# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

# C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

## **CHEMISTRY**

# C08 ORGANIC MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS; THEIR PREPARATION OR CHEMICAL WORKING-UP; COMPOSITIONS BASED THEREON

# C08F MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS OBTAINED BY REACTIONS ONLY INVOLVING CARBON-TO-CARBON UNSATURATED BONDS

#### NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, boron or silicon are considered as metals.
- 2. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "aliphatic radical" means an acyclic or a non-aromatic carbocyclic carbon skeleton which is considered to be terminated by every bond to:
    - a. an element other than carbon;
    - b. a carbon atom having a double bond to one atom other than carbon;
    - c. an aromatic carbocyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring.

Examples: Polymers of

- a. CH<sub>2</sub>=CH—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH—COO—CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>—OH are classified in group C08F 16/28;
- b. CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-C(=O)-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> are classified in group C08F 16/36
- c. para-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl(CH=CH<sub>2</sub>) are classified in group C08F 12/18.
- 3. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.
- 4. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary in the scheme or definitions, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
- 5. In this subclass:
  - a. macromolecular compounds and their preparation are classified in the groups for the type of compound prepared. General processes for the preparation of macromolecular compounds according to more than one main group are classified in groups <u>C08F 2/00-C08F 8/00</u> for the processes employed. Processes for the preparation of macromolecular compounds are also classified in the groups for the types of reactions employed, if of interest;
  - b. subject matter relating to both homopolymers and copolymers is classified in groups C08F 10/00-C08F 38/00;
  - c. subject matter limited to homopolymers is classified only in groups COSF 110/00-COSF 138/00;
  - d. subject matter limited to copolymers is classified only in groups C08F 210/00-C08F 246/00;
  - e. in groups C08F 210/00-C08F 238/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a copolymer is classified according to the major monomeric component.
- 6. This subclass <u>covers</u> also compositions based on monomers which form macromolecular compounds classifiable in this subclass. In this subclass:
  - a. if the monomers are defined, classification is made according to the polymer to be formed:
    - in groups C08F 10/00-C08F 246/00 if no preformed polymer is present;
    - in groups <u>C08F 251/00</u> <u>C08F 291/00</u> if a preformed polymer is present, considering {or not} the reaction to take place as a graft or cross-linking reaction;
  - b. if the presence of compounding ingredients is of interest, classification is made in group C08F 2/44
  - c. if the compounding ingredients are of interest per se, classification is also made in subclass C08K.
- 7. {In this subclass, combination sets [C-Sets] are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions}

## **WARNING**

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

2/001

#### Processes; Catalysts

#### 2/00 Processes of polymerisation

#### **NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the

associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSE.

• {Multistage polymerisation processes characterised by a change in reactor conditions without deactivating the intermediate polymer (C08F 295/00, C08F 297/00 take precedence)}

2/002	• {Scale prevention in a polymerisation reactor or its	4/02	• Carriers therefor
2/004	auxiliary parts}	4/022	Magnesium halide as support anhydrous or
2/004	• • {by a prior coating on the reactor walls}		hydrated or complexed by means of a Lewis base for Ziegler-type catalysts}
2/005	<ul> <li>{by addition of a scale inhibitor to the polymerisation medium}</li> </ul>	4/025	• • {Metal oxides}
2/007	<ul><li>• {Scale prevention in the auxiliary parts}</li></ul>	4/023	• • {Polymers}
2/007	<ul> <li>(Scale prevention in the auxiliary parts)</li> <li>(cleaning reaction vessels using chemicals)</li> </ul>	4/04	· Azo-compounds
2/008	(mechanical methods <u>B08B 9/08</u> )}	4/04	<ul> <li>Azo-compounds</li> <li>Metallic compounds other than hydrides and other</li> </ul>
2/01	• characterised by special features of the	4/00	than metallo-organic compounds; Boron halide
2/01	polymerisation apparatus used		or aluminium halide complexes with organic
2/02	• Polymerisation in bulk		compounds containing oxygen
2/04	• Polymerisation in solution (C08F 2/32 takes	4/08	of alkali metals
	precedence)	4/083	• • • {an alkali metal bound to oxygen}
2/06	Organic solvent	4/086	• • • {an alkali metal bound to nitrogen, e.g.
2/08	with the aid of dispersing agents for the		$LiN(C_2H_5)_2$
	polymer	4/10	of alkaline earth metals, zinc, cadmium, mercury,
2/10	Aqueous solvent		copper or silver
2/12	<ul> <li>Polymerisation in non-solvents (<u>C08F 2/32</u> takes</li> </ul>	4/12	• • of boron, aluminium, gallium, indium, thallium or
	precedence)		rare earths
2/14	Organic medium	4/14	Boron halides or aluminium halides;
2/16	Aqueous medium		Complexes thereof with organic compounds
2/18	Suspension polymerisation	4/16	containing oxygen
2/20	with the aid of macromolecular dispersing	4/16	of silicon, germanium, tin, lead, titanium, zirconium or hafnium
2/22	agents	4/18	Oxides
2/22	Emulsion polymerisation	4/20	<ul><li>of antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium or</li></ul>
2/24	• • • with the aid of emulsifying agents	4/20	tantalum
2/26	• • • • anionic	4/22	of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
2/28	· · · · cationic	4/24	Oxides
2/30	non-ionic	4/26	• of manganese, iron group metals or platinum
2/32	Polymerisation in water-in-oil emulsions  Polymerisation in accessor to the		group metals
2/34	Polymerisation in gaseous state	4/28	• Oxygen or compounds releasing free oxygen (redox
2/36	Polymerisation in solid state  Polymerisation union provides a polymerisation and polymerisation are polymerisation.		systems <u>C08F 4/40</u> )
2/38	<ul> <li>Polymerisation using regulators, e.g. chain terminating agents {, e.g. telomerisation}</li> </ul>	4/30	Inorganic compounds
2/40	<ul> <li>using retarding agents</li> <li>using retarding agents</li> </ul>	4/32	Organic compounds
2/40	<ul> <li>using retaining agents</li> <li>using short-stopping agents</li> </ul>	4/34	Per-compounds with one peroxy-radical
2/44	Polymerisation in the presence of compounding	4/36	Per-compounds with more than one peroxy
2/ 11	ingredients, e.g. plasticisers, dyestuffs, fillers		radical
2/46	• Polymerisation initiated by wave energy or particle	4/38	Mixtures of peroxy-compounds
	radiation	4/40	• Redox systems
2/48	by ultraviolet or visible light	4/42	Metals; Metal hydrides; Metallo-organic
2/50	with sensitising agents	4/44	compounds; Use thereof as catalyst precursors
2/52	by electric discharge, e.g. voltolisation	4/44	• selected from light metals, zinc, cadmium,
2/54	by X-rays or electrons		mercury, copper, silver, gold, boron, gallium, indium, thallium, rare earths or actinides
2/56	by ultrasonic vibrations	4/46	selected from alkali metals
2/58	<ul> <li>Polymerisation initiated by direct application</li> </ul>	4/461	Catalysts containing at least two different
	of electric current (electrolytic processes, e.g.	4/401	components covered by the same or by
	electrophoresis <u>C25</u> )		different subgroups of group C08F 4/46, e.g.
2/60	<ul> <li>Polymerisation by the diene synthesis</li> </ul>		butyllithium + propylrubidium}
4/00	Polymerisation catalysts	4/463	{selected from sodium or potassium
-,			$(\underline{\text{C08F 4/461}} \text{ takes precedence})$
	NOTE	4/465	• • • • {Metalic sodium or potassium}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	4/466	• • • • {an alkali metal bound to a cyclic carbon}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	4/468	• • • • {at least two metal atoms in the same
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions		molecule}
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	4/48	selected from lithium, rubidium, caesium or
4/005	• {Friedel-Crafts catalysts in general}	4/400	francium {( $\underline{\text{C08F 4/461}}$ takes precedence)}
	NOTE	4/482	{Metallic lithium, rubidium, caesium or
		4/484	francium} {an alkali metal bound to a cyclic carbon}
	{Where a carrier is considered of particular	4/484 4/486	{an arkan metal bound to a cyclic carbon} {at least two metal atoms in the same
	interest a further classification may be made in group C08F 4/02.}	7/400	molecule}
	610up <u>Cool 4702</u> .)		,

4/488	• • • • • {at least two lithium atoms in the same	4/60113 {NNN}
	molecule}	4/60117 {NNO}
4/50	selected from alkaline earth metals, zinc,	4/6012 {ONN}
	cadmium, mercury, copper or silver	4/60124 {ONO}
4/52	selected from boron, aluminium, gallium,	4/60127 {ON*O}
	indium, thallium or rare earths ( <u>C08F 4/14</u>	4/60131 {PNO}
1/51	takes precedence)	4/60134 {SNN}
4/54	together with other compounds thereof	4/60137 {SNO}
4/545	• • • {rare earths being present, e.g. triethylaluminium + neodymium octanoate}	4/60141 {Dianionic ligand}
1/50		4/60144 {NN(R)C}
4/56	Alkali metals being the only metals present,	$4/60148 \dots \{NN(R)N\}$
1/565	e.g. Alfin catalysts	4/60151 {NNO}
4/565	• • • • {Lithium being present, e.g. butyllithium + sodiumphenoxide}	$4/60155$ {ON(R)C}
4/58	• • • together with silicon, germanium, tin, lead,	4/60158 {ONO}
4/30	antimony, bismuth or compounds thereof	4/60162 {O*O*P}
4/60	together with refractory metals, iron group	4/60165 {OSO}
4/00	metals, platinum group metals, manganese,	4/60168 {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}
	rhenium {technetium} or compounds thereof	4/60172 {Neutral ligand}
4/60003	{the metallic compound containing a	4/60175 {ONNO}
4/00003	multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of	4/60179 {PNNN}
	donating two or more pairs of electrons to	4/60182 {Monoanionic ligand}
	form a coordinate or ionic bond}	4/60186 {Dianionic ligand}
		4/60189 {ONNO}
	<u>NOTE</u>	4/60193 {OOOO}
	{For monoanionic compounds, the	4/60196 {OSSO}
	charge is on the last mentioned atom; for	4/602 Component covered by group C08F 4/60
	dianionic compounds, the charge is on the	with an organo-aluminium compound
	first and the last mentioned atoms except	{( <u>C08F 4/60003</u> - <u>C08F 4/60196</u> take
	for compounds marked with * where the	precedence)}
	charge is on the marked atom.}	4/6022 {Component of <u>C08F 4/60</u> containing at
4/60006	{Bidentate ligand}	least two different metals}
4/6001	{Neutral ligand}	4/6024 {containing magnesium}
4/60013		4/6026 {containing aluminium}
4/60013		4/6028 • • • • • {with an alumoxane, i.e. a compound
4/60017	{NS}	containing an -Al-O-Al-group}
4/60024		4/603 Component covered by group C08F 4/60
4/60024	()	with a metal or compound covered by group
4/60027	{PO}	C08F 4/44 other than an organo-aluminium
4/60031		compound {( <u>C08F 4/60003</u> - <u>C08F 4/60196</u>
4/60034		take precedence)}
	(Monopriorie ligand)	4/6032 {Component of <u>C08F 4/60</u> containing at
4/60041	{Monoanionic ligand}	least two different metals}
4/60044	{NN}	4/6035 {containing magnesium}
4/60048	{NO}	4/6037 {containing aluminium}
4/60051	{NS}	4/605 Component covered by group $C08F 4/60$
4/60055	{ON}	with a metal or compound covered by group
4/60058		$\underline{\text{C08F 4/44}}$ , not provided for in a single
4/60062	{PN}	group of groups <u>C08F 4/602</u> or <u>C08F 4/603</u>
4/60065	{PO}	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/60003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/60196}} \text{ take}\}$
4/60068	{Dianionic ligand}	precedence)}
4/60072	$\dots \dots \{NN\}$	$4/6052$ {Component of $\underline{\text{C08F } 4/60}$ containing at
4/60075	{NO}	least two different metals}
4/60079	{00}	4/6055 {containing magnesium}
4/60082	{Tridentate ligand}	4/6057 {containing aluminium}
4/60086	{Neutral ligand}	4/606 Catalysts comprising at least two
4/60089	{NNN}	different metals, in metallic form or as
4/60093	{NNO}	compounds thereof, in addition to the
4/60096	{NNS}	component covered by groups <u>C08F 4/60</u>
4/60099	{NSN}	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/60003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/60196}} \text{ take}\}$
4/60103	{PNN}	precedence)}
4/60106	(PNP)	4/6065 {containing silicium}
4/6011	{Monoanionic ligand}	
	,	

4/607	Catalysts containing a specific	4/6181 {and metals of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/60}}$ or
	non-metal or metal-free compound	compounds thereof}
	{( <u>C08F 4/60003</u> - <u>C08F 4/60196</u> take precedence)}	4/6183 { and magnesium or compounds thereof }
4/608	· · · · inorganic	4/6185 { and aluminium or compounds
4/609	· · · · organic	thereof}
4/6091	{hydrocarbon}	4/6186 { and silicon or compounds thereof}
4/6092	• • • • • • {containing aliphatic unsaturation}	4/6188 { and metals or metal-containing
4/6093	• • • • {containing halogen}	compounds of <u>C08F 4/617</u> }
4/6094	{containing oxygen}	4/619 Component covered by group <u>C08F 4/60</u>
4/6095	{containing nitrogen}	containing a transition metal-carbon bond
4/6096	{containing sulfur}	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/60003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/60196}} \text{ take}\}$
4/6097	{containing phosphorus}	precedence)}
4/6098	• • • • {containing another heteroatom}	4/61904 {in combination with another component
4/61	Pretreating the metal or compound	of <u>C08F 4/60</u> } 4/61908 {in combination with an ionising
	covered by group <u>C08F 4/60</u> before	compound other than alumoxane, e.g.
	the final contacting with the metal or	$(C_6F_5)_4B^*X^+$
	compound covered by group <u>C08F 4/44</u> {( <u>C08F 4/60003</u> - <u>C08F 4/60196</u> take	4/61912 • • • • {in combination with an organoaluminium
	( <u>C08F 4/00005</u> - <u>C08F 4/00190</u> take precedence)}	compound}
4/611	• • • • Pretreating with non-metals or metal-free	4/61916 {supported on a carrier, e.g. silica, MgCl <sub>2</sub> ,
4/011	compounds	polymer}
4/612	Pretreating with metals or metal-	4/6192 containing at least one cyclopentadienyl
., 012	containing compounds	ring, condensed or not, e.g. an indenyl or a
4/613	with metals covered by group	fluorenyl ring
	C08F 4/60 or compounds thereof	4/61922 {containing at least two
4/614	with magnesium or compounds thereof	cyclopentadienyl rings, fused or not}
4/6141	• • • • • • { and metals of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/60}}$ or	4/61925 {two cyclopentadienyl rings being mutually non-bridged}
	compounds thereof}	4/61927 {two cyclopentadienyl rings being
4/6143	• • • • • • {halides of magnesium}	mutually bridged}
4/6145	$\dots$ {and metals of group <u>C08F 4/60</u> or	4/62 Refractory metals or compounds thereof
4/6146	compounds thereof}	4/62003 {the metallic compound containing a
4/6146	• • • • • {organo-magnesium compounds}	multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of
4/6148	{magnesium or compounds thereof not provided for in C08F 4/6143 or	donating two or more pairs of electrons to
	C08F 4/6146}	form a coordinate or ionic bond}
4/615	• • • • • with aluminium or compounds thereof	<u>NOTE</u>
4/6152	{ and metals of <u>C08F 4/60</u> or	For monoanionic compounds, the
	compounds thereof}	charge is on the last mentioned atom;
4/6155	• • • • • { and magnesium or compounds	for dianionic compounds, the charge
	thereof}	is on the first and the last mentioned
4/6157	$\dots$ {and metals of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/60}}$ or	atoms except for compounds marked
	compounds thereof}	with * where the charge is on the
4/616	with silicon or compounds thereof	marked atom
4/6162	{ and metals of <u>C08F 4/60</u> or compounds thereof}	4/62006 {Bidentate ligand}
1/6165		4/6201 {Neutral ligand}
4/6165	{and magnesium or compounds thereof}	4/62013 {NN}
4/6167	{ and aluminium or compounds	4/62017 (NO)
1,0107	thereof}	4/6202 {NS}
4/617	with metals or metal-containing	4/62024 {OS}
	compounds, not provided for in groups	4/62027 {PN}
	<u>C08F 4/613</u> - <u>C08F 4/616</u>	4/62031 {PO}
4/6172	• • • • • • { and metals of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/60}}$ or	4/62034 {PP}
	compounds thereof}	4/62037 {PS}
4/6174	{and magnesium or compounds	4/62041 {Monoanionic ligand}
4/24==	thereof}	4/62044 {NN}
4/6176	{ and aluminium or compounds	4/62048 {NO}
1/6170	thereof \ (and silicon or compounds thereof)	4/62051 {NS}
4/6178	{and silicon or compounds thereof}	4/62055 {ON}
4/618	with metals or metal-containing compounds, provided for in at least two	4/62058
	of the groups C08F 4/613 - C08F 4/617	4/62062 {PN}
		0.16.20.65
		4/62065 {PO}

4/62068 {Dianionic ligand}	4/625 Component covered by group
4/62072 {NN}	$\underline{\text{C08F 4/62}}$ with a metal or compound
4/62075 {NO}	covered by group C08F 4/44, not
4/62079 {OO}	provided for in a single group of
4/62082 {Tridentate ligand}	groups <u>C08F 4/622</u> or <u>C08F 4/623</u>
4/62086 {Neutral ligand}	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/62003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take}\}$
4/62089 {NNN}	precedence)}
4/62093 {NNO}	$4/6252$ {Component of $\underline{\text{C08F } 4/62}$ containing at
4/62096 {NNS}	least two different metals}
4/62099 {NSN}	4/6255 {containing magnesium}
4/62103 {PNN}	4/6257 {containing aluminium}
. ,	4/626 Catalysts comprising at least two
4/62106 {PNP} 4/6211 {Monoanionic ligand}	different metals, in metallic form or as
ξ,	compounds thereof, in addition to the
,	component covered by group C08F 4/62
4/62117 (NNO)	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/62003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take}\}$
4/6212 (ONN)	precedence)}
4/62124 {ONO}	4/6265 {containing silicium}
4/62127 (ON*O)	4/627 Catalysts containing a specific
4/62131 {PNO}	non-metal or metal-free compound
4/62134 {SNN}	$\{(\frac{\text{C08F 4/62003}}{\text{C08F 4/62196}} + \frac{\text{C08F 4/62196}}{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take} \}$
4/62137 {SNO}	precedence)}
4/62141 {Dianionic ligand}	4/628 inorganic
4/62144 {NN(R)C}	4/629 organic
$4/62148 \dots \{NN(R)N\}$	4/6291 {hydrocarbon}
4/62151 {NNO}	4/6292 {containing aliphatic unsaturation}
$4/62155$ {ON(R)C}	4/6293 {containing halogen}
4/62158 {ONO}	4/6294 {containing oxygen}
4/62162 {O*O*P}	4/6295 {containing nitrogen}
4/62165 (OSO)	4/6296 {containing sulfur}
4/62168 {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}	4/6297 {containing phosphorus}
4/62172 {Neutral ligand}	4/6298 {containing another heteroatom}
4/62175 (ONNO)	4/63 Pretreating the metal or compound
4/62179 {PNNN}	covered by group C08F 4/62 before
4/62182 {Monoanionic ligand}	the final contacting with the metal or compound covered by group C08F 4/44
4/62186 {Dianionic ligand}	$\{(C08F 4/62003 - C08F 4/62196 \text{ take}\}$
4/62189 (ONNO)	precedence)}
4/62193 {0000}	4/631 Pretreating with non-metals or metal-
4/62196 {OSSO}	free compounds
4/622 Component covered by group C08F 4/62	4/632 Pretreating with metals or metal-
with an organo-aluminium compound	containing compounds
$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/62003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take}\}$	4/633 with metals covered by group
precedence)}	C08F 4/62 or compounds thereof
4/6222 (Component of <u>C08F 4/62</u> containing at	4/634 with magnesium or compounds
least two different metals}	thereof
4/6224 {containing magnesium}	4/6341 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or
4/6226 {containing aluminium}	compounds thereof}
4/6228 { with an aluminoxane, i.e. a compound	4/6343 {halides of magnesium}
containing an Al-O-Al- group}	4/6345 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or
4/623 Component covered by group $C08F 4/62$	compounds thereof}
with a metal or compound covered	4/6346 {organo-magnesium compounds}
by group C08F 4/44 other than	4/6348 {magnesium or compounds thereof
an organo-aluminium compound	not provided for in C08F 4/6345 or
$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/62003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take}\}$	C08F 4/6346}
precedence)}	4/635 with aluminium or compounds thereof
$4/6232$ {Component of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/62}}$ containing at	4/6352 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or
least two different metals}	compounds thereof}
4/6235 {containing magnesium}	4/6355 {and magnesium or compounds
4/6237 {containing aluminium}	thereof}
	4/6357 (and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or
	compounds thereof}
	4/636 with silicon or compounds thereof
	•

4/6362	{ and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or compounds thereof}	4/64003 { the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand
4/6365	• • • • • • { and magnesium or compounds thereof }	capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic
4/6367	{ and aluminium or compounds thereof }	bond}
4/637	• • • • • • with metals or metal-containing	<u>NOTE</u>
17 05 7	compounds, not provided for in	{For monoanionic compounds, the
	groups <u>C08F 4/633</u> - <u>C08F 4/636</u>	charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge
4/6372	• • • • • • • { and metals of <u>C08F 4/62</u> or	is on the first and the last mentioned
4/6054	compounds thereof}	atoms except for compounds marked
4/6374	{ and magnesium or compounds thereof }	with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
4/6376	{ and aluminium or compounds thereof}	4/C400C (P.1 + + 1. 1)
4/6378	{and silicon or compounds thereof}	4/64006 {Bidentate ligand} 4/6401 {Neutral ligand}
4/638	with metals or metal-containing	4/64013 {NN}
., 020	compounds, not provided for	4/64017 {NO}
	in a single group of groups	4/6402 {NS}
	<u>C08F 4/633</u> - <u>C08F 4/637</u>	4/64024 (OS)
4/6381	• • • • • • • { and metals or metal-containing	4/64027 {PN}
	compounds of $\underline{\text{C08F 4/62}}$	4/64031 {PO}
4/6383	{and magnesium or compounds	4/64034 {PP}
1/6205	thereof}	4/64037 {PS}
4/6385	{ and aluminium or compounds thereof}	4/64041 {Monoanionic ligand}
4/6386	{and silicon or compounds thereof}	4/64044 {NN}
4/6388		4/64048 {NO}
,, 0200	compounds of C08F 4/637}	4/64051 {NS}
4/639	Component covered by group <u>C08F 4/62</u>	$4/64055$ {ON}
	containing a transition metal-carbon bond	4/64058 {OO}
	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/62003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/62196}} \text{ take}\}$	4/64062 {PN}
4/52004	precedence)}	4/64065 {PO}
4/63904	· ·	4/64068 {Dianionic ligand} 4/64072 {NN}
4/63908	component of <u>C08F 4/62</u> } {in combination with an ionising	4/64072
4/03/00	compound other than alumoxane, e.g.	4/64079
	$(C_6F_5)_4B^-X^+\}$	4/64082 {Tridentate ligand}
4/63912	{in combination with an	4/64086 {Neutral ligand}
	organoaluminium compound}	4/64089 {NNN}
4/63916	• • • • • { supported on a carrier, e.g. silica,	4/64093 {NNO}
4/5202	MgCl <sub>2</sub> , polymer}	4/64096 {NNS}
4/6392	containing at least one cyclopentadienyl ring, condensed or not, e.g. an indenyl	4/64099 {NSN}
	or a fluorenyl ring	4/64103 {PNN}
4/63922	· -	4/64106 {PNP}
	cyclopentadienyl rings, fused or not}	4/6411 {Monoanionic ligand}
4/63925	` ; ; ; ; ;	4/64113 {NNN}
	mutually non-bridged}	4/64117 {NNO}
4/63927	, , , , , , , ,	4/6412 (ONN)
4154	mutually bridged}	4/64124 (ONO) 4/64127 (ON*O)
4/64	Titanium, zirconium, hafnium or	4/64131 {PNO}
	compounds thereof	4/64134
	<u>NOTE</u>	4/64137 {SNO}
	Group C08F 4/64003 takes precedence	4/64141 {Dianionic ligand}
	over groups <u>C08F 4/642</u> - <u>C08F 4/659</u>	4/64144 {NN(R)C}
		$4/64148 \dots \{NN(R)N\}$
		4/64151 {NNO}
		4/64155 (ON(R)C)
		4/64158 {ONO}
		4/64162 (O*O*P)
		4/64165 (OSO)
		4/64168 {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}

	? {Neutral ligand}	4/6498 {containing another heteroatom}
4/64175		4/65 Pretreating the metal or compound
4/64179	,	covered by group C08F 4/64 before
4/64182	ξ,	the final contacting with the metal or
4/64186	,	compound covered by group <u>C08F 4/44</u> {( <u>C08F 4/64003</u> - <u>C08F 4/64196</u> take
4/64189	,	( <u>Cost 4/04005</u> - <u>Cost 4/04190</u> take precedence)}
4/64193	,	4/651 Pretreating with non-metals or metal-
4/64196	(	free compounds
4/642	Component covered by	4/652 Pretreating with metals or metal-
	group <u>C08F 4/64</u> with an	containing compounds
	organo-aluminium compound	4/653 with metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
	{( <u>C08F 4/64003</u> - <u>C08F 4/64196</u> take precedence)}	compounds thereof
4/6421	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4/654 with magnesium or compounds
4/0421	aluminium compounds}	thereof
4/6423	{Component of C08F 4/64 containing	4/6541 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
1/0123	at least two different metals}	compounds thereof}
4/6425	{containing magnesium}	4/6543 {halides of magnesium}
4/6426	{containing aluminium}	4/6545 (and metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
4/6428	• • • • • • {with an aluminoxane, i.e. a	compounds thereof}
	compound containing an Al-O-Al-	4/6546 {organo-magnesium compounds}
	group}	4/6548 {magnesium or compounds
4/643	Component covered by group	thereof, not provided for in
	C08F 4/64 with a metal or compound	<u>C08F 4/6543</u> or <u>C08F 4/6546</u> }
	covered by group C08F 4/44 other	4/655 with aluminium or compounds
	than an organo-aluminium compound	thereof
	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/64003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/64196}} \text{ take}\}$	4/6552 (and metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
	precedence)}	compounds thereof}
4/6432	{Component of <u>C08F 4/64</u> containing	4/6555 { and magnesium or compounds thereof}
1/6/125	at least two different metals}	4/6557 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
4/6435	(containing magnesium)	compounds thereof}
4/6437	(containing aluminium)	4/656 with silicon or compounds thereof
4/645	Component covered by group  C08F 4/64 with a metal or compound	4/6562 { and metals of C08F 4/64 or
	covered by group C08F 4/44, not	compounds thereof}
	provided for in a single group of	4/6565 { and magnesium or compounds
	groups <u>C08F 4/642</u> - <u>C08F 4/643</u>	thereof}
	$\{(\underline{\text{C08F }}4/60003 - \underline{\text{C08F }}4/60196 \text{ take}\}$	4/6567 {and aluminium or compounds
	precedence)}	thereof}
4/6452	• • • • • • {Component of <u>C08F 4/64</u> containing	4/657 with metals or metal-containing
	at least two different metals}	compounds, not provided for in
4/6455	• • • • • • {containing magnesium}	groups <u>C08F 4/653</u> - <u>C08F 4/656</u>
4/6457	• • • • • • {containing aluminium}	$4/6572$ {and metals of $C08F 4/64$ or
4/646	Catalysts comprising at least two	compounds thereof}
	different metals, in metallic form or as	4/6574 { and magnesium or compounds thereof}
	compounds thereof, in addition to the component covered by group C08F 4/64	4/6576 { and aluminium or compounds
	{(C08F 4/64003 - C08F 4/64196 take	thereof}
	precedence)}	4/6578 { and silicon or compounds
4/6465	· · · · · {containing silicium}	thereof}
4/647	Catalysts containing a specific	4/658 with metals or metal-containing
1/01/	non-metal or metal-free compound	compounds, not provided for
	$\{(C08F 4/64003 - C08F 4/64196 \text{ take}\}$	in a single group of groups
	precedence)}	<u>C08F 4/653</u> - <u>C08F 4/657</u>
4/648	inorganic	4/6581 { and metals of <u>C08F 4/64</u> or
4/649	organic	compounds thereof}
4/6491	{hydrocarbon}	4/6583 { and magnesium or compounds
4/6492	{containing aliphatic	thereof}
	unsaturation}	4/6585 {and aluminium or compounds
4/6493	• • • • • {containing halogen}	thereof}
4/6494	• • • • • • {containing oxygen}	4/6586 {and silicon or compounds
4/6495	{containing nitrogen}	thereof}
4/6496	• • • • • • {containing sulfur}	4/6588 {and metals or metal-containing
4/6497	• • • • • • {containing phosphorus}	compounds of <u>C08F 4/657</u> }

4/659 Component covered by group	4/68215 {Neutral ligand}
C08F 4/64 containing a	4/68224 {NNN}
transition metal-carbon bond	4/68232 {NNO}
$\{(\underline{\text{C08F 4/64003}} - \underline{\text{C08F 4/64196}} \text{ take}\}$	4/68241 {NNS}
precedence)}	4/6825 {NSN}
4/65904 (in combination with another	4/68258 {PNN}
component of <u>C08F 4/64</u> }	,
4/65908 {in combination with an ionising	4/68267
compound other than alumoxane, e.g.	4/68275 {Monoanionic ligand}
$(C_6F_5)_4B^*X^+$	4/68284 {NNN}
$4/65912 \dots \dots $ {in combination with an	4/68293 {NNO}
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4/68301 {ONN}
organoaluminium compound}	4/6831 (ONO)
4/65916 {supported on a carrier, e.g. silica,	4/68318 {ON*O}
MgCl <sub>2</sub> , polymer}	
4/6592 containing at least one	4/68327
cyclopentadienyl ring, condensed or	4/68336 (SNN)
not, e.g. an indenyl or a fluorenyl ring	4/68344 {SNO}
4/65922 {containing at least two	4/68353 {Dianionic ligand}
cyclopentadienyl rings, fused or	$4/68362$ {NN(R)C}
not}	$4/6837$ {NN(R)N}
4/65925 {two cyclopentadienyl rings	4/68379 {NNO}
being mutually non-bridged}	4/68387 (ON(R)C)
4/65927 { two cyclopentadienyl rings	
being mutually bridged}	4/68396 (ONO)
4/68 Vanadium, niobium, tantalum or	$4/68405$ $\{O*O*P\}$
	4/68413 (OSO)
compounds thereof	4/68422 • • • • • • {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}
4/68008 { the metallic compound containing	4/68431 (Neutral ligand)
a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand	4/68439 {ONNO}
capable of donating two or more pairs of	4/68448 {PNNN}
electrons to form a coordinate or ionic	4/68456 {Monoanionic ligand}
bond}	
NOTE	4/68465 {Dianionic ligand}
	4/68474 {ONNO}
{For monoanionic compounds, the	4/68482 {OOOO}
charge is on the last mentioned atom;	4/68491 (OSSO)
for dianionic compounds, the charge	4/685 Vanadium or compounds thereof
is on the first and the last mentioned	in combination with titanium or
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked	
is on the first and the last mentioned	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof 4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69  Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008  {the metallic compound containing}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68051 {NS}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68043 {NS}  4/6806 {OS}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68051 {NS}  4/6806 {OS}  4/68068 {PN}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68051 {NS}  4/6806 {OS}  4/68068 {PN}  4/68077 {PO}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom;
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68051 {NS}  4/6806 {OS}  4/68068 {PN}  4/68077 {PO}  4/68086 {PP}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 . {Bidentate ligand} 4/68025 . {Neutral ligand} 4/68034 . {NN} 4/68043 . {NO} 4/68051 . {NS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/68068 . {PN} 4/68077 . {PO} 4/68086 . {PP} 4/68084 . {PS}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/68025 {Neutral ligand}  4/68034 {NN}  4/68043 {NO}  4/68051 {NS}  4/6806 {OS}  4/68068 {PN}  4/68077 {PO}  4/68086 {PP}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 . {Bidentate ligand} 4/68025 . {Neutral ligand} 4/68034 . {NN} 4/68043 . {NO} 4/68051 . {NS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/68068 . {PN} 4/68077 . {PO} 4/68086 . {PP} 4/68084 . {PS}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds marked with * where the charge is on the
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017 . {Bidentate ligand} 4/68025 . {Neutral ligand} 4/68034 . {NN} 4/68043 . {NO} 4/68051 . {NS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/6806 . {OS} 4/68068 . {PN} 4/68077 . {PO} 4/68086 . {PP} 4/68094 . {PS} 4/68103 . {Monoanionic ligand} 4/68112 . {NN} 4/6812 . {NO} 4/68129 . {NS}	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NO}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NO}  4/69051 {NS}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NO}  4/69051 {NS}  4/6906 {OS}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NO}  4/69051 {NS}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NO}  4/69051 {NS}  4/6906 {OS}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NN}  4/69061 {NS}  4/69068 {OS}  4/69068 {PN}
is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/68017	in combination with titanium or compounds thereof  4/69 Chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or compounds thereof  4/69008 {the metallic compound containing a multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of donating two or more pairs of electrons to form a coordinate or ionic bond}  NOTE  {For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}  4/69017 {Bidentate ligand}  4/69025 {Neutral ligand}  4/69034 {NN}  4/69043 {NN}  4/69060 {NS}  4/69060 {OS}  4/69068 {PN}  4/69077 {PO}

4/69103 {Monoanionic ligand}	with * where the charge is on the
4/69103 {Monoanionic ligand} 4/69112 {NN}	with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
4/6912 {NO}	
4/69129 (NS)	4/7003 {Bidentate ligand}
4/69137 (ON)	4/7004 {Neutral ligand} 4/7006 {NN}
4/69146 (OO)	4/7008 {NO}
4/69155 {PN}	4/7009 {NS}
4/69163 {PO}	4/7011
4/69172 {Dianionic ligand}	4/7013 {PN}
4/69181 {NN} 4/69189 {NO}	4/7014 {PO}
4/69198	4/7016 {PP}
4/69206 {Tridentate ligand}	4/7018
4/69215 {Neutral ligand}	4/7019 {Monoanionic ligand}
4/69224 {NNN}	4/7021 {NN} 4/7022 {NO}
4/69232 {NNO}	4/7022 {NO} 4/7024 {NS}
4/69241 {NNS}	4/7026 (NS)
4/6925 (NSN)	4/7027 {OO}
4/69258 {PNN}	4/7029 {PN}
4/69267 {PNP} 4/69275 {Monoanionic ligand}	4/7031 {PO}
4/69275 {Monoanionic ligand} 4/69284 {NNN}	4/7032 {Dianionic ligand}
4/69293 (NNO)	4/7034 {NN}
4/69301 {ONN}	$4/7036 \dots \{NO\}$
4/6931 {ONO}	4/7037 (OO)
4/69318 (ON*O)	4/7039 {Tridentate ligand}
4/69327 {PNO}	4/704 {Neutral ligand} 4/7042 {NNN}
4/69336 (SNN)	4/7042 {NNN} 4/7044 {NNO}
4/69344 (SNO)	4/7045 {NNS}
4/69353 {Dianionic ligand}	4/7047 {NSN}
4/69362 {NN(R)C}	4/7049 {PNN}
4/6937 {NN(R)N}	4/705 {PNP}
4/69379 {NNO}	4/7052 {Monoanionic ligand}
4/69387 {ON(R)C}	4/7054 {NNN}
4/69396 (ONO) 4/69405 (O*O*P)	4/7055 {NNO}
4/69413 {OSO}	4/7057 (ONN)
4/69422 {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}	4/7059 (ONO)
4/69431 {Neutral ligand}	4/706 {ON*O}
4/69439 (ONNO)	4/7062 {PNO}
4/69448 {PNNN}	4/7063 {SNN} 4/7065 {SNO}
4/69456 {Monoanionic ligand}	4/7065 {SNO} 4/7067 {Dianionic ligand}
4/69465 {Dianionic ligand}	4/7068 {NN(R)C}
4/69474 (ONNO)	4/707 {NN(R)N}
4/69482 (OOOO)	4/7072 {NNO}
4/69491 {OSSO}	$4/7073$ {ON(R)C}
4/695 Manganese, technetium, rhenium or compounds thereof	4/7075 (ONO)
4/70 Iron group metals, platinum group metals or	$4/7077$ $\{O*O*P\}$
compounds thereof	4/7078 (OSO)
4/7001 {the metallic compound containing a	4/708 {Tetra- or multi-dentate ligand}
multidentate ligand, i.e. a ligand capable of	4/7081 {Neutral ligand}
donating two or more pairs of electrons to	4/7083 (ONNO)
form a coordinate or ionic bond}	4/7085 {PNNN}
<u>NOTE</u>	4/7086 {Monoanionic ligand} 4/7088 {Dianionic ligand}
{For monoanionic compounds, the	4/709 {ONNO}
charge is on the last mentioned atom;	4/7091 {OOOO}
for dianionic compounds, the charge	4/7093 {OSSO}
is on the first and the last mentioned	4/7095 {Cobalt, nickel or compounds thereof
atoms except for compounds marked	( <u>C08F 4/7001</u> - <u>C08F 4/7093</u> take
	precedence)}

4/7096 4/7098 4/72	<ul> <li> {Cobalt or compounds thereof}</li> <li> {Nickel or compounds thereof}</li> <li>. selected from metals not provided for in group C08F 4/44 (C08F 4/54 - C08F 4/70 take precedence)</li> </ul>	8/00	Chemical modification by after-treatment (graft polymers, block polymers, crosslinking with unsaturated monomers or with polymers C08F 251/00 - C08F 299/00; of conjugated diene rubbers C08C)
4/74 4/76	<ul><li>selected from refractory metals</li><li>selected from titanium, zirconium, hafnium,</li></ul>		NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
4/78	vanadium, niobium or tantalum selected from chromium, molybdenum or tungsten		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
4/80	selected from iron group metals or platinum		of <u>C08F</u> .}
	group metals	8/02	• Alkylation
4/82	pi-Allyl complexes	8/04	<ul> <li>Reduction, e.g. hydrogenation</li> </ul>
6/00	Post-polymerisation treatments ( <u>C08F 8/00</u> takes	8/06	<ul> <li>Oxidation</li> </ul>
	precedence; of conjugated diene rubbers <u>C08C</u> )	8/08	<ul> <li>Epoxidation</li> </ul>
	NOTE	8/10	. Acylation
		8/12	. Hydrolysis
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	8/14	. Esterification
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	8/16	. Lactonisation
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}	8/18	<ul> <li>Introducing halogen atoms or halogen-containing groups</li> </ul>
6/001	• {Removal of residual monomers by physical	8/20	Halogenation
	means}	8/22	by reaction with free halogens
6/003	• • {from polymer solutions, suspensions, dispersions	8/24	. Haloalkylation
	or emulsions without recovery of the polymer therefrom}	8/26	Removing halogen atoms or halogen-containing groups from the molecule
6/005	• • {from solid polymers}	8/28	Condensation with aldehydes or ketones
6/006	• {Removal of residual monomers by chemical reaction, e.g. scavenging}	8/30	<ul> <li>Introducing nitrogen atoms or nitrogen-containing groups</li> </ul>
6/008	. {Treatment of solid polymer wetted by water or	8/32	by reaction with amines
	organic solvents, e.g. coagulum, filter cakes}	8/34	• Introducing sulfur atoms or sulfur-containing groups
6/02	• Neutralisation of the polymerisation mass, e.g.	8/36	Sulfonation; Sulfation
	killing the catalyst (short-stopping <u>C08F 2/42</u> ){also	8/38	Sulfohalogenation
C/0.4	removal of catalyst residues}	8/40	Introducing phosphorus atoms or phosphorus-
6/04	Fractionation	8/42	containing groups
6/06	<ul> <li>Treatment of polymer solutions {(<u>C08F 6/001</u>, <u>C08F 6/006</u>, <u>C08F 6/008</u>, <u>C08F 6/02</u>, <u>C08F 6/04</u></li> </ul>	8/44	<ul> <li>Introducing metal atoms or metal-containing groups</li> <li>Preparation of metal salts or ammonium salts</li> </ul>
	take precedence)}	8/46	Reaction with unsaturated dicarboxylic acids or
6/08	Removal of catalyst residues {(not used, see)	0/40	anhydrides thereof, e.g. maleinisation
0/00	C08F 6/02)}	8/48	Isomerisation; Cyclisation
6/10	Removal of volatile materials, e.g. solvents	0/10	NOTE
	{( <u>C08F 6/001, C08F 6/003, C08F 6/005,</u>		
	C08F 6/006, C08F 6/008, C08F 6/02, C08F 6/04		When the cyclisation is an epoxidation,
C/10	take precedence)}		C08F 8/08 takes precedence. When the cyclisation is a lactonisation, C08F 8/16 takes
6/12	Separation of polymers from solutions		precedence.
6/14	Treatment of polymer emulsions {(C08F 6/001, C08F 6/006, C08F 6/008, C08F 6/02, C08F 6/04	8/50	Partial depolymerisation
6/16	take precedence)} . Purification		
6/18	Increasing the size of the dispersed particles	<u>Homopolyn</u>	ners and copolymers
6/20	Concentration	10/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of unsaturated
6/22	. Concentration . Coagulation	20,00	aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-
6/24	<ul> <li>Coagulation</li> <li>Treatment of polymer suspensions {(C08F 6/001,</li> </ul>		carbon double bond
0/24	C08F 6/006, C08F 6/008, C08F 6/02, C08F 6/04		NOTE
6/26	take precedence)} Treatment of polymers prepared in bulk (else		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
6/26	<ul> <li>Treatment of polymers prepared in bulk {also solid polymers or polymer melts, (<u>C08F 6/001</u>, <u>C08F 6/006</u>, <u>C08F 6/008</u>, <u>C08F 6/02</u>, <u>C08F 6/04</u> take precedence)}</li> </ul>		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{C08F}}$ .
6/28	Purification	10/02	• Ethene
		10/04	Monomers containing three or four carbon atoms
		10/06	Propene
		10/08	Butenes

10/10	T. 1.	14/20	II G
10/10 10/14	<ul><li> Isobutene</li><li>. Monomers containing five or more carbon atoms</li></ul>	14/28	Hexafluoropropene
12/00	Homopolymers and 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 aromatic carbocyclic ring	16/00	Homopolymers and 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 alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical
	NOTE		<u>NOTE</u>
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}
12/02	Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical	16/02 16/04	<ul><li>by an alcohol radical</li><li>Acyclic compounds</li></ul>
12/04	containing one ring	16/06	Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}
12/06	Hydrocarbons	16/08	Allyl alcohol
12/08	Styrene	16/10	Carbocyclic compounds
12/12	Monomers containing a branched	16/12	by an ether radical
	unsaturated aliphatic radical or a ring substituted by an alkyl radical	16/14	<ul> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical</li> </ul>
12/14	substituted by hetero atoms or groups	16/16	Monomers containing no hetero atoms other
	containing heteroatoms		than the ether oxygen
12/16	Halogens	16/18	Acyclic compounds
12/18	Chlorine	16/20	Monomers containing three or more
12/20	Fluorine		carbon atoms in the unsaturated aliphatic
12/21	{Bromine}		radical
12/22	Oxygen	16/22	Carbocyclic compounds
12/24	Phenols or alcohols	16/24	Monomers containing halogen
12/26	Nitrogen	16/26	Monomers containing oxygen atoms in addition
12/28	Amines		to the ether oxygen
12/30	Sulfur	16/28	Monomers containing nitrogen
12/32	containing two or more rings	16/30	Monomers containing sulfur
12/34	<ul> <li>Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals</li> </ul>	16/32	Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals
12/36	Divinylbenzene	16/34	by an aldehydo radical
14/00	Transaction and an almost formation to	16/36	by a ketonic radical
14/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals,	16/38	<ul> <li>by an acetal or ketal radical</li> </ul>
	each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	18/00	Homopolymers and 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
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions		<u>NOTE</u>
	of <u>C08F.</u> }		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
14/02	Monomers containing chlorine		information about the C-Sets construction and the
14/04	Monomers containing two carbon atoms		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
14/06	Vinyl chloride		of <u>C08F</u> .}
14/08	Vinylidene chloride	18/02	Esters of monocarboxylic acids
14/12	1,2- Dichloroethene	18/04	Vinyl esters
14/14	Monomers containing three or more carbon atoms	18/06	Vinyl formate
14/16	Monomers containing bromine or iodine	18/08	Vinyl acetate
14/18	Monomers containing fluorine	18/10	of monocarboxylic acids containing three or
14/185	• • {Monomers containing fluorine not covered by	18/12	more carbon atoms with unsaturated alcohols containing three or
14/20	the groups <u>C08F 14/20</u> - <u>C08F 14/28</u> }  • Vinyl fluoride		more carbon atoms
14/22	Vinylidene fluoride	18/14	Esters of polycarboxylic acids
14/24	Trifluorochloroethene	18/16	with alcohols containing three or more carbon
14/26	Tetrafluoroethene		atoms
		18/18	Diallyl phthalate

10/20	<b>T</b>	20/55	
18/20	Esters containing halogen	20/66	Anhydrides
18/22	<ul> <li>Esters containing nitrogen</li> </ul>	20/68	Esters
18/24	Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids	20/70	Nitriles; Amides; Imides
20/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride, ester, amide, imide or nitrile thereof  NOTE	22/00	Homopolymers and 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 carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		<u>NOTE</u>
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}
20/02	<ul> <li>Monocarboxylic acids having less than ten carbon atoms, Derivatives thereof</li> </ul>	22/02	• Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof {, e.g.
20/04	Acids, Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof		maleic acid or itaconic acid}
20/06	Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid; Metal salts or	22/04	<ul> <li>Anhydrides, e.g. cyclic anhydrides</li> </ul>
	ammonium salts thereof	22/06	Maleic anhydride
20/08	Anhydrides	22/10	• Esters
20/10	. Esters	22/1006	• • {of polyhydric alcohols or polyhydric phenols,
20/12	of monohydric alcohols or phenols	22/1000	e.g. ethylene glycol dimethacrylate}
20/14	Methyl esters {, e.g. methyl (meth)acrylate}	22/12	• of phenols or saturated alcohols {(C08F 22/1006)
20/14	of phenols or of alcohols containing two or	22/12	takes precedence)}
	more carbon atoms	22/14	<ul> <li>Esters having no free carboxylic acid groups</li> </ul>
20/18	with acrylic or methacrylic acids	22/16	<ul> <li>Esters having free carboxylic acid groups</li> </ul>
20/20	• • • of polyhydric alcohols or {polyhydric} phenols	22/18	Esters containing halogen
	{, e.g. 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate or glycerol mono-(meth)acrylate}	22/20	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the carboxy oxygen
20/22	Esters containing halogen	22/22	Esters containing nitrogen
20/24	containing perhaloalkyl radicals	22/24	Esters containing sulfur
20/24	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the carboxy oxygen	22/26	of unsaturated alcohols {(C08F 22/1006 takes precedence)}
20/28	containing no aromatic rings in the alcohol	22/28	Diallyl maleate
	moiety	22/30	• Nitriles
20/30	containing aromatic rings in the alcohol	22/32	Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid; Esters thereof
	moiety	22/34	Vinylidene cyanide
20/32	containing epoxy radicals	22/36	Amides or imides
20/34	• • Esters containing nitrogen {, e.g. N,N-	22/38	Amides     Amides
20,0.	dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate}	22/385	
20/36	containing oxygen in addition to the carboxy oxygen {, e.g. 2-N-morpholinoethyl	22/383	<ul> <li>• • {Monomers containing two or more (meth)acrylamide groups, e.g. N,N'- methylenebisacrylamide}</li> </ul>
	(meth)acrylate or 2-isocyanatoethyl (meth)acrylate}	22/40	Imides, e.g. cyclic imides
20/38	Esters containing sulfur	24/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds
20/40	• • Esters of unsaturated alcohols {, e.g. allyl (meth)acrylate}		having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double
20/42	Nitriles		bond, and at least one being terminated by a
20/44	Acrylonitrile		heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (cyclic esters of
20/50	containing four or more carbon atoms		polyfunctional acids C08F 18/00; cyclic anhydrides of
	Amides or imides		unsaturated acids <u>C08F 20/00</u> , <u>C08F 22/00</u> )
20/52			NOTE
20/54	• • • Amides {, e.g. N,N-dimethylacrylamide or N-isopropylacrylamide}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
20/56	Acrylamide; Methacrylamide		information about the C-Sets construction and the
20/58	containing oxygen in addition to     the carbonamido oxygen {, e.g. N-     methylolacrylamide, N-acryloylmorpholine}		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{CO8F}}$ .
20/60	• • • containing nitrogen in addition to the carbonamido nitrogen		
20/62	<ul> <li>Monocarboxylic acids having ten or more carbon atoms; Derivatives thereof</li> </ul>		
20/64	Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof		

26/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals,	32/06	having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds
	each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic	32/08	<ul> <li>having two condensed rings (coumarone-indene polymers <u>C08F 244/00</u>)</li> </ul>
	ring containing nitrogen	34/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic
	NOTE		radicals in a side chain and having one or
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSE.}		more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids <u>C08F 18/00</u> ; cyclic anhydrides or imides <u>C08F 22/00</u> )
26/02	<ul> <li>by a single or double bond to nitrogen</li> </ul>		NOTE
26/04 26/06 26/08 26/10 26/12	<ul> <li>Diallylamine</li> <li>by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen</li> <li>N-Vinyl-pyrrolidine</li> <li>N-Vinyl-pyrrolidone</li> <li>N-Vinyl-carbazole</li> </ul>	24/02	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
	•	34/02	<ul> <li>in a ring containing oxygen (coumarone-indene polymers <u>C08F 244/00</u>)</li> </ul>
28/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals,	34/04	• in a ring containing sulfur
	each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur	36/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon
	NOTE		<b>double bonds</b> ( <u>C08F 32/00</u> takes precedence)
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		NOTE
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
28/02	• by a bond to sulfur		of <u>C08F</u> .}
28/04 28/06	<ul><li>Thioethers</li><li>by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur</li></ul>	36/02	<ul> <li>the radical having only two carbon-to-carbon double bonds</li> </ul>
30/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing phosphorus, selenium,	36/04 36/045 36/06	<ul> <li>conjugated</li> <li>{conjugated hydrocarbons other than butadiene or isoprene}</li> <li>Butadiene</li> </ul>
	tellurium or a metal	36/08	Isoprene
	NOTE	36/14	containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	36/16	containing halogen
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	36/18 36/20	containing chlorine unconjugated
30/02	of <u>C08F</u> .}  • containing phosphorus	36/22	the radical having three or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds
30/04	• containing a metal	38/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of compounds
30/06	containing boron	20/00	having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
30/08 30/10	<ul><li>containing silicon</li><li>containing germanium</li></ul>		NOTE
32/00	Homopolymers and copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}
	ring system	38/02	• Acetylene
	<u>NOTE</u>	38/04	. Vinylacetylene
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F.</u> }		
32/02 32/04	<ul><li>having no condensed rings</li><li>having one carbon-to-carbon double bond</li></ul>		

Homopolymers C08F

<u>Homopolym</u>	<u>ners</u>	114/04	Monomers containing two carbon atoms	
110/00	Homonolymous of unsaturated alimbatic	114/06	Vinyl chloride	
110/00	Homopolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon	114/08	Vinylidene chloride	
	double bond	114/12	1,2- Dichloroethene	
		114/14	Monomers containing three or more carbon atoms	
	<u>NOTE</u>	114/16	. Monomers containing bromine or iodine	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	114/18	Monomers containing fluorine	
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	114/185	• • {Monomers containing fluorine not covered by the groups C08F 114/20 - C08F 114/28}	
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	114/20	Vinyl fluoride	
110/02	• Ethene	114/22	. Vinylidene fluoride	
110/04	<ul> <li>Monomers containing three or four carbon atoms</li> </ul>	114/24	. Trifluorochloroethene	
110/06	Propene	114/26	Tetrafluoroethene	
110/08	Butenes	114/28	Hexafluoropropene	
110/10	Isobutene	116/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or	
110/14	<ul> <li>Monomers containing five or more carbon atoms</li> </ul>		more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having	
112/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more		only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether,	
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least		aldehydo, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical	
	one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic		NOTE	
	ring		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	
	<u>NOTE</u>		information about the C-Sets construction and the	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	
	information about the C-Sets construction and the		of <u>C08F</u> .}	
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	116/02	by an alcohol radical	
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	116/02	Acyclic compounds	
	<u></u> -,	116/04	Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}	
112/02	<ul> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic</li> </ul>	116/08	Allyl alcohol	
	radical	116/08	•	
112/04	• containing one ring	116/10	. Carbocyclic compounds	
112/06	Hydrocarbons	116/12	by an ether radical  Manager containing only one uncertweeted.	
112/08	Styrene	110/14	Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical	
112/12	Monomers containing a branched unsaturated aliphatic radical or a ring	116/16	Monomers containing no hetero atoms other than the ether oxygen	
112/14	substituted by an alkyl radical	116/18	Acyclic compounds	
112/14	substituted by hetero atoms or groups containing heteroatoms	116/20	Monomers containing three or more	
112/16	· · · · {Halogens}		carbon atoms in the unsaturated aliphatic	
112/18	{Chlorine}		radical	
		116/34	<ul> <li>by an aldehydo radical</li> </ul>	
112/20	{Fluorine}	116/36	by a ketonic radical	
112/21 112/22	{Bromine}	116/38	by a acetal or ketal radical	
112/22	{Oxygen}	110/00		
112/24	{Phenols or alcohols}	118/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more	
	· · · {Nitrogen}		unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least	
112/28	{Amines}		one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a	
112/30	{Sulfur}		saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid or of a	
112/32	• containing two or more rings		haloformic acid	
112/34	Monomers containing two or more unsaturated     which are display.			
112/36	aliphatic radicals		NOTE	
112/30	Divinylbenzene		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	
114/00	Homopolymers 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		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}	
		118/02	Esters of monocarboxylic acids	
	NOTE	118/04	Vinyl esters	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	118/06	Vinyl formate	
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	118/08	Vinyl acetate	
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	118/10	of monocarboxylic acids containing three or more carbon atoms	
114/02	Monomers containing chlorine	118/12	with unsaturated alcohols containing three or more carbon atoms	

Homopolymers C08F

118/14	Esters of polycarboxylic acids	120/64	Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof
118/16	• • with alcohols containing three or more carbon	120/66	Anhydrides
	atoms	120/68	Esters
118/18	Diallyl phthalate	120/70	Nitriles; Amides; Imides
120/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride, ester, amide, imide or nitrile thereof	122/00	Homopolymers 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 carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides,
	<u>NOTE</u>		imides or nitriles thereof
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		NOTE
120/02	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}
120/02	. Monocarboxylic acids having less than ten carbon		
100/01	atoms; Derivatives thereof	122/02	• Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof {, e.g.
120/04	Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof		maleic acid or itaconic acid}
120/06	Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid; Metal salts or	122/04	<ul> <li>Anhydrides, e.g. cyclic anhydrides</li> </ul>
	ammonium salts thereof	122/06	Maleic anhydride
120/08	• • Anhydrides	122/10	• Esters
120/10	Esters	122/1006	• • {of polyhydric alcohols or polyhydric phenols,
120/12	of monohydric alcohols or phenols		e.g. ethylene glycol dimethacrylate}
120/14	• • • Methyl esters {, e.g. methyl (meth)acrylate}	122/12	• of phenols or saturated alcohols {(C08F 122/1006)
120/16	of phenols or of alcohols containing two or		takes precedence)}
	more carbon atoms	122/14	Esters having no free carboxylic acid groups
120/18	with acrylic or methacrylic acids	122/16	Esters having free carboxylic acid groups
120/20	• • of polyhydric alcohols or {polyhydric} phenols	122/18	Esters containing halogen
	{, e.g. 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate or glycerol mono-(meth)acrylate}	122/20	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the carboxy oxygen
120/22	Esters containing halogen	122/22	Esters containing nitrogen
120/24	containing perhaloalkyl radicals	122/24	Esters containing sulfur
120/26	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the	122/26	• • of unsaturated alcohols {(C08F 122/1006 takes
	carboxy oxygen		precedence)}
120/28	containing no aromatic rings in the alcohol	122/28	Diallyl maleate
	moiety	122/30	• Nitriles
120/30	containing aromatic rings in the alcohol	122/32	Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid; Esters thereof
	moiety	122/34	Vinylidene cyanide
120/32	containing epoxy radicals	122/34	Amides or imides
120/34	Esters containing nitrogen {, e.g. N,N-	122/38	. Amides
	dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate}		
120/36	containing oxygen in addition to the	122/385	• • • {Monomers containing two or more (meth)acrylamide groups, e.g. N,N'-
	carboxy oxygen {, e.g. 2-N-morpholinoethyl		methylenebisacrylamide}
	(meth)acrylate or 2-isocyanatoethyl	122/40	Imides, e.g. cyclic imides
	(meth)acrylate}	122/4U	• • mindes, e.g. cyclic innues
120/38	Esters containing sulfur	124/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or
120/40	Esters of unsaturated alcohols {, e.g. allyl		more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having
	(meth)acrylate}		only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at
120/42	Nitriles		least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring
120/44	Acrylonitrile		containing oxygen (cyclic esters of polyfunctional
120/50	containing four or more carbon atoms		acids <u>C08F 118/00</u> ; cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated
120/52	Amides or imides		acids <u>C08F 120/00</u> , <u>C08F 122/00</u> )
120/54	• • • Amides {, e.g. N,N-dimethylacrylamide or N-isopropylacrylamide}		NOTE
120/56	Acrylamide; Methacrylamide		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
120/58	containing oxygen in addition to		information about the C-Sets construction and the
120/30	the carbonamido oxygen {, e.g. N-		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
	methylolacrylamide, N-acryloyl morpholine}		of <u>C08F</u> .}
120/60	• • • containing nitrogen in addition to the		
1-0/00	carbonamido nitrogen		
120/62	Monocarboxylic acids having ten or more carbon		
120,02	atoms; Derivatives thereof		

Homopolymers C08F

126/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more	132/08	. having condensed rings	
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen	134/00	Homopolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of	
	NOTE		polyfunctional acids <u>C08F 118/00</u> ; cyclic anhydrides or imides <u>C08F 122/00</u> )	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}		NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	
126/02	• by a single or double bond to nitrogen		of <u>C08F</u> .}	
126/04	Diallylamine	134/02	• in a ring containing oxygen	
126/06	• by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen	134/04	in a ring containing sulfur	
126/08	. N-Vinyl-pyrrolidine		-	
126/10 126/12	<ul><li>. N-Vinyl-pyrrolidone</li><li>. N-Vinyl-carbazole</li></ul>	136/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having	
128/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more		two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds (C08F 132/00 takes precedence)	
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least		NOTE	
	one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	
	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{C08F}}$ .}	
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	136/02	• the radical having only two carbon-to-carbon double bonds	
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	136/04	conjugated	
128/02 128/04	<ul><li>by a bond to sulfur</li><li>Thioethers</li></ul>	136/045	• • • {conjugated hydrocarbons other than butadiene or isoprene}	
128/06	<ul> <li>by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur</li> </ul>	136/06	Butadiene	
120/00		136/08	Isoprene	
130/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing	136/14	containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen	
	phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal	136/16 136/18	<ul><li> containing halogen</li><li> containing chlorine</li></ul>	
		136/20	unconjugated	
	NOTE	136/22	the radical having three or more carbon-to-carbon	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the		double bonds	
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}	138/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	
130/02	<ul> <li>containing phosphorus</li> </ul>		NOTE	
130/04	. containing a metal		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	
130/06	• containing boron		information about the C-Sets construction and the	
130/08 130/10	<ul><li>containing silicon</li><li>containing germanium</li></ul>		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	
			<del></del> ,	
132/00	Homopolymers of cyclic compounds containing no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double	138/02 138/04	<ul><li>Acetylene</li><li>Vinylacetylene</li></ul>	
	bonds in a carbocyclic ring system	Copolymers		
	NOTE	210/00	Copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	210/00	having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond	
	<ul> <li>information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u>.}</li> <li>having no condensed rings</li> <li>having one carbon-to-carbon double bond</li> </ul>		NOTE	
			{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	
132/02 132/04			associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>COSF</u> .}	
100/06				

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210/02

210/04

. Ethene

. Monomers containing three or four carbon atoms

132/06

. . having two or more carbon-to-carbon double

bonds

210/06	Propene	214/18	Monomers containing fluorine
210/08	Butenes	214/182	• • {Monomers containing fluorine not covered by
210/10	Isobutene	214/194	the groups <u>C08F 214/20</u> - <u>C08F 214/28</u> }
210/12	• • • with conjugated diolefins, e.g. butyl rubber	214/184 214/186	<ul><li> { with fluorinated vinyl ethers}</li><li> { with non-fluorinated comonomers}</li></ul>
210/14	• Monomers containing five or more carbon atoms	214/188	<ul><li>. { with non-fluorinated combinioners}</li><li> { with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers}</li></ul>
210/16	<ul> <li>Copolymers of ethene with alpha-alkenes, e.g. EP rubbers</li> </ul>	214/100	Vinyl fluoride
210/18	• • with non-conjugated dienes, e.g. EPT rubbers	214/202	• • • {with fluorinated vinyl ethers}
		214/205	• • { with non-fluorinated comonomers }
212/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more	214/207	• • • {with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only	214/22	Vinylidene fluoride
	one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic	214/222	• • • {with fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	ring	214/225	• • • {with non-fluorinated comonomers}
	<u> </u>	214/227	• • • { with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers }
	NOTE	214/24	Trifluorochloroethene
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	214/242	• • • {with fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	214/245	• • • { with non-fluorinated comonomers}
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	214/247	• • • { with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	214/26	Tetrafluoroethene
212/02	. Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic	214/262	• • • {with fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	radical	214/265	• • • {with non-fluorinated comonomers}
212/04	• containing one ring	214/267	• • • { with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers}
212/06	Hydrocarbons	214/28	Hexyfluoropropene
212/08	Styrene	214/282	• • • { with fluorinated vinyl ethers }
212/10	with nitriles	214/285	• • • {with non-fluorinated comonomers}
212/12	Monomers containing a branched	214/287	• • • {with non-fluorinated vinyl ethers}
	unsaturated aliphatic radical or a ring substituted by an alkyl radical	216/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having
212/14	• • • substituted by heteroatoms or groups		only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at
212/11	containing heteroatoms		least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether,
212/16	{Halogens}		
			aldehydo, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical
212/18	· · · · {Chlorine}		
212/18 212/20	{Chlorine} {Fluorine}		NOTE
212/18 212/20 212/21	<ul><li> {Chlorine}</li><li> {Fluorine}</li><li> {Bromine}</li></ul>		NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22	<ul><li> {Chlorine}</li><li> {Fluorine}</li><li> {Bromine}</li><li> {Oxygen}</li></ul>		NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> </ul>		NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> </ul>	24.472	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> </ul>	216/02	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  . by an alcohol radical
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> </ul>	216/04	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  • by an alcohol radical  • Acyclic compounds
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> <li> containing two or more rings</li> </ul>	216/04 216/06	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  by an alcohol radical Acyclic compounds Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> </ul>	216/04 216/06 216/08	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  by an alcohol radical Acyclic compounds Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} Allyl alcohol
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> <li> containing two or more rings</li> <li>. Monomers containing two or more unsaturated</li> </ul>	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  by an alcohol radical Acyclic compounds Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} Allyl alcohol Allyl alcohol alkoxylate}
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> <li>. containing two or more rings</li> <li>. Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals</li> <li>. Divinylbenzene</li> </ul>	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	<ul> <li> {Chlorine}</li> <li> {Fluorine}</li> <li> {Bromine}</li> <li> {Oxygen}</li> <li> {Phenols or alcohols}</li> <li> {Nitrogen}</li> <li> {Amines}</li> <li> {Sulfur}</li> <li> containing two or more rings</li> <li>. Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals</li> <li>. Divinylbenzene</li> </ul> Copolymers of compounds having one or more	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>{Allyl alcohol alkoxylate}</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> </ul> </li></ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>Monomers containing two or more unsaturated</li> </ul> </li></ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl</li> </ul> </li></ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether}</li> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether}</li> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical</li> </ul> </li></ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} <ul> <li>by an alcohol radical</li> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether}</li> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing halogen}</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} by an alcohol radical <ul> <li>Acyclic compounds</li> <li>Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol}</li> <li>Allyl alcohol</li> <li>(Allyl alcohol alkoxylate)</li> <li>Carbocyclic compounds</li> <li>by an ether radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether}</li> <li>Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical</li> <li>{Monomers containing halogen}</li> <li>{Monomers containing oxygen in addition to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • Dayounds • Carbocyclic compounds • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • Monomers containing halogen} • Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether}</li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 214/00	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • Day an ether radical • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • Monomers containing halogen} • Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether} • Monomers containing side chains of</li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 214/00	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.} . Monomers containing chlorine	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} • by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • (Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • (Monomers containing halogen) • (Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether) • (Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups)</li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 214/00	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSE.} . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • (Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • (Monomers containing halogen) • (Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether) • (Monomers containing side chains of</li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 214/00	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}  . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms Vinyl chloride	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} • by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • • (Monomers containing halogen) • • (Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether) • • (Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups) • • (Monomers containing side chains of </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 <b>214/00</b>	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}  . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms Vinyl chloride Vinylidene chloride	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416 216/1425 216/1433	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} • by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • • {Monomers containing halogen} • • • {Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether} • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyethylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups}</li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 <b>214/00</b> 214/00 214/02 214/04 214/06 214/08 214/10	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSE.}  . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms Vinyl chloride Vinylidene chloride with nitriles	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/14 216/1408 216/1416 216/1425 216/1433	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} • by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • • Monomers containing halogen} • • • {Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether} • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyethylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups}</li></ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 214/00 214/00 214/02 214/04 214/06 214/08 214/10 214/12	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}  . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms Vinyl chloride With nitriles 1,2-Dichloroethene	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/1408 216/1416 216/1425 216/1433 216/1441 216/145	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} by an alcohol radical Acyclic compounds Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} Allyl alcohol Carbocyclic compounds Wan ether radical {Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical Monomers containing halogen} Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether} Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups} Monomers containing side chains of polyethylene oxide groups} Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups Monomers containing side chains of polypthylene-co-propylene oxide groups </li> </ul>
212/18 212/20 212/21 212/22 212/24 212/26 212/28 212/30 212/32 212/34 212/36 <b>214/00</b> 214/00 214/02 214/04 214/06 214/08 214/10	{Chlorine} {Fluorine} {Bromine} {Bromine} {Oxygen} {Phenols or alcohols} {Nitrogen} {Amines} {Sulfur} containing two or more rings . Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals . Divinylbenzene  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  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSE.}  . Monomers containing chlorine . Monomers containing two carbon atoms Vinyl chloride Vinylidene chloride with nitriles	216/04 216/06 216/08 216/085 216/10 216/12 216/125 216/1408 216/1416 216/1425 216/1433 216/1441	<ul> <li>NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.} • by an alcohol radical • Acyclic compounds • Polyvinyl alcohol {; Vinyl alcohol} • Allyl alcohol • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Carbocyclic compounds • by an ether radical • Monomers containing two or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, e.g. trimethylolpropane triallyl ether or pentaerythritol triallyl ether} • Monomers containing only one unsaturated aliphatic radical • • Monomers containing halogen} • • • {Monomers containing oxygen in addition to the ether oxygen, e.g. allyl glycidyl ether} • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyether groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polyethylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups} • • • • • {Monomers containing side chains of polypropylene oxide groups}</li></ul>

216/1475	{Monomers containing sulfur and oxygen}	220/14	• • • Methyl esters {, e.g. methyl (meth)acrylate}
216/1483 216/1491	<ul><li> {Monomers containing sulfur and nitrogen}</li><li> {Monomers containing sulfur, oxygen and</li></ul>	220/16	of phenols or of alcohols containing two or more carbon atoms
210/1471	nitrogen}	220/18	• • • • with acrylic or methacrylic acids
216/16	Monomers containing no hetero atoms other than the ether oxygen	220/1802	• • • • {C <sub>2</sub> -(meth)acrylate, e.g. ethyl (meth)acrylate}
216/165	{Carbocyclic compounds}	220/1803	• • • • • {C <sub>3</sub> -(meth)acrylate, e.g. (iso)propyl
216/18	Acyclic compounds	220/1003	(meth)acrylate}
216/20	Monomers containing three or more carbon atoms in the unsaturated aliphatic radical	220/1804	• • • • • {C <sub>4</sub> -(meth)acrylate, e.g. butyl (meth)acrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate or tert-butyl (meth)acrylate}
216/34	by an aldehydo radical	220/1805	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \{C_5$ -(meth)acrylate, e.g. pentyl
216/36	by a ketonic radical		(meth)acrylate}
216/38	• by an acetal or ketal radical	220/1806	$\{C_6\text{-(meth)}$ acrylate, e.g. (cyclo)hexyl (meth)acrylate or phenyl
218/00	Copolymers {of compounds} having one or more		(meth)acrylate}
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a	220/1807	(meth)acrylate, e.g. heptyl (meth)acrylate or benzyl
	saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid or of a	220/1808	(meth)acrylate} {C <sub>8</sub> -(meth)acrylate, e.g. isooctyl
	haloformic acid	220/1808	(meth)acrylate or 2-ethylhexyl
	NOTE		(meth)acrylate }
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	220/1809	$$ {C <sub>9</sub> -(meth)acrylate}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	220/1811	• • • • • {C <sub>10</sub> or C <sub>11</sub> -(Meth)acrylate, e.g. isodecyl (meth)acrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate or 2-naphthyl (meth)acrylate}
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	220/1812	of z-haphthyr (meth)acrylate? $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \{C_{12}\text{-(meth)acrylate, e.g. lauryl}\}$
218/02	Esters of monocarboxylic acids	220, 1012	(meth)acrylate}
218/04	Vinyl esters	220/1818	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \{C_{13}$ or longer chain (meth)acrylate, e.g.
218/06	Vinyl formate		stearyl (meth)acrylate}
218/08	Vinyl acetate	220/20	• • of polyhydric alcohols or phenols {, e.g. 2-
218/10	• • • of monocarboxylic acids containing three or more carbon atoms		hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate or glycerol mono- (meth)acrylate}
218/12	with unsaturated alcohols containing three or	220/22	Esters containing halogen
	more carbon atoms	220/24	containing perhaloalkyl radicals
218/14	Esters of polycarboxylic acids	220/26	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the carboxy oxygen
218/16	<ul> <li>with alcohols containing three or more carbon atoms</li> </ul>	220/28	• • • containing no aromatic rings in the alcohol
218/18	Diallyl phthalate	220/291	moiety {and containing only one oxygen, e.g.
218/20	• {Esters containing halogen}	220/281	furfuryl (meth)acrylate or 2-methoxyethyl
218/22 218/24	<ul><li>{Esters containing nitrogen}</li><li>{Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids, e.g. allyl</li></ul>		(meth)acrylate}
210/24	carbonate}	220/282	• • • • {and containing two or more oxygen atoms}
220/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more	220/283	{and containing one or more
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one		carboxylic moiety in the chain, e.g. acetoacetoxyethyl(meth)acrylate}
	being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride ester, amide, imide or nitrile	220/285	• • • • { and containing a polyether chain in the alcohol moiety}
	thereof	220/286	• • • • • { and containing polyethylene oxide
	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		in the alcohol moiety, e.g. methoxy polyethylene glycol (meth)acrylate}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	220/287	• • • • • {and containing polypropylene oxide in the alcohol moiety}
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}	220/288	• • • • • { and containing polypropylene-coethylene oxide in the alcohol moiety }
220/02	<ul> <li>Monocarboxylic acids having less than ten carbon atoms; Derivatives thereof</li> </ul>	220/30	• • • containing aromatic rings in the alcohol moiety
220/04	Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof	220/301	{and one oxygen in the alcohol moiety}
220/06	Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof	220/302	• • • • {and two or more oxygen atoms in the alcohol moiety}
220/08	Anhydrides	220/303	• • • • {and one or more carboxylic moieties in
220/10	Esters		the chain}
220/12	• • • of monohydric alcohols or phenols		

220/305	{and containing a polyether chain in the	222/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more
220/306	alcohol moiety} {and polyethylene oxide chain in the		unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least
220/307	alcohol moiety} {and polypropylene oxide chain in the		one being terminated by a carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in
220/200	alcohol moiety}		the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof
220/308	{ and polyethylene-co-propylene oxide chain in the alcohol moiety}		NOTE
220/32	containing epoxy radicals		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
220/325	• • • • {containing glycidyl radical, e.g. glycidyl (meth)acrylate}		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
220/34	• • Esters containing nitrogen {, e.g. N,N-dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate}		of <u>C08F</u> .}
220/343	{in the form of urethane links}	222/02	• Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof {, e.g.
220/346	{and further oxygen}		maleic acid or itaconic acid}
220/36	containing oxygen in addition to the	222/04	<ul> <li>Anhydrides, e.g. cyclic anhydrides</li> </ul>
	carboxy oxygen {, e.g. 2-N-morpholinoethyl	222/06	Maleic anhydride
	(meth)acrylate or 2-isocyanatoethyl	222/08	with vinyl aromatic monomers
	(meth)acrylate}	222/10	• Esters
220/365	• • • • {containing further carboxylic moieties}	222/1006	• • {of polyhydric alcohols or polyhydric phenols}
220/38	Esters containing sulfur	222/102	• • • {of dialcohols, e.g. ethylene glycol
220/382	• • • { and containing oxygen, e.g. 2-sulfoethyl (meth)acrylate }		<pre>di(meth)acrylate or 1,4-butanediol dimethacrylate}</pre>
220/385	• • • { and containing nitrogen }	222/1025	• • • {of aromatic dialcohols}
220/387	• • • {and containing nitrogen and oxygen}	222/103	• • • {of trialcohols, e.g. trimethylolpropane
220/40	• • Esters of unsaturated alcohols {, e.g. allyl		tri(meth)acrylate}
220/42	(meth)acrylate}	222/1035	• • • {of aromatic trialcohols}
220/42	. Nitriles	222/104	• • • (of tetraalcohols, e.g. pentaerythritol
220/44	Acrylonitrile	222/1045	tetra(meth)acrylate}
220/46	with carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids or salts thereof	222/1045	• • • {of aromatic tetraalcohols}
220/48	with nitrogen-containing monomers	222/105	<ul><li> {of pentaalcohols}</li><li> {of aromatic pentaalcohols}</li></ul>
220/50	containing four or more carbon atoms	222/1055 222/106	{or aromatic pentaliconois}     {Esters of polycondensation macromers}
220/50	Amides or imides	222/1061	• • • {Esters of polycondensation macromers} • • • • {of alcohol terminated polyesters}
220/54	Amides (, e.g. N,N-dimethylacrylamide or N-isopropylacrylamide)	222/1001	or polycarbonates, e.g. polyester (meth)acrylates}
220/56	Acrylamide; Methacrylamide	222/1063	• • • • {of alcohol terminated polyethers}
220/58	containing oxygen in addition	222/1065	• • • {of alcohol terminated (poly)urethanes, e.g.
	to the carbonamido oxygen {,	222/10/5	urethane(meth)acrylates}
	e.g. N-methylolacrylamide, N- (meth)acryloylmorpholine}	222/1067	• • • { of alcohol terminated epoxy functional polymers, e.g. epoxy(meth)acrylates}
220/585	• • • • {and containing other heteroatoms, e.g. 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid	222/12	• of phenols or saturated alcohols {(C08F 222/1006 takes precedence)}
220/50	[AMPS]}	222/14	• • Esters having no free carboxylic acid groups {,
220/60	containing nitrogen in addition to the		e.g. dialkyl maleates or fumarates}
220/603	carbonamido nitrogen {and containing oxygen in addition to the	222/145	• • • • {the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms}
220/505	carbonamido oxygen and nitrogen}	222/16	Esters having free carboxylic acid groups {,
220/606	{and containing other heteroatoms}		e.g. monoalkyl maleates or fumarates}
220/62	Monocarboxylic acids having ten or more carbon atoms; Derivatives thereof (copolymers of drying     COOL ACCOMM	222/165	• • • { the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms }
220/64	oils C08F 242/00)	222/18	Esters containing halogen
220/64 220/66	<ul> <li>Acids; Metal salts or ammonium salts thereof</li> <li>Anhydrides</li> </ul>	222/185	<ul> <li> {the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms}</li> </ul>
220/68	Esters	222/20	Esters containing oxygen in addition to the
220/70	Nitriles; Amides; Imides		carboxy oxygen
		222/205	• • • { the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms }
		222/22	Esters containing nitrogen
		222/225	<ul> <li> {the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms}</li> </ul>
		222/24	Esters containing sulfur

2	222/245	• • • { the ester chains containing seven or more carbon atoms }	228/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only
2	222/26	• of unsaturated alcohols {( <u>C08F 222/1006</u> takes precedence)}		one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a
2	222/28	Diallyl maleate		heterocyclic ring containing sulfur
2	222/30	. Nitriles		<u>NOTE</u>
2	222/32	Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid; Esters thereof		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
	222/321 222/322	<ul><li> {Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid methyl ester}</li><li> {Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid ethyl ester, e.g. ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate}</li></ul>		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
2	222/323	{Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid propyl ester}		or <u>coor</u> .;
2	222/324	{Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid butyl ester}	228/02	<ul> <li>by a bond to sulfur</li> </ul>
2	222/325	{Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid pentyl ester}	228/04	Thioethers
2	222/326	{Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid longer chain ester}	228/06	<ul> <li>by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur</li> </ul>
	222/327	{Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid alkoxy ester}	220/00	
	222/328	• • • {Alpha-cyano-acrylic acid with more than one oxygen in the ester moiety}	230/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing
	222/34	Vinylidene cyanide		phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal
	222/36	Amides or imides		NOTE
	222/38	Amides		
2	222/385	<ul> <li>• • {Monomers containing two or more (meth)acrylamide groups, e.g. N,N'- methylenebisacrylamide}</li> </ul>		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
2	222/40	Imides, e.g. cyclic imides		of <u>C08F</u> .}
	222/402	• • • {Alkyl substituted imides}		
	222/404	• • · {substituted imides comprising oxygen other	230/02	<ul> <li>containing phosphorus</li> </ul>
		than the carboxy oxygen}	230/04	containing a metal
2	222/406	• • · {substituted imides comprising nitrogen other	230/06	containing boron
,	222/408	than the imide nitrogen \\ • • • {substituted imides comprising other}	230/065	• • { the monomer being a polymerisable borane, e.g. dimethyl(vinyl)borane}
_	222/100	heteroatoms}	230/08	containing silicon
2	224/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only	230/085	<ul> <li>• { the monomer being a polymerisable silane, e.g. (meth)acryloyloxy trialkoxy silanes or vinyl trialkoxysilanes}</li> </ul>
		one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring	230/10	containing germanium
		<b>containing oxygen</b> (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids <u>C08F 218/00</u> ; cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids <u>C08F 220/00</u> , <u>C08F 222/00</u> )	232/00	Copolymers of cyclic compounds containing no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double
		NOTE		bonds in a carbocyclic ring system
		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		NOTE
		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
2	226/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more	000/00	
		unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only	232/02	having no condensed rings
		one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least	232/04	having one carbon-to-carbon double bond
		one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing	232/06	having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds
		nitrogen	232/08	<ul> <li>having condensed rings (coumarone-indene polymers <u>C08F 244/00</u>)</li> </ul>
		NOTE		polymers <u>coor 244/00</u> )
		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	234/00	Copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids <u>C08F 218/00</u> ; cyclic anhydrides
-	226/02	• by a single or double bond to nitrogen		or imides <u>C08F 222/00</u> )
	226/04	Diallylamine		or imides <u>C08F 222/00</u> ) <u>NOTE</u>
2	226/04 226/06	<ul><li>Diallylamine</li><li>by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen</li></ul>		<u>NOTE</u>
2	226/04	Diallylamine		

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. . N-Vinylcarbazole

r			
C08F 234/00 (continued)	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>CO8F</u> .}	244/00	Coumarone-indene copolymers NOTE
234/02	• in a ring containing oxygen (coumarone-indene		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
234/04	polymers <u>C08F 244/00</u> )  • in a ring containing sulfur		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
236/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more		of <u>C08F</u> .}
230/00	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds	246/00	Copolymers in which the nature of only the monomers in minority is defined
	( <u>C08F 232/00</u> takes precedence)		NOTE
	NOTE		<del></del>
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}
236/02	the radical having only two carbon-to-carbon double bonds	Graft polym monomers	ners; Polymers crosslinked with unsaturated
236/04	• conjugated	251/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by
236/045	{conjugated hydrocarbons other than butadiene or isoprene}	251,00	polymerising monomers on to polysaccharides or derivatives thereof
236/06	Butadiene		<u>NOTE</u>
236/08	Isoprene		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
236/10	• • • with vinyl-aromatic monomers		information about the C-Sets construction and the
236/12 236/14	with nitriles		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
	hydrogen		of <u>C08F</u> .}
236/16	containing halogen	251/02	• on to cellulose or derivatives thereof
236/18 236/20	containing chlorine unconjugated	253/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by
236/22	the radical having three or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds		polymerising monomers on to natural rubbers or derivatives thereof
220/00			NOTE
238/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the
	<u>NOTE</u>		associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		of <u>C08F</u> .}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	255/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		polymerising monomers on to polymers of hydrocarbons as defined in group <b>COSF</b> 10/00
238/02	. Acetylene		NOTE
238/04	. Vinylacetylene		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed
240/00	Copolymers of hydrocarbons and mineral oils, e.g. petroleum resins		information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definition
	NOTE		of <u>C08F</u> .}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	255/02	<ul> <li>on to polymers of olefins having two or three carbon atoms</li> </ul>
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>CO8F.</u> }	255/023	• • {On to modified polymers, e.g. chlorinated polymers}
242/00		255/026	• • {on to ethylene-vinylester copolymers}
242/00	Copolymers of drying oils with other monomers	255/04	• on to ethene-propene copolymers
	NOTE	255/06	{(C08F 255/023 takes precedence)}  • on to ethene-propene-diene terpolymers
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the		$\{(\underline{\text{C08F }255/023} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>CO8F</u> .}	255/08	on to polymers of olefins having four or more carbon atoms
		255/10	on to butene polymers

257/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of aromatic monomers as defined in group C08F 12/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	265/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of unsaturated monocarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof as defined in group C08F 20/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions
257/02 <b>259/00</b>	of CO8F.}  on to polymers of styrene or alkyl-substituted styrenes  Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of halogen containing monomers as defined in group CO8F 14/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of CO8F.}	265/02 265/04 265/06 265/08 265/10 <b>267/00</b>	of COSF. }  on to polymers of acids, salts or anhydrides  on to polymers of esters  Polymerisation of acrylate or methacrylate esters on to polymers thereof  on to polymers of nitriles  on to polymers of amides or imides  Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof as defined in group COSF 22/00  NOTE
259/02 259/04 259/06 259/08 <b>261/00</b>	<ul> <li>on to polymers containing chlorine</li> <li>on to polymers of vinyl chloride</li> <li>on to polymers of vinylidene chloride</li> <li>on to polymers containing fluorine</li> </ul> Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of oxygen-containing monomers as defined in group	267/02 267/04 267/06	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}  • on to polymers of acids or salts • on to polymers of anhydrides • on to polymers of esters
	C08F 16/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	267/08 267/10 <b>269/00</b>	<ul> <li>on to polymers of nitriles</li> <li>on to polymers of amides or imides</li> <li>Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of heterocyclic oxygen-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 24/00</li> </ul>
261/02 261/04 261/06 261/08 261/10 261/12	<ul> <li>on to polymers of unsaturated alcohols</li> <li>on to polymers of vinyl alcohol</li> <li>on to polymers of unsaturated ethers</li> <li>on to polymers of unsaturated aldehydes</li> <li>on to polymers of unsaturated ketones</li> <li>on to polymers of unsaturated acetals or ketals</li> </ul>	271/00	NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.}  Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of
263/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated acids as defined in group C08F 18/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	271.02	nitrogen-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 26/00  NOTE  {In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08	<ul> <li>on to polymers of vinyl esters with monocarboxylic acids</li> <li>on to polymers of vinyl acetate</li> <li>on to polymers of esters with polycarboxylic acids</li> <li>Polymerisation of diallyl phthalate prepolymers</li> </ul>	271/02 273/00	<ul> <li>on to polymers of monomers containing heterocyclic nitrogen</li> <li>Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of sulfur-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 28/00</li> <li>NOTE</li> </ul>

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{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the

C08F 273/00			
(continued)	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	283/008	• • {on to unsaturated polymers}
, ,	of <u>C08F</u> .}	283/01	<ul> <li>on to unsaturated polyesters {(<u>C08F 283/004</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
275/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of	283/02	• on to polycarbonates or saturated polyesters {(C08F 283/004 takes precedence)}
	monomers containing phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal as defined in group	283/04	<ul> <li>on to polycarbonamides, polyesteramides or polyimides {(C08F 283/004 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
	C08F 30/00 NOTE	283/045	<ul> <li>{ on to unsaturated polycarbonamides, polyesteramides or polyimides}</li> </ul>
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the	283/06	• on to polyethers, polyoxymethylenes or polyacetals {(C08F 283/004 takes precedence)}
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	283/065	• • {on to unsaturated polyethers, polyoxymethylenes or polyacetals}
		283/08	on to polyphenylene oxides
277/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by	283/085	• • • {on to unsaturated polyphenylene oxides}
	polymerising monomers on to polymers of carbocyclic or heterocyclic monomers as defined	283/10	<ul> <li>on to polymers containing more than one epoxy radical per molecule {(C08F 283/004 takes)</li> </ul>
	respectively in group <u>C08F 32/00</u> or in group <u>C08F 34/00</u>	283/105	<ul><li>precedence)}</li><li>• (on to unsaturated polymers containing more than</li></ul>
	NOTE		one epoxy radical per molecule}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	283/12 283/122	<ul><li>on to polysiloxanes</li><li>{on to saturated polysiloxanes containing</li></ul>
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	203/122	hydrolysable groups, e.g. alkoxy-, thio-, hydroxy-}
279/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by	283/124	{on to polysiloxanes having carbon-to-carbon double bonds}
	polymerising monomers on to polymers of monomers having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds as defined in group <u>C08F 36/00</u>	283/126	<ul> <li>• {on to polysiloxanes being the result of polycondensation and radical polymerisation reactions}</li> </ul>
	NOTE	283/128	• • {on to reaction products of polysiloxanes having
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed		at least one Si-H bond and compounds having carbon-to-carbon double bonds}
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}	283/14	<ul> <li>on to polymers obtained by ring-opening polymerisation of carbocyclic compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds</li> </ul>
279/02 279/04	<ul> <li>on to polymers of conjugated dienes</li> <li>Vinyl aromatic monomers and nitriles as the only</li> </ul>		in the carbocyclic ring, i.e. polyalkeneamers {(C08F 283/004 takes precedence)}
279/06	<ul> <li>Winyl aromatic monomers and methacrylates as the only monomers</li> </ul>	285/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to preformed graft polymers
281/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by		NOTE
	polymerising monomers on to polymers of monomers having carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as defined in group C08F 38/00  NOTE		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	<b>202</b> /00	
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	287/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to block polymers
	of <u>C08F</u> .}		<u>NOTE</u>
283/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers provided for in subclass $\underline{\text{C08G}}$		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}
	NOTE	•00.00	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	289/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to macromolecular compounds not provided for in groups C08F 251/00 - C08F 287/00
			<u>NOTE</u>
283/002 283/004 283/006	<ul> <li>{on to polymers modified by after-treatment}</li> <li>{modified by incorporation of silicium atoms}</li> <li>{on to polymers provided for in C08G 18/00 (C08F 283/004 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>		{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the

1 3	, ,		
C08F 289/00			
(continued)	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of <u>C08F</u> .}		
290/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by	291/02	•
	polymerising monomers on to polymers modified	291/04	•
	by introduction of aliphatic unsaturated end or	291/06	•
	side groups	291/08	•
	NOTE	291/10	
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	291/12	•
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	291/14	
	of <u>COSF</u> .}	291/16	•
290/02	<ul> <li>on to polymers modified by introduction of unsaturated end groups</li> </ul>	291/18	•
290/04	• Polymers provided for in subclasses <u>C08C</u> or <u>C08F</u>	291/185	•
290/042	• • • {Polymers of hydrocarbons as defined in group <u>C08F 10/00</u> }	292/00	M
290/044	• • • {Polymers of aromatic monomers as defined in group <u>C08F 12/00</u> }	222/00	po
290/046	• • {Polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof}		N
290/048	• • • {Polymers of monomers having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds as defined in group C08F 36/00}		
290/06	• Polymers provided for in subclass <u>C08G</u>		
290/061	• • • {Polyesters; Polycarbonates}	Block polym	<u>iers</u>
290/062 290/064	Polyethers	293/00	M
290/004	<ul> <li>{Polymers containing more than one epoxy group per molecule}</li> </ul>		po
290/065	• • {Polyamides; Polyesteramides; Polyimides}		gr
290/067	• • {Polyurethanes; Polyureas}		po en
290/068	• • {Polysiloxanes}		me
290/08	• on to polymers modified by introduction of		<u>C(</u>
290/10	unsaturated side groups  • Polymers provided for in subclass CO8B		N
290/10	Polymers provided for in subclasses C08C or		
2, 0, 12	C08F		
290/122	• • • {Polymers of hydrocarbons as defined in group $\underline{\text{C08F } 10/00}$ }		
290/124	• • • {Polymers of aromatic monomers as defined in group <u>C08F 12/00</u> }	293/005	•
290/126	• • {Polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof}	295/00	M
290/128	<ul> <li>{Polymers of monomers having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds as defined in group C08F 36/00}</li> </ul>		po tyj po
290/14	• Polymers provided for in subclass C08G		NO NO
290/141	• • • {Polyesters; Polycarbonates}		111
290/142	• • {Polyethers}		
290/144	• • • {Polymers containing more than one epoxy group per molecule}		
290/145	{Polyamides; Polyesteramides; Polyimides}	A0=100	
290/147 290/148	<ul><li>. • {Polyurethanes; Polyureas}</li><li>. • {Polysiloxanes}</li></ul>	297/00	M
			su sy
291/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by		co
	polymerising monomers on to macromolecular compounds according to more than one of the		in
	groups <u>C08F 251/00</u> - <u>C08F 289/00</u>		N
	NOTE		
	In this group C-Sats are used. The detailed		

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the

associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of COSF.

- on to elastomers
- . on to halogen-containing macromolecules
  - on to oxygen-containing macromolecules
- 1/08 on to macromolecules containing hydroxy radicals
- 91/10 . . on to macromolecules containing epoxy radicals
- on to nitrogen-containing macromolecules
- 01/14 on to sulfur-containing macromolecules
  - on to macromolecules containing more than two metal atoms
- . on to irradiated or oxidised macromolecules (epoxidised C08F 291/10)
  - { The monomer(s) not being present during the irradiation or the oxidation of the macromolecule}
- 292/00 Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to inorganic materials

#### NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}

93/00 Macromolecular compounds obtained by

polymerisation on to a macromolecule having groups capable of inducing the formation of new polymer chains bound exclusively at one or both ends of the starting macromolecule (on to polymers modified by introduction of unsaturated end groups C08F 290/02)

## NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}

. {using free radical "living" or "controlled" polymerisation, e.g. using a complexing agent}

95/00 Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerisation using successively different catalyst types without deactivating the intermediate polymer

## NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}

Macromolecular compounds obtained by successively polymerising different monomer systems using a catalyst of the ionic or coordination type without deactivating the intermediate polymer

#### NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the

C08F Block polymers

C08F 297/00 (continued)	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.}	299/08	• • from polysiloxanes
	,	301/00	Macromolecular compounds not provided for in
297/02	using a catalyst of the anionic type		groups <u>C08F 10/00</u> - <u>C08F 299/00</u>
297/023	• {using a coupling agent}		
297/026	<ul> <li>{polymerising acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or derivatives thereof}</li> </ul>	2400/00	Characteristics for processes of polymerization
297/04	polymerising vinyl aromatic monomers and	2400/02	• Control or adjustment of polymerization parameters
297/042	conjugated dienes	2400/04	High pressure, i.e. P > 50 MPa, 500 bars or 7250 psi
297/042	<ul><li> {using a polyfunctional initiator}</li><li> {using a coupling agent}</li></ul>	2410/00	England and to the actulant managed on the
297/044	· · · {using a coupling agent}     · · · {polymerising vinyl aromatic monomers and}	2410/00	Features related to the catalyst preparation, the catalyst use or to the deactivation of the catalyst
2777010	isoprene, optionally with other conjugated dienes}	2410/01	Additive used together with the catalyst, excluding compounds containing Al or B
297/048	• • • {polymerising vinyl aromatic monomers,	2410/02	Anti-static agent incorporated into the catalyst
	conjugated dienes and polar monomers}	2410/03	Multinuclear procatalyst, i.e. containing two or
297/06	<ul> <li>using a catalyst of the coordination type</li> </ul>		more metals, being different or not
297/08	• polymerising mono-olefins	2410/04	• Dual catalyst, i.e. use of two different catalysts,
297/083	• • • {the monomers being ethylene or propylene}		where none of the catalysts is a metallocene
297/086	• • • • {the block polymer contains at least three	2410/05	• Transitioning, i.e. transition from one catalyst to
	blocks}	2410/06	another with use of a deactivating agent
299/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by	2410/06 2410/07	<ul> <li>Catalyst characterized by its size</li> <li>Catalyst support treated by an anion, e.g. Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup></li> </ul>
	interreacting polymers involving only carbon-to-	2410/07	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> -
	carbon unsaturated bond reactions, in the absence of non-macromolecular monomers	2410/08	Presence of a deactivator
		2420/00	Motallocono catalyete
	NOTE	2420/00	Metallocene catalysts  . Cp or analog bridged to a non-Cp X neutral donor
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. The detailed	2420/01	• Cp or analog bridged to a non-Cp X anionic donor
	information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions	2420/03	Cp or analog not bridged to a non-Cp X ancillary neutral donor
	of <u>C08F</u> .}	2420/04	• Cp or analog not bridged to a non-Cp X ancillary
299/02	. from unsaturated polycondensates		anionic donor
299/022	<ul> <li>• {from polycondensates with side or terminal unsaturations}</li> </ul>	2420/05	• Cp or analog where at least one of the carbon atoms of the coordinating ring is replaced by a heteroatom
299/024	• • • {the unsaturation being in acrylic or methacrylic groups}	2420/06	• Cp analog where at least one of the carbon atoms of the non-coordinating part of the condensed ring is
299/026	• • {from the reaction products of polyepoxides		replaced by a heteroatom
	and unsaturated monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halogenides or esters with low	2420/07	Heteroatom-substituted Cp, i.e. Cp or analog where at least one of the substituent of the Cp or analog
	molecular weight}		ring is or contains a heteroatom
299/028	• • {photopolymerisable compositions}	2420/08	Heteroatom bridge, i.e. Cp or analog where the
299/04	• • from polyesters		bridging atom linking the two Cps or analogs is a
299/0407	• • {Processes of polymerisation}		heteroatom different from Si
299/0414	• • • {Suspension or emulsion polymerisation}	2420/09	• Cyclic bridge, i.e. Cp or analog where the bridging
299/0421	• • • {Polymerisation initiated by wave energy or		unit linking the two Cps or analogs is part of a
200/0420	particle radiation}	2420/10	cyclic group  Heteroatom-substituted bridge, i.e. Cp or analog
299/0428	• • • • {by ultraviolet or visible light}	2420/10	where the bridge linking the two Cps or analogs
299/0435 299/0442	{with sensitising agents}		is substituted by at least one group that contains a
299/0442	<ul><li> {Catalysts}</li><li> {Peroxy-compounds}</li></ul>		heteroatom
299/0457	{Nitrogen containing compounds}	2420/11	Non-aromatic cycle-substituted bridge, i.e. Cp or
299/0464	{Metals or metal containing compounds}		analog where the bridge linking the two Cps or
299/0471	• • • {Other compounds}	2420/12	analogs is substituted by a non-aromatic cycle
299/0478	{Copolymers from unsaturated polyesters and	2420/12	<ul> <li>Long bridge, i.e. Cp or analog where the bridging unit linking the two Cps or analogs is composed of</li> </ul>
	low molecular monomers characterised by the monomers used}		at least two atoms which are not part of a cycle and which are not an ethylene bridge
299/0485	• • • (from polyesters with side or terminal	2438/00	Living radical polymerisation
200/0402	unsaturations}	2438/01	Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization [ATRP] or
299/0492	• • • {the unsaturation being in acrylic or methacrylic groups}	2730/01	reverse ATRP
299/06	from polyurethanes		
299/065	• • • {from polyurethanes with side or terminal		
	unsaturations}		

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2438/02	Stable Free Radical Polymerisation [SFRP];	2500/35	Crystallinity, e.g. soluble or insoluble content as
	Nitroxide Mediated Polymerisation [NMP] for,		determined by the extraction of the polymer with a
	e.g. using 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl		solvent
2429/02	[TEMPO]	2500/36	Terpolymer with exactly three olefinic monomers
2438/03	Use of a di- or tri-thiocarbonylthio compound, e.g. di- or tri-thioester, di- or tri-thiocarbamate, or a	2500/37	Elution or crystallisation fractionation, e.g. as determined by. TREF or Crystaf
	xanthate as chain transfer agent, e.g. Reversible	2500/38	Branching index [gvis], i.e. ratio of the intrinsic
	Addition Fragmentation chain Transfer [RAFT]	2300/30	viscosity of the branched polymer to the intrinsic
	or Macromolecular Design via Interchange of		viscosity of a linear polymer of equal molecular
	Xanthates [MADIX]		weight and same composition
2500/00	Characteristics or properties of obtained	2500/39	Tensile storage modulus E'; Shear storage modulus
	polyolefins; Use thereof		G'; Tensile loss modulus E"; Shear loss modulus G"; Tensile complex modulus E*; Shear complex
	NOTE		modulus G*
	<u>C08F 2500/01</u> - <u>C08F 2500/39</u> groups only are	2000/00	
	used in C-Sets as subsequent symbol(s) and are	2800/00	Copolymer characterised by the proportions of the comonomers expressed
	not allocated as single symbol(s). The detailed	2800/10	as molar percentages
	information about the C-Sets construction and the	2800/20	as weight or mass percentages
	associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of C08F.		
	01 <u>C08F</u> .	2810/00	Chemical modification of a polymer
2500/01	• High molecular weight, e.g. >800,000 Da.	2810/10	<ul> <li>including a reactive processing step which leads, inter alia, to morphological and/or rheological</li> </ul>
2500/02	• Low molecular weight, e.g. <100,000 Da.		modifications, e.g. visbreaking
2500/03	Narrow molecular weight distribution, i.e. Mw/Mn	2810/20	• leading to a crosslinking, either explicitly or
2500/04	<3		inherently
2500/04	Broad molecular weight distribution, i.e. Mw/Mn > 6	2810/30	• leading to the formation or introduction of aliphatic
2500/05	Bimodal or multimodal molecular weight		or alicyclic unsaturated groups
2300/03	distribution	2810/40	• taking place solely at one end or both ends of the
2500/055	Monomodal/unimodal molecular weight distribution		polymer backbone, i.e. not in the side or lateral chains
2500/06	. Comonomer distribution, e.g. normal, reverse or	2810/50	• wherein the polymer is a copolymer and the
	narrow	2010,00	modification is taking place only on one or more of
2500/07	• High density, i.e. $> 0.95 \text{ g/cm}^3$		the monomers present in minority
2500/08	• Low density, i.e. $< 0.91 \text{ g/cm}^3$		
2500/09	Long chain branches		
2500/10 2500/11	Short chain branches     Melt tension or melt strength		
2500/11	Melt flow index or melt flow ratio		
2500/12	Environmental stress cracking resistance		
2500/14	Die swell or die swell ratio or swell ratio		
2500/15	. Isotactic		
2500/16	Syndiotactic		
2500/17	. Viscosity		
2500/18	Bulk density		
2500/19	Shear ratio or shear ratio index		
2500/20	Activation energy or enthalpy		
2500/21	Rubbery or elastomeric properties		
2500/22	• Sticky polymer		
2500/23	. Waxy properties		
2500/24 2500/25	Polymer with special particle form or size     Cycloolefine		
2500/25	Use as polymer for film forming		
2500/20	Amount of comonomer in wt% or mol%		
2500/28	Internal unsaturations		
2500/29	Terminal unsaturations, e.g. vinyl or vinylidene		
2500/30	Flexural modulus; Elasticity modulus		
2500/31	. Impact strength or impact resistance, e.g. Izod,		
	Charpy or notched		
2500/32	. Glass transition temperature [Tg]		
2500/33	Crystallisation temperature [Tc]		

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2500/33 • Crystallisation temperature [Tc]

2500/34 • Melting point [Tm]