [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Coating compositions based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09D 155/02); Coating compositions based on	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/02 161/04 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Copolyoxymethylenes [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] Modified phenol-aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5]
145/00 145/02 147/00 149/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Coating compositions based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09D 155/02); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/04 161/06 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14 161/16	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] with monohydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] with polyhydric phenols [5] of ketones with phenols [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5]
145/00 145/02 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00-C09D 121/00) [5] Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Coating compositions based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09D 155/02); Coating compositions based on	Coating compount carbon-to 159/00 159/02 159/04 161/00 161/02 161/04 161/08 161/10 161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18	compositions based on organic macromolecular and obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5] Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5] Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequence only [5] Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols Co9D 159/00; with polynitriles Co9D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5] of aldehydes with phenols [5] ohe henol-formaldehyde condensates [5] ohe Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5] Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5]

161/22	of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic	171/02	Polyalkylene oxides [5]
101/22	compounds [5]	171/02	Polyepihalohydrins [5]
161/24	• • • with urea or thiourea [5]	171/08	 Polyethers derived from hydroxy compounds or from
161/26	 of aldehydes with heterocyclic compounds [5] 		their metallic derivatives (C09D 171/02 takes
161/28	• • • with melamine [5]		precedence) [5]
161/30	 of aldehydes with heterocyclic and acyclic or 	171/10	• • from phenols [5]
4.64.400	carbocyclic compounds [5]	171/12	• • • Polyphenylene oxides [5]
161/32	Modified amine-aldehyde condensates [5] Condensation relevance of aldehydrographydrogra	171/14	• • Furfuryl alcohol polymers [5]
161/34	 Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with monomers covered by at least two of the groups 	173/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular
	C09D 161/04, C09D 161/18 and C09D 161/20 [5]		compounds obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main
163/00	Coating compositions based on epoxy resins; Coating		chain, not provided for in groups C09D 159/00-
203700	compositions based on derivatives of epoxy resins [5]		C09D 171/00; Coating compositions based on
163/02	 Polyglycidyl ethers of bis-phenols [5] 		derivatives of such polymers [5]
163/04	• Epoxynovolacs [5]	173/02	 Polyanhydrides [5]
163/06	 Triglycidylisocyanurates [5] 	175/00	Coating compositions based on polyureas or
163/08	Epoxidised polymerised polyenes [5]		polyurethanes; Coating compositions based on
163/10	• Epoxy resins modified by unsaturated compounds [5]		derivatives of such polymers [5]
	Note(s)	175/02	• Polyureas [5]
	In groups C09D 165/00-C09D 185/00, in the absence of	175/04	• Polyurethanes [5]
	an indication to the contrary, coating compositions	175/06	• • from polyesters [5]
	based on macromolecular compounds obtained by	175/08	• • from polyethers [5]
	reactions forming two different linkages in the main	175/10 175/12	• • from polyacetals [5]
	chain are classified only according to the linkage present in excess.	1/5/12	 from compounds containing nitrogen and active hydrogen, the nitrogen atom not being part of an isocyanate group [5]
165/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular	175/14	Polyurethanes having carbon-to-carbon
	compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-		unsaturated bonds [5]
	to-carbon link in the main chain (C09D 107/00-C09D 157/00, C09D 161/00 take precedence); Coating	175/16	 having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
	compositions based on derivatives of such		bonds [5]
	polymers [5]	177/00	Coating compositions based on polyamides obtained
165/02 165/04	Polyphenylenes [5]Polyxylylenes [5]		by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain (based on polyhydrazides C09D 179/06;
167/00	Coating compositions based on polyesters obtained		based on polyamide-imides C09D 179/08); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such
107/00	by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the		polymers [5]
	main chain (based on polyester-amides C09D 177/12;	177/02	Polyamides derived from omega-amino carboxylic
	based on polyester-imides C09D 179/08); Coating		acids or from lactams thereof (C09D 177/10 takes
	compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		precedence) [5]
167/02	Polyesters derived from dicarboxylic acids and	177/04	 Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids (C09D 177/10 takes precedence) [5]
10,,02	dihydroxy compounds (C09D 167/06 takes	177/06	 Polyamides derived from polyamines and
4.0= 4.00	precedence) [5]		polycarboxylic acids (C09D 177/10 takes
167/03	 the dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds having the hydroxy and the carboxyl groups 		precedence) [5]
	directly linked to aromatic rings [5]	177/08	 from polyamines and polymerised unsaturated fatty acids [5]
167/04	• Polyesters derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids,	177/10	 Polyamides derived from aromatically bound amino
167/06	e.g. lactones (C09D 167/06 takes precedence) [5]		and carboxyl groups of amino carboxylic acids or of
167/06	Unsaturated polyesters having carbon-to-carbon unsaturation [5]	177/10	polyamines and polycarboxylic acids [5]
167/07	having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated	177/12	• Polyester-amides [5]
	bonds [5]	179/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular
167/08	 Polyesters modified with higher fatty oils or their acids, or with natural resins or resin acids [5] 		compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage
169/00	Coating compositions based on polycarbonates;		containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen, or
103/00	Coating compositions based on derivatives of		carbon only, not provided for in groups C09D 161/00-C09D 177/00 [5]
	polycarbonates [5]	179/02	• Polyamines [5]
171 /00		179/04	 Polycondensates having nitrogen-containing
171/00	Coating compositions based on polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain		heterocyclic rings in the main chain; Polyhydrazides;
	(based on polyacetals C09D 159/00; based on epoxy	150 (00	Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5]
	resins C09D 163/00; based on polythioether-ethers	179/06	 Polyhydrazides; Polytriazoles; Polyamino- triazoles; Polyoxadiazoles [5]
	C09D 181/02; based on polyethersulfones		triazores, i oryonadiazores [J]
	C09D 181/06); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		
	derratives of such polymers [0]		

1/04

3/00

3/02

• Chemical modification, e.g. esterification

• as a by-product in the paper-pulping process

Obtaining spirits of turpentine

179/08	 Polyimides; Polyester-imides; Polyamide-imides; Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5] 	187/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [5]
181/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the		unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [5]
	main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen,		compositions based on natural macromolecular nds or on derivatives thereof [5]
	or carbon only; Coating compositions based on polysulfones; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	189/00	Coating compositions based on proteins; Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof (foodstuff
181/02	 Polythioethers; Polythioether-ethers [5] 		preparations A23J 3/00) [5]
181/04	 Polysulfides [5] 	189/02	Casein-aldehyde condensates [5]
181/06	 Polysulfones; Polyethersulfones [5] 	189/04	• Products derived from waste materials, e.g. horn,
181/08	Polysulfonates [5]	189/06	hoof or hair [5]derived from leather or skin [5]
181/10	• Polysulfonamides; Polysulfonimides [5]	105/00	derived from feather of skill [5]
183/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen,	191/00	Coating compositions based on oils, fats or waxes; Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof (polishing compositions, ski waxes C09G; soaps, detergent compositions C11D) [5]
	oxygen, or carbon only; Coating compositions based	191/02	 Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice [5]
	on derivatives of such polymers [5]	191/04	• Linoxyn [5]
183/02	• Polysilicates [5]	191/06	• Waxes [5]
183/04	• Polysiloxanes [5]	191/08	• • Mineral waxes [5]
183/05	• • containing silicon bound to hydrogen [5]	193/00	Coating compositions based on natural resins;
183/06	 containing silicon bound to oxygen-containing groups (C09D 183/12 takes precedence) [5] 	100,00	Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof
183/07	 containing silicon bound to unsaturated aliphatic groups [5] 		(based on polysaccharides C09D 101/00-C09D 105/00; based on natural rubber C09D 107/00; polishing
183/08	 containing silicon bound to organic groups 	193/02	compositions C09G) [5] • Shellac [5]
	containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen [5]	193/04	• Rosin [5]
183/10	 Block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (obtained by polymerising a compound having a carbon-to-carbon double bond on to a 	195/00	Coating compositions based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar or pitch [5]
100/10	polysiloxane C09D 151/08, C09D 153/00) [5]	197/00	Coating compositions based on lignin-containing
183/12	• containing polyether sequences [5]		materials (based on polysaccharides C09D 101/00-
183/14	 in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms 	197/02	C09D 105/00) [5] • Lignocellulosic material, e.g. wood, straw or
	(C09D 183/10 takes precedence) [5]	137702	bagasse [5]
183/16	 in which all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms [5] 	199/00	Coating compositions based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives
185/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage		thereof, not provided for in groups C09D 101/00- C09D 107/00 or C09D 189/00-C09D 197/00 [5]
	containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Coating compositions based on		
	derivatives of such polymers [5]	201/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified
185/02	• containing phosphorus [5]	2017.00	macromolecular compounds [5]
185/04	• containing boron [5]	201/02	 characterised by the presence of specified groups [5]
	0 11	201/04	 containing halogen atoms [5]
		201/06	 containing oxygen atoms [5]
		201/08	• • • Carboxyl groups [5]
		201/10	• • containing hydrolysable silane groups [5]
C09F	NATURAL RESINS; FRENCH POLISH; DRYING-OIL	LS; DRIERS	(SICCATIVES); TURPENTINE
1/00	Obtaining, purification, or chemical modification of	5/00	Obtaining drying-oils
	natural resins, e.g. oleo-resins	5/02	 from natural sources
1/02	 Purification 	5/04	 from cashew nuts
1/04	Chemical modification, e.g. esterification	5/06	 by dehydration of bydrovylated fatty acids or oils

5/06 5/08

5/10

• by dehydration of hydroxylated fatty acids or oils

• by esterification of fatty acids

Refining

5/12	• • by distillation	7/08	• by isomerisation
7/00	Chemical modification of drying-oils (factice C08H)	7/10 7/12	 by re-esterification Apparatus therefor
7/02	 by oxidising 	,,12	rippuratus increior
7/04	 by voltolising 	9/00	Compounds to be used as driers (siccatives)
7/06	by polymerisation	11/00	Preparation of French polish

C09G POLISHING COMPOSITIONS OTHER THAN FRENCH POLISH: SKI WAXES

1/00	Polishing compositions (French polish C09F 11/00;	1/12	 • • • mixtures of wax and silicon-containing
	detergents C11D)		polycondensates
1/02	 containing abrasives or grinding agents 	1/14	 based on non-waxy substances
1/04	 Aqueous dispersions (C09G 1/02 takes precedence) 	1/16	 on natural or synthetic resins
1/06	 Other polishing compositions 	1/18	 on other substances
1/08	• • based on wax	2.422	
1/10	 based on mixtures of wax and natural or 	3/00	Ski waxes
	synthetic resin		

C09H PREPARATION OF GLUE OR GELATINE

Note(s)

Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:

- i. liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
- ii. treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials

are further classified in subclass C12S.

1/00	Pretreatment of collagen-containing raw materials for the manufacture of glue	3/02	• Purification of solutions of gelatine
1/02	 of bones (defatting bones C11B) 	5/00	Stabilisation of solutions of glue or gelatine
1/04	• of hides, hoofs, or leather scrap (recovery of tanning agents C14C)	7/00	Preparation of water-insoluble gelatine
3/00	Isolation of glue or gelatine from raw materials, e.g. by extracting, by heating (gelatine for foodstuffs A23J 1/10)	9/00 9/02 9/04	Drying of glue or gelatinein the form of foilsin the form of granules, e.g. beads

ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES (surgical adhesives A61L 24/00; adhesives on the basis of non specified organic macromolecular compounds used as bonding agents in layered products B32B; labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using adhesives and thermo-activatable adhesives respectively B65C 5/02, B65C 5/04; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means G09F 3/10) [5]

Note(s)

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "use of materials as adhesives" means the use of known or new polymers or products;
 - "rubber" includes:
 - a. natural or conjugated diene rubbers;
 - b. rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, <u>see</u> the group provided for adhesives based on such macromolecular compounds);
 - "based on" is defined by means of Note (3), below.
- 2. In this subclass, adhesives containing specific organic macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account.

Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in group C09J 123/06.

However, adhesives containing combinations of organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond with prepolymers or polymers other than unsaturated polymers of groups C09J 159/00-C09J 187/00 are classified according to the unsaturated non-macromolecular component in group C09J 4/00.

Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/00.

Aspects relating to the physical nature of the adhesives or to the effects produced, as defined in group C09J 9/00, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass.

- Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09J 11/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified.
- 3. In this subclass, adhesives comprising two or more macromolecular constituents are classified according to the macromolecular constituent or constituents present in the highest proportion, i.e. the constituent on which the adhesive is based. If the adhesive is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive is classified according to each of these constituents.

 Example: an adhesive containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in group C09J 123/06. An adhesive containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C09J 127/06.

Subclass index

ADHESIVES	
Based on inorganic constituents	1/00
Based on organic macromolecular constituents	101/00-201/00
Based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon	
unsaturated bond	4/00
Physical nature or effects produced	9/00
Other features, e.g. additives	
ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR	
ELSEWHERE	5/00

1/00 Adhesives based on inorganic constituents

1/02 • containing water-soluble alkali silicates

4/00 Adhesives based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [5]

- 4/02 Acrylmonomers [5]
- 4/04 • Cyanoacrylate monomers [5]
- 4/06 in combination with a macromolecular compound other than an unsaturated polymer of groups
 C09J 159/00-C09J 187/00 [5]

5/00 Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere, e.g. relating to primers

- involving pretreatment of the surfaces to be joined
- involving separate application of adhesive ingredients to the different surfaces to be joined
- 5/06 involving heating of the applied adhesive
- 5/08 using foamed adhesives
- 5/10 Joining materials by welding overlapping edges with an insertion of plastic material

7/00 Adhesives in the form of films or foils

- 7/02 on carriers
- 7/04 on paper or textile fabric (adhesive bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61L 15/16)

9/00 Adhesives characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced, e.g. glue sticks (C09J 7/00takes precedence) [5]

9/02 • Electrically-conducting adhesives (electrically conductive adhesives specially adapted for use in therapy or testing <u>in vivo</u> A61K 50/00) **[5]**

11/00 Features of adhesives not provided for in group C09J 9/00, e.g. additives [5]

- 11/02 Non-macromolecular additives [5]
- 11/04 • inorganic [5]
- 11/06 • organic **[5]**
- 11/08 Macromolecular additives [5]

Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives [5]

Note(s)

- In groups C09J 101/00-C09J 201/00, any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J, and the use of which is determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00-C09J 201/00.
- 2. Any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J or Note (1) above, and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00-C09J 201/00. This can, for example, be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of adhesive compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information".

101/00 Adhesives based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [5]

 101/02 • Cellulose; 	Modified cellulose [5	ij
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- 101/04 • Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose [5]
- 101/06 • Cellulose hydrate **[5]**
- 101/08 Cellulose derivatives [5]
- 101/10 Esters of organic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids C09J 101/20) [5]
- 101/12 • Cellulose acetate **[5]**
- 101/14 • Mixed esters, e.g. cellulose acetate-butyrate [5]
- 101/16 Esters of inorganic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids C09J 101/20) [5]
- 101/18 • Cellulose nitrate **[5]**
- 101/20 Esters of both organic acids and inorganic acids [5]
- 101/22 • Cellulose xanthate **[5]**
- 101/24 • Viscose [5]
- 101/26 • Cellulose ethers **[5]**
- 101/28 • Alkyl ethers **[5]**
- 101/30 • Aryl ethers; Aralkyl ethers [5]
- 101/32 • Cellulose ether-esters [5]

103/00	Adhesives based on starch, amylose or amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation products [5]	<u>obtained</u>	es based on organic macromolecular compounds I by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon
103/02	• Starch; Degradation products thereof, e.g. dextrin [5]	unsatura	ated bonds [5]
103/04	• Starch derivatives [5]		Note(s) [1, 2006.01]
103/06	• • Esters [5]		
103/08	• • Ethers [5]		1. In groups C09J 123/00-C09J 149/00, "aliphatic radical" means an acyclic or a non-aromatic
103/10	 Oxidised starch [5] 		carbocyclic carbon skeleton which is considered
103/12	 Amylose; Amylopectin; Degradation products thereof [5] 		to be terminated by every bond to: a. an element other than carbon;
103/14	 Amylose derivatives; Amylopectin derivatives [5] 		b. a carbon atom having a double bond to one
103/16	• • Esters [5]		atom other than carbon;
103/18	• • Ethers [5]		c. an aromatic carbocyclic ring or a
103/20	Oxidised amylose; Oxidised amylopectin [5]		heterocyclic ring.
			2. In groups C09J 123/00-C09J 149/00, in the
105/00	Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 or C09J 103/00 [5]		absence of an indication to the contrary, a copolymer is classified according to the major monomeric component.
105/02	 Dextran; Derivatives thereof [5] 	122 /00	Adharing based on home shows an arrangement of
105/04	 Alginic acid; Derivatives thereof [5] 	123/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of
105/06	Pectin; Derivatives thereof [5]		unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Adhesives based on
105/08	Chitin; Chondroitin sulfate; Hyaluronic acid;		derivatives of such polymers [5]
	Derivatives thereof [5]	123/02	• not modified by chemical after-treatment [5]
105/10	Heparin; Derivatives thereof [5]	123/02	Homopolymers or copolymers of ethene [5]
105/12	Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof [5]		• • • Polyethene [5]
105/14	Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof [5]	123/06	
105/16	Cyclodextrin; Derivatives thereof [5]	123/08	• • • Copolymers of ethene (C09J 123/16 takes precedence) [5]
		123/10	 Homopolymers or copolymers of propene [5]
Adhesive	s based on rubbers or on their derivatives [5]	123/12	• • • Polypropene [5]
107/00		123/14	• • • Copolymers of propene (C09J 123/16 takes precedence) [5]
107/00	Adhesives based on natural rubber [5] • Latex [5]	123/16	Ethene-propene or ethene-propene-diene
10//02	Latex [5]		copolymers [5]
109/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [5]	123/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons having four or more carbon atoms [5]
109/02	Copolymers with acrylonitrile [5]	123/20	 having four to nine carbon atoms [5]
109/04	• • Latex [5]	123/22	• • • Copolymers of isobutene; Butyl rubber [5]
109/06	Copolymers with styrene [5]	123/24	 having ten or more carbon atoms [5]
109/08	• • Latex [5]	123/26	 modified by chemical after-treatment [5]
109/10	 Latex (C09J 109/04, C09J 109/08 take 	123/28	 by reaction with halogens or halogen-containing
	precedence) [5]		compounds (C09J 123/32 takes precedence) [5]
	•	123/30	• by oxidation [5]
111/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of	123/32	 by reaction with phosphorus- or sulfur-containing
	chloroprene [5]		compounds [5]
111/02	• Latex [5]	123/34	• • • by chlorosulfonation [5]
112 /00	Adhasiyas based on who we containing and	123/36	• • by reaction with nitrogen-containing compounds,
113/00	Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups [5]		e.g. by nitration [5]
113/02	• Latex [5]	125/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of
115/00	Adhesives based on rubber derivatives (C09J 111/00, C09J 113/00 take precedence) [5]		compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-
115/02	Rubber derivatives containing halogen [5]		carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring;
117/00	Adhesives based on reclaimed rubber [5]	125/02	Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons [5]
110 /00	Adhesives based on withhors not previded for in	125/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of styrene [5]
119/00	Adhesives based on rubbers, not provided for in	125/04	Polystyrene [5]
110 /02	groups C09J 107/00-C09J 117/00 [5]	125/08	Copolymers of styrene (C09J 129/08,
119/02	• Latex [5]	125/00	C09J 135/06, C09J 155/02 take precedence) [5]
121/00	Adhesives based on unspecified rubbers [5]	125/10	 • • • with conjugated dienes [5]
121/02	• Latex [5]	125/12	• • • with unsaturated nitriles [5]
		125/14	• • • with unsaturated esters [5]
		125/16	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of alkyl-substituted
			styrenes [5]

131/06

• Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of polycarboxylic acids [5]

125/18	Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic monomers containing elements other than carbon and	131/08	• • of phthalic acid [5]
	hydrogen [5]	133/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated
127/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to- carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
127/02	 not modified by chemical after-treatment [5] 	133/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of acids; Metal or
127/04	 containing chlorine atoms [5] 		ammonium salts thereof [5]
127/06	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride [5]	133/04 133/06	Homopolymers or copolymers of esters [5]of esters containing only carbon, hydrogen and
127/08	 • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene chloride [5] 		oxygen, the oxygen atom being present only as part of the carboxyl radical [5]
127/10	 containing bromine or iodine atoms [5] 	133/08	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylic acid
127/12	 containing fluorine atoms [5] 	100/10	esters [5]
127/14	 • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl fluoride [5] 	133/10	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methacrylic acid esters [5]
127/16	 Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene fluoride [5] 	133/12	• • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methyl methacrylate [5]
127/18	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of tetrafluoroethene [5]	133/14	of esters containing halogen, nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen atoms in addition to the carboxy
127/20	 Homopolymers or copolymers of hexafluoropropene [5] 	133/16	oxygen [5] • • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters
127/22	 modified by chemical after-treatment [5] 	122/10	containing halogen atoms [5]
127/24	 halogenated [5] 	133/18 133/20	 Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles [5] Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylonitrile
129/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of		(C09J 155/02 takes precedence) [5]
	compounds having one or more unsaturated	133/22	Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles
	aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-	122/24	containing four or more carbon atoms [5]
	carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic,	133/24	 Homopolymers or copolymers of amides or imides [5]
	acetal, or ketal radical; Adhesives based on	133/26	
	hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated	155/20	 Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylamide or methacrylamide [5]
	alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Adhesives		menacrylamiae [5]
	based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	135/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of
129/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated 		compounds having one or more unsaturated
	alcohols (C09J 129/14 takes precedence) [5]		aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-
129/04	 Polyvinyl alcohol; Partially hydrolysed homopolymers or copolymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids [5] 		carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least another carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles
129/06	• • Copolymers of allyl alcohol [5]		thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such
129/08	 • with vinyl aromatic monomers [5] 	45=465	polymers [5]
129/10	• Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ethers (C09J 135/08 takes precedence) [5]	135/02	• Homopolymers or copolymers of esters (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence) [5]
129/12	 Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ketones [5] 	135/04	• Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence) [5]
129/14	Homopolymers or copolymers of acetals or ketals	135/06	 Copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomers [5]
	obtained by polymerisation of unsaturated acetals or ketals or by after-treatment of polymers of	135/08	Copolymers with vinyl ethers [5]
	unsaturated alcohols [5]	137/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated
131/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers C09J 129/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09J 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09J 135/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
131/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of monocarboxylic acids [5] 		
131/04	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl acetate [5]		
131/06	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of 		

			2000
139/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-	151/08	• grafted on to macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
	carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or	151/10	• grafted on to inorganic materials [5]
120 /02	by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	153/00	Adhesives based on block copolymers containing at least one sequence of a polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon
139/02 139/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylamine [5] Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as ring 	152/02	unsaturated bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
139/06	member [5]Homopolymers or copolymers of N-vinyl-	153/02	Vinyl aromatic monomers and conjugated dienes [5]
139/08	pyrrolidones [5]Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl-pyridine [5]	155/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in groups C09J 123/00-C09J 153/00 [5]
141/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated	155/02 155/04	ABS [Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene] polymers [5]Polyadducts obtained by the diene synthesis [5]
	aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-	157/00	Adhesives based on unspecified polymers obtained
	carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Adhesives based on	1577 00	by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
	derivatives of such polymers [5]	157/02 157/04	Copolymers of mineral oil hydrocarbons [5]Copolymers in which only the monomer in minority
143/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of		is defined [5]
	compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-	157/06	 Homopolymers or copolymers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen [5]
	carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal;	157/08	• • containing halogen atoms [5]
	Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	157/10 157/12	containing oxygen atoms [5]containing nitrogen atoms [5]
143/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing phosphorus [5] 	13//12	Containing introgen atoms [5]
143/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing silicon [5] 	<u>obtained</u>	es based on organic macromolecular compounds otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-
145/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of	<u>carbon u</u>	unsaturated bonds [5]
	compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-	159/00	Adhesives based on polyacetals; Adhesives based on derivatives of polyacetals [5]
	carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Adhesives based on	159/02	 Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequences only [5]
	derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09J 131/00; based	159/04	Copolyoxymethylenes [5]
	on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09J 135/00) [5]	161/00	Adhesives based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09J 159/00;
145/02 147/00	Coumarone-indene polymers [5] Adharing based on homography and a second property of the country of the co		with polynitriles C09J 177/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
14//00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more	161/02	 Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5]
	carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers (C09J 145/00 takes	161/04	 Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5]
	precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers	161/06	• • of aldehydes with phenols [5]
	C09J 109/00-C09J 121/00) [5]	161/08	• with monohydric phenols [5]• • Phenol-formaldehyde condensates [5]
149/00		161/10	• • • • Phenol-formaldehyde condensates 151
	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of		
	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon	161/12	• • • with polyhydric phenols [5]
	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such		
	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	161/12 161/14	 • with polyhydric phenols [5] • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with
151/00	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only	161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18	 • with polyhydric phenols [5] • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5]
151/00	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	161/12 161/14 161/16	 • with polyhydric phenols [5] • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives
151/00 151/02 151/04	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives	161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18	 • with polyhydric phenols [5] • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to
151/02	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] • grafted on to polysaccharides [5] • grafted on to homopolymers or copolymers of	161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18 161/20 161/22	 • • with polyhydric phenols [5] • • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (with amino phenols C09J 161/04) [5] • of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds [5] • with urea or thiourea [5]
151/02 151/04	compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5] • grafted on to polysaccharides [5] • grafted on to rubbers [5]	161/12 161/14 161/16 161/18 161/20	 • with polyhydric phenols [5] • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5] • of ketones with phenols [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5] • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (with amino phenols C09J 161/04) [5] • of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds [5]

161/30	• • of aldehydes with heterocyclic and acyclic or	173/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds
	carbocyclic compounds [5]		obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing
161/32	 Modified amine-aldehyde condensates [5] 		oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main chain, not
161/34	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with		provided for in groups C09J 159/00-C09J 171/00; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
	monomers covered by at least two of the groups	173/02	Polyanhydrides [5]
	C09J 161/04, C09J 161/18 and C09J 161/20 [5]	1/5/02	1 oryannyurides [5]
163/00	Adhesives based on epoxy resins; Adhesives based on derivatives of epoxy resins [5]	175/00	Adhesives based on polyureas or polyurethanes; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
163/02	Polyglycidyl ethers of bis-phenols [5]	175/02	• Polyureas [5]
163/04	• Epoxynovolacs [5]	175/04	• Polyurethanes [5]
163/06	Triglycidylisocyanurates [5]	175/06	 from polyesters [5]
163/08	 Epoxidised polymerised polyenes [5] 	175/08	 from polyethers [5]
163/10	 Epoxy resins modified by unsaturated compounds [5] 	175/10	 from polyacetals [5]
	Note(s)	175/12	from compounds containing nitrogen and active
			hydrogen, the nitrogen atom not being part of an
	In groups C09J 165/00-C09J 185/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, adhesives based on	175/14	isocyanate group [5]Polyurethanes having carbon-to-carbon
	macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions	1/3/14	unsaturated bonds [5]
	forming two different linkages in the main chain are	175/16	• • having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
	classified only according to the linkage present in excess.	2, 2, 20	bonds [5]
		177/00	Adhesives based on polyamides obtained by
165/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds		reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the
	obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain (C09J 107/00-C09J 157/00,		main chain (based on polyhydrazides C09J 179/06;
	C09J 161/00 take precedence); Adhesives based on		based on polyamide-imides C09J 179/08); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
	derivatives of such polymers [5]	177/02	Polyamides derived from omega-amino carboxylic
165/02	• Polyphenylenes [5]		acids or from lactams thereof (C09J 177/10 takes
165/04	 Polyxylylenes [5] 		precedence) [5]
167/00	Adhesives based on polyestors obtained by reactions	177/04	Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic
107700	Adhesives based on polyesters obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain	455.406	acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) [5]
	(based on polyester-amides C09J 177/12; based on	177/06	 Polyamides derived from polyamines and polycarboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes
	polyester-imides C09J 179/08); Adhesives based on		precedence) [5]
	derivatives of such polymers [5]	177/08	 from polyamines and polymerised unsaturated
167/02	Polyesters derived from dicarboxylic acids and dibydrayy compayinds (COOL 167/06 takes)		fatty acids [5]
	dihydroxy compounds (C09J 167/06 takes precedence) [5]	177/10	 Polyamides derived from aromatically bound amino
167/03	 the dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds 		and carboxyl groups of amino carboxylic acids or of
	having the hydroxy and the carboxyl groups	177/10	polyamines and polycarboxylic acids [5]
	directly linked to aromatic rings [5]	177/12	• Polyester-amides [5]
167/04	Polyesters derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids,	179/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds
4.65 (0.6	e.g. lactones (C09J 167/06 takes precedence) [5]		obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of
167/06	 Unsaturated polyesters having carbon-to-carbon unsaturation [5] 		the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen,
167/07	having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated		with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not provided for in groups C09J 161/00-C09J 177/00 [5]
10//0/	bonds [5]	179/02	• Polyamines [5]
167/08	 Polyesters modified with higher fatty oils or their 	179/04	 Polycondensates having nitrogen-containing
	acids, or with natural resins or resin acids [5]		heterocyclic rings in the main chain; Polyhydrazides;
100/00	Allered and an allered and an Allered and an allered		Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5]
169/00	Adhesives based on polycarbonates; Adhesives based on derivatives of polycarbonates [5]	179/06	 Polyhydrazides; Polytriazoles; Polyamino-
	on derivatives of polycarbonates [5]		triazoles; Polyoxadiazoles [5]
171/00	Adhesives based on polyethers obtained by reactions	179/08	Polyimides; Polyester-imides; Polyamide-imides; Polyamide acide or similar polyimide.
	forming an ether link in the main chain (based on		Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5]
	polyacetals C09J 159/00; based on epoxy resins C09J 163/00; based on polythioether-ethers		precausors [o]
	C09J 181/02; based on polyethersulfones C09J 181/06);	181/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds
	Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]		obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of
171/02	Polyalkylene oxides [5]		the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only;
171/03	• • Polyepihalohydrins [5]		Adhesives based on polysulfones; Adhesives based on
171/08	 Polyethers derived from hydroxy compounds or from 		derivatives of such polymers [5]
	their metallic derivatives (C09J 171/02 takes	181/02	 Polythioethers; Polythioether-ethers [5]
151/10	precedence) [5]	181/04	• Polysulfides [5]
171/10	• • from phenols [5]	181/06	 Polysulfones; Polyethersulfones [5]
171/12 171/14	Polyphenylene oxides [5] Furfuryl alcohol polymers [5]	181/08	• Polysulfonates [5]
171/14	• • Furfuryl alcohol polymers [5]	181/10	 Polysulfonamides; Polysulfonimides [5]

	obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with	189/04	• Products derived from waste materials, e.g. horn, hoof or hair [5]
	or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	189/06	• • derived from leather or skin [5]
183/02	• Polysilicates [5]	191/00	Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives
183/04	 Polysiloxanes [5] 		based on derivatives thereof [5]
183/05	 containing silicon bound to hydrogen [5] 	191/02	 Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice [5]
183/06	 containing silicon bound to oxygen-containing 	191/04	• Linoxyn [5]
	groups (C09J 183/12 takes precedence) [5]	191/06	• Waxes [5]
183/07	 containing silicon bound to unsaturated aliphatic groups [5] 	191/08	Mineral waxes [5]
183/08	 containing silicon bound to organic groups containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen [5] 	193/00	Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof (based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00-C09J 105/00; based on natural rubber C09J 107/00) [5]
183/10	Block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane	102/02	• Shellac [5]
	sequences (obtained by polymerising a compound	193/02	
	having a carbon-to-carbon double bond on to a	193/04	• Rosin [5]
183/12	polysiloxane C09J 151/08, C09J 153/00) [5] • containing polyether sequences [5]	195/00	Adhesives based on bituminous materials, e.g.
183/14	 in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are 		asphalt, tar or pitch [5]
103/14	connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms		-
	(C09J 183/10 takes precedence) [5]	197/00	Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials
183/16	 in which all the silicon atoms are connected by 		(based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00-
105/10	linkages other than oxygen atoms [5]	107/00	C09J 105/00) [5]
		197/02	Lignocellulosic material, e.g. wood, straw or bagges [5]
185/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds		bagasse [5]
	obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]	199/00	Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00-C09J 107/00 or C09J 189/00-C09J 197/00 [5]
185/02	 containing phosphorus [5] 		2000 2000 2000 2000 [5]
185/04	containing boron [5]		
187/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by	201/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds [5]
	polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated	201/02	• characterised by the presence of specified groups [5]
	carbon-to-carbon-bonds [5]	201/04	 containing halogen atoms [5]
		201/06	 containing oxygen atoms [5]
<u>Adhesive</u>	es based on natural macromolecular compounds or on	201/08	• • • Carboxyl groups [5]
	res thereof [5]	201/10	• • containing hydrolysable silane groups [5]
	Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on		

189/02 • Casein-aldehyde condensates [5]

OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

Note(s)

183/00

- This subclass <u>covers</u> also the use of specified materials in general or their use for the applications not specifically provided for elsewhere.
- In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

 "materials" includes compositions.

Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds

3/00	Materials not provided for elsewhere [2]	3/24	for simulating ice or snow [4]
3/10	 for sealing or packing joints or covers 	3/30	for aerosols [4]
3/12	 for stopping leaks, e.g. in radiators or in tanks 	3/32	 for treating liquid pollutants, e.g. oil, gasoline or fat
3/14	 Anti-slip materials; Abrasives [4] 		(processes for making harmful chemical substances
3/16	Anti-static materials [4]		harmless or less harmful, by effecting a chemical
3/18	 for application to surface to minimize adherence of 		change in the substances A62D 3/00)
	ice, mist or water thereto; Thawing or antifreeze materials for application to surfaces [4]	5/00	Heat-transfer, heat-exchange or heat-storage materials, e.g. refrigerants; Materials for the
3/20	 as substitutes for glycerol in its non-chemical uses, 		production of heat or cold by chemical reactions
	e.g. as a base in toilet creams or ointments		other than by combustion [2]
3/22	 for dust-laying or dust-absorbing [4] 		outer than of companion [2]

5/02	 Materials undergoing a change of physical state when used (C09K 5/16, C09K 5/20 take precedence) [2] 	 8/42 • Compositions for cementing, e.g. for cementing casings into boreholes; Compositions for plugging,
5/04	 the change of state being from liquid to vapour or vice-versa [2] 	e.g. for killing wells (compositions for plastering borehole walls C09K 8/50) [2006.01]
5/06	the change of state being from liquid to solid or	8/44 • • containing organic binders only [2006.01]
	vice-versa [2]	8/46 • • containing inorganic binders, e.g. Portland
5/08	 Materials not undergoing a change of physical state when used (C09K 5/16, C09K 5/20 take precedence) [7] 	cement [2006.01] 8/467 • • containing additives for specific purposes [2006.01]
5/10	• Liquid materials [7]	8/473 • • • Density reducing additives, e.g. for
5/12	 Molten materials, i.e. materials solid at room temperature, e.g. metals or salts [7] 	obtaining foamed cement compositions [2006.01]
5/14	• • Solid materials, e.g. powdery or granular [7]	8/48 • • • Density increasing or weighting
5/16	Materials undergoing chemical reactions when	additives [2006.01] 8/487 • • • • Fluid loss control additives; Additives for
5/18	used [7]Non-reversible chemical reactions [7]	reducing or preventing circulation
5/20	Antifreeze additives therefor, e.g. for radiator	loss [2006.01]
	liquids [7]	8/493 • • • • Additives for reducing or preventing gas migration [2006.01]
8/00	Compositions for drilling of boreholes or wells;	8/50 • Compositions for plastering borehole walls, i.e.
	Compositions for treating boreholes or wells, e.g. for completion or for remedial operations [2006.01]	compositions for temporary consolidation of borehole walls [2006.01]
8/02	• Well-drilling compositions [2006.01]	8/502 • • Oil-based compositions [2006.01]
	Note(s) [2006.01]	8/504 • Compositions based on water or polar solvents (C09K 8/502 takes precedence) [2006.01]
	In groups C09K 8/03-C09K 8/38, in the absence of an	8/506 • • • containing organic compounds [2006.01]
	indication to the contrary, classification is made in the	8/508 • • • macromolecular compounds [2006.01]
0.400	last appropriate place.	8/512 • • • • containing cross-linking agents [2006.01]
8/03	Specific additives for general use in well-drilling compositions [2006.01]	8/514 • • • • of natural origin, e.g. polysaccharides, cellulose (C09K 8/512 takes
8/035	• • • Organic additives [2006.01]	precedence) [2006.01]
8/04	• • Aqueous well-drilling compositions [2006.01]	8/516 • characterised by their form or by the form of their
8/05	 containing inorganic compounds only, e.g. mixtures of clay and salt [2006.01] 	components, e.g. encapsulated material [2006.01]
8/06	Clay-free compositions (containing inorganic)	8/518 • • • Foams [2006.01]
	compounds only C09K 8/05) [2006.01]	 6/52 • Compositions for preventing, limiting or eliminating depositions, e.g. for cleaning [2006.01]
8/08	• • • containing natural organic compounds, e.g. polysaccharides, or derivatives	8/524 • • organic depositions, e.g. paraffins or asphaltenes [2006.01]
8/10	thereof [2006.01] • • • • Cellulose or derivatives thereof [2006.01]	8/528 • • inorganic depositions, e.g. sulfates or
	• • • containing synthetic organic macromolecular	carbonates [2006.01]
8/12	compounds or their precursors [2006.01]	8/532 • • • Sulfur [2006.01]
8/14	Clay-containing compositions (containing)	 8/536 • characterised by their form or by the form of their components, e.g. encapsulated material [2006.01]
	inorganic compounds only C09K 8/05) [2006.01]	 6/54 • Compositions for in situ inhibition of corrosion in boreholes or wells [2006.01]
8/16	• • • characterised by the inorganic compounds	 8/56 • Compositions for consolidating loose sand or the like
8/18	other than clay [2006.01] • • • • characterised by the organic	around wells without excessively decreasing the permeability thereof [2006.01]
	compounds [2006.01]	8/565 • • Oil-based compositions [2006.01]
8/20	• • • • Natural organic compounds or derivatives thereof, e.g. polysaccharides or lignin	8/57 • • Compositions based on water or polar solvents
	derivatives [2006.01]	(C09K 8/565 takes precedence) [2006.01]
8/22	• • • • Synthetic organic compounds [2006.01]	8/575 • • • containing organic compounds [2006.01] 8/58 • Compositions for enhanced recovery methods for
8/24	• • • • • Polymers [2006.01]	obtaining hydrocarbons, i.e. for improving the
8/26	• • • Oil-in-water emulsions [2006.01]	mobility of the oil, e.g. displacing fluids [2006.01]
8/28	• • • containing organic additives [2006.01]	8/582 • • characterised by the use of bacteria [2006.01]
8/32	 Non-aqueous well-drilling compositions, e.g. oil- based [2006.01] 	8/584 • • characterised by the use of specific surfactants [2006.01]
8/34	• • • Organic liquids [2006.01]	8/588 • • characterised by the use of specific
8/36	• • Water-in-oil emulsions [2006.01]	polymers [2006.01]
8/38	 Gaseous or foamed well-drilling compositions [2006.01] 	8/592 • • Compositions used in combination with generated heat, e.g. by steam injection [2006.01]
8/40	 Spacer compositions, e.g. compositions used to separate well-drilling from cementing 	8/594 • • Compositions used in combination with injected gas (C09K 8/592 takes precedence) [2006.01]
	masses [2006.01]	8/60 • Compositions for stimulating production by acting or the underground formation [2006.01]

the underground formation [2006.01]

8/62	 Compositions for forming crevices or 	11/64	 containing aluminium [4]
	fractures [2006.01]	11/65	 containing carbon [4]
8/64	• • • Oil-based compositions [2006.01]	11/66	 containing germanium, tin or lead [4]
8/66	• • Compositions based on water or polar solvents	11/67	 containing refractory metals [4]
0./60	(C09K 8/64 takes precedence) [2006.01]	11/68	• • containing chromium, molybdenum or
8/68	• • • containing organic compounds [2006.01]		tungsten [4]
8/70	• • • characterised by their form or by the form of	11/69	• • • containing vanadium [4]
8/72	their components, e.g. foams [2006.01] • • • Eroding chemicals, e.g. acids [2006.01]	11/70	containing phosphorus [4]
8/74	• • • combined with additives added for specific	11/71	• • • also containing alkaline earth metals [4]
0//4	purposes [2006.01]	11/72	• • • also containing halogen, e.g.
8/76	• • • • for preventing or reducing fluid	11/73	halophosphates [4] • • • also containing alkaline earth metals [4]
	loss [2006.01]	11/74	• • containing arsenic, antimony or bismuth [4]
8/78	• • • • for preventing sealing [2006.01]	11/74	• • containing arsenic, antimotify of distributing [4]
8/80	 Compositions for reinforcing fractures, e.g. 	11/76	• • • • also containing phosphorus and halogen, e.
	compositions of proppants used to keep the fractures open [2006.01]	11//0	halophosphates [4]
8/82	Oil-based compositions (C09K 8/64 takes)	11/77	 containing rare earth metals [4]
0/02	precedence) [2006.01]	11/78	 containing oxygen [4]
8/84	Compositions based on water or polar solvents	11/79	 containing silicon [4]
0,0.	(C09K 8/66, C09K 8/82 take	11/80	 containing aluminium or gallium [4]
	precedence) [2006.01]	11/81	 containing phosphorus [4]
8/86	• • • containing organic compounds [2006.01]	11/82	 containing vanadium [4]
8/88	• • • macromolecular compounds [2006.01]	11/83	 containing vanadium and phosphorus [4]
8/90	 • • • of natural origin, e.g. polysaccharides, 	11/84	 containing sulfur, e.g. oxysulfides [4]
	cellulose [2006.01]	11/85	 containing halogen [4]
8/92	 characterised by their form or by the form of their 	11/86	 containing oxygen and halogen, e.g.
	components, e.g. encapsulated material		oxyhalides [4]
0./0.4	(C09K 8/70 takes precedence) [2006.01]	11/87	• • containing platinum group metals [4]
8/94	• • • Foams [2006.01]	11/88	containing selenium, tellurium or unspecified chalcagen elements [4]
9/00	Tenebrescent materials, i.e. materials for which the	11/89	chalcogen elements [4] • containing mercury [4]
	and the second s	,	
	range of wavelengths for energy adsorption is		
	changed as a result of excitation by some form of	13/00	Etching, surface-brightening or pickling
0.400	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2]	13/00	Etching, surface-brightening or pickling compositions [2]
9/02	changed as a result of excitation by some form of	13/00	compositions [2]
	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2]Organic tenebrescent materials [2]	13/00	compositions [2] Note(s)
9/02 11/00	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2]	13/00	compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is
	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, 		Compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place.
11/00	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2]	13/02	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2]
11/00 11/01	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] 	13/02 13/04	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2]
11/00 11/01	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or 	13/02 13/04 13/06	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place.
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place.
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/54	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound.
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56 11/57	 changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] containing manganese or rhenium [4] 	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2] containing organic compounds [2] containing oxygen [2] containing a phenol or quinone moiety [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56 11/57 11/58	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] containing manganese or rhenium [4] containing copper, silver or gold [4]	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2] containing organic compounds [2] containing oxygen [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56 11/57 11/58 11/59	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] containing sunganese or rhenium [4] containing copper, silver or gold [4] containing silicon [4]	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00 15/00 15/04 15/06 15/08	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2] containing organic compounds [2] containing oxygen [2] containing a phenol or quinone moiety [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56 11/57 11/58 11/59 11/60	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] containing manganese or rhenium [4] containing copper, silver or gold [4] containing silicon [4] containing fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or unspecified halogen elements [4]	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00 15/00 15/06 15/08 15/10	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2] containing organic compounds [2] containing oxygen [2] containing sulfur [2] containing sulfur and oxygen [2] containing sulfur and oxygen [2] containing sulfur and oxygen [2] containing a phenol or quinone moiety [2]
11/00 11/01 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/07 11/08 11/54 11/55 11/56 11/57 11/58 11/59 11/60	changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy [2] Organic tenebrescent materials [2] Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2] Recovery of luminescent materials [3] Use of particular materials as binders, particle coatings or suspension media therefor [2] containing natural or artificial radioactive elements or unspecified radioactive elements [2] containing organic luminescent materials [2] having chemically-interreactive components, e.g. reactive chemiluminescent compositions [3] containing inorganic luminescent materials [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 11/54-C09K 11/89, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place; however, activating constituents of the luminescent materials are disregarded for classification purposes. containing zinc or cadmium [4] containing beryllium, magnesium, alkali metals or alkaline earth metals [4] containing sulfur [4] containing sulfur [4] containing copper, silver or gold [4] containing silicon [4] containing fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or	13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 15/00 15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/08 15/10 15/12	 compositions [2] Note(s) In groups C09K 13/02-C09K 13/12, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. containing an alkali metal hydroxide [2] containing an inorganic acid [2] with organic material [2] containing a fluorine compound [2] containing a boron compound [2] containing heavy metal salts in an amount of at least 50% of the non-solvent components [2] Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change [4] Note(s) In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a composition is classified in the last appropriate place. In groups C09K 15/02-C09K 15/34, a metal salt of an organic compound is classified as that compound. containing inorganic compounds [2] containing organic compounds [2] containing oxygen [2] containing sulfur [2] containing sulfur [2] containing sulfur and oxygen [2]

15/20	• • containing nitrogen and oxygen [2]	17/52	• Mulches [6]
15/22 15/24	containing an amide or imide moiety [2]containing a phenol or quinone moiety [2]	19/00	Liquid crystal materials [4]
15/24	containing a phenoi of quinone molety [2] containing nitrogen and sulfur [2]		
15/28	containing nitrogen and surfur [2] containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur [2]		Note(s)
15/30	containing heterocyclic ring with at least one nitrogen atom as ring member [2]		In groups C09K 19/02-C09K 19/52in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the
15/32	containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal [2]	19/02	last appropriate place. • characterised by optical, electrical or physical
15/34	containing plant or animal materials of unknown	10/04	properties of the components, in general [4]
10,0.	composition [2]	19/04	 characterised by the chemical structure of the liquid crystal components [4]
17/00	Soil-conditioning materials or soil-stabilising	19/06	Non-steroidal liquid crystal compounds [4]
	materials [3]	19/08	• • • containing at least two non-condensed rings [4]
	Note(s)	19/10 19/12	containing at least two benzene rings [4]at least two benzene rings directly linked,
	This group <u>covers</u> mixtures of soil-conditioning or	13/12	e.g. biphenyls [4]
	soil-stabilising materials with fertilisers	19/14	• • • • linked by a carbon chain [4]
	characterised by their soil-conditioning or soil-	19/16	• • • • • the chain containing carbon-to-carbon
	stabilising activity.		double bonds, e.g. stilbenes [4]
	2. This group <u>does not cover</u> mixtures of soil-conditioning or soil-stabilising materials with	19/18	• • • • • the chain containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds, e.g. tolans [4]
	fertilisers characterised by their fertilising activity which are covered by subclass C05G.	19/20	• • • • linked by a chain containing carbon and
	3. For the purpose of classification in this group, the		oxygen atoms as chain links, e.g.
	presence of fertilisers in the composition is not	10/22	esters [4]
	taken into account.	19/22	• • • • linked by a chain containing carbon and nitrogen atoms as chain links, e.g. Schiff
	4. In groups C09K 17/02-C09K 17/40, in the		bases [4]
	absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place.	19/24	• • • • linked by a chain containing nitrogen-to-
	5. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing		nitrogen bonds [4]
	codes of groups C09K 101/00-C09K 109/00.	19/26	• • • • • Azoxy compounds [4]
17/02	 containing inorganic compounds only [6] 	19/28	• • • • linked by a chain containing carbon and
17/04	 applied in a physical form other than a solution or 		sulfur atoms as chain links, e.g. thioesters [4]
15/06	a grout, e.g. as granules or gases [6]	19/30	• • • containing saturated or unsaturated non-
17/06	• • Calcium compounds, e.g. lime [6]	15/50	aromatic rings, e.g. cyclohexane rings [4]
17/08	 Aluminium compounds, e.g. aluminium hydroxide [6] 	19/32	 containing condensed ring systems, i.e. fused,
17/10	 Cements, e.g. Portland cement [6] 		bridged or spiro ring systems [4]
17/12	Water-soluble silicates, e.g. waterglass [6]	19/34	• • containing at least one heterocyclic ring [4]
17/14	 containing organic compounds only [6] 	19/36	Steroidal liquid crystal compounds [4] Polymore and applied [4]
17/16	 applied in a physical form other than a solution or 	19/38 19/40	Polymers, e.g. polyamides [4]containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen,
	a grout, e.g. as platelets or granules [6]	19/40	halogen, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur, e.g. silicon,
17/18	Prepolymers; Macromolecular compounds [6]		metals [4]
17/20	• • • Vinyl polymers [6]	19/42	Mixtures of liquid crystal compounds covered by
17/22 17/24	• • • • Polyacrylates; Polymethacrylates [6]		two or more of the preceding groups C09K 19/06-
1//24	 Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones [6] 		C09K 19/40 [4]
17/26	• • • Phenol-aldehyde condensation polymers [6]		Note(s)
17/28	• • • • Urea-aldehyde condensation polymers [6]		1. This group does not cover mixtures containing
17/30	 Polyisocyanates; Polyurethanes [6] 		two or more liquid crystal compounds covered
17/32	• • of natural origin, e.g. cellulosic materials [6]		individually by the same one of groups C09K 19/04-C09K 19/40 which are classified
17/34	Bituminous materials [6]		only in that group.
17/36	Compounds having one or more carbon-to-silicon linkages [6]		2. If liquid crystal components of the mixtures
17/38	linkages [6] • • Siloxanes [6]		classified in this group are of interest as such, they
17/40	containing mixtures of inorganic and organic		are also classified according to the compounds in
	compounds [6]	19/44	groups C09K 19/04-C09K 19/40. • • containing compounds with benzene rings
17/42	• • Inorganic compounds mixed with organic active		directly linked [4]
17/44	ingredients, e.g. accelerators [6]• the inorganic compound being cement [6]	19/46	• • containing esters [4]
17/44	the inorganic compound being a water-soluble	19/48	• • • containing Schiff bases [4]
1//40	silicate [6]	19/50	 containing steroidal liquid crystal compounds [4]
17/48	Organic compounds mixed with inorganic active ingredients, e.g. polymerisation catalysts [6]	19/52	 characterised by components which are not liquid
17/50	the organic compound being of natural origin,	19/54	crystals, e.g. additives [4] • Additives having no specific mesophase [4]
	e.g. cellulose derivatives [6]	13/54	Additives naving no specific mesophase [4]

19/56 • • • Aligning agents [4] 21/12 • • containing phosphorus [4] 19/58 • • Dopants or charge transfer agents [4] 21/14 • Macromolecular materials [4] 19/60 • • Pleochroic dyes [4]

21/00 Fireproofing materials [4]

Note(s)

In groups C09K 21/02-C09K 21/14, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, materials are classified in the last appropriate place.

21/02 • Inorganic materials [4]
21/04 • containing phosphorus [4]
21/06 • Organic materials [4]
21/08 • containing halogen [4]
21/10 • containing nitrogen [4]

Indexing scheme associated with group C09K 17/00, relating to the use or the intended effect of the soil-conditioning or soilstabilising materials. [6]

101/00 Agricultural use [6]
103/00 Civil engineering use [6]
105/00 Erosion prevention [6]
107/00 Impermeabilisation [6]
109/00 pH regulation [6]