

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## A HUMAN NECESSITIES

### FOODSTUFFS; TOBACCO

#### A23 FOODS OR FOODSTUFFS; TREATMENT THEREOF, NOT COVERED BY OTHER CLASSES

(NOTE omitted)

#### A23K FODDER

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| <p><b>10/00</b> <b>Animal feeding-stuffs</b></p> <p>10/10 . . . obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes (using chemicals or microorganisms for ensilaging of green fodder <a href="#">A23K 30/15</a>)</p> <p>10/12 . . . by fermentation of natural products, e.g. of vegetable material, animal waste material or biomass</p> <p>10/14 . . . Pretreatment of feeding-stuffs with enzymes</p> <p>10/16 . . . Addition of microorganisms or extracts thereof, e.g. single-cell proteins, to feeding-stuff compositions (<a href="#">A23K 10/12</a> takes precedence)</p> <p>10/18 . . . of live microorganisms</p> <p>10/20 . . . from material of animal origin (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes <a href="#">A23K 10/10</a>)</p> <p>10/22 . . . from fish</p> <p>10/24 . . . from blood</p> <p>10/26 . . . from waste material, e.g. feathers, bones or skin (<a href="#">A23K 10/24</a> takes precedence)</p> <p>10/28 . . . from waste dairy products</p> <p>10/30 . . . from material of plant origin, e.g. roots, seeds or hay; from material of fungal origin, e.g. mushrooms (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes, e.g. using yeasts or enzymes, <a href="#">A23K 10/10</a>)</p> <p>10/32 . . . from hydrolysates of wood or straw</p> <p>10/33 . . . from molasses</p> <p>10/35 . . . from potatoes</p> <p>10/37 . . . from waste material (from hydrolysates of wood or straw <a href="#">A23K 10/32</a>; from molasses <a href="#">A23K 10/33</a>)</p> <p>10/38 . . . from distillers' or brewers' waste</p> <p>10/40 . . . Mineral licks, e.g. salt blocks</p> <p><b>20/00</b> <b>Accessory food factors for animal feeding-stuffs</b></p> <p>20/10 . . . Organic substances</p> <p>20/105 . . . Aliphatic or alicyclic compounds</p> <p><b>NOTE</b></p> <p>When classifying in groups <a href="#">A23K 20/105</a> - <a href="#">A23K 20/168</a>, classification is also made in groups <a href="#">A23K 20/174</a> - <a href="#">A23K 20/195</a> if the substance has a particular function.</p> <p>20/111 . . . Aromatic compounds</p> <p>20/116 . . . Heterocyclic compounds</p> <p>20/121 . . . containing oxygen or sulfur as hetero atom</p> <p>20/126 . . . . Lactones</p> | <p>20/132 . . . containing only one nitrogen as hetero atom</p> <p>20/137 . . . containing two hetero atoms, of which at least one is nitrogen</p> <p>20/142 . . . Amino acids; Derivatives thereof</p> <p>20/147 . . . Polymeric derivatives, e.g. peptides or proteins</p> <p>20/153 . . . Nucleic acids; Hydrolysis products or derivatives thereof</p> <p>20/158 . . . Fatty acids; Fats; Products containing oils or fats</p> <p>20/163 . . . Sugars; Polysaccharides</p> <p>20/168 . . . Steroids</p> <p>20/174 . . . Vitamins</p> <p>20/179 . . . Colouring agents, e.g. pigmenting or dyeing agents</p> <p>20/184 . . . Hormones</p> <p>20/189 . . . Enzymes</p> <p>20/195 . . . Antibiotics</p> <p>20/20 . . . Inorganic substances, e.g. oligoelements</p> <p>20/22 . . . Compounds of alkali metals</p> <p><b>NOTE</b></p> <p>In groups <a href="#">A23K 20/22</a> - <a href="#">A23K 20/28</a>, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.</p> <p>20/24 . . . Compounds of alkaline earth metals, e.g. magnesium</p> <p>20/26 . . . Compounds containing phosphorus</p> <p>20/28 . . . Silicates, e.g. perlites, zeolites or bentonites</p> <p>20/30 . . . {<a href="#">Oligoelements</a>}</p> <p><b>30/00</b> <b>Processes specially adapted for preservation of materials in order to produce animal feeding-stuffs</b></p> <p>30/10 . . . of green fodder</p> <p>30/12 . . . Dehydration</p> <p>30/15 . . . using chemicals or microorganisms for ensilaging</p> <p>30/18 . . . . using microorganisms or enzymes</p> <p>30/20 . . . Dehydration (of green fodder <a href="#">A23K 30/12</a>)</p> <p><b>40/00</b> <b>Shaping or working-up of animal feeding-stuffs</b></p> <p>40/10 . . . by agglomeration; by granulation, e.g. making powders</p> <p>40/20 . . . by moulding, e.g. making cakes or briquettes</p> <p>40/25 . . . by extrusion</p> <p>40/30 . . . by encapsulating; by coating</p> <p>40/35 . . . Making capsules specially adapted for ruminants</p> |
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**50/00 Feeding-stuffs specially adapted for particular animals**

- 50/10 . for ruminants
- 50/15 . . containing substances which are metabolically converted to proteins, e.g. ammonium salts or urea
- 50/20 . for horses
- 50/30 . for swines
- 50/40 . for carnivorous animals, e.g. cats or dogs
- 50/42 . . Dry feed
- 50/45 . . Semi-moist feed
- 50/48 . . Moist feed
- 50/50 . for rodents
- 50/60 . for weanlings

**NOTE**

When classifying in group [A23K 50/60](#), classification is also made in groups [A23K 50/10](#) - [A23K 50/50](#) if the weanling is any of the animals covered by those groups.

- 50/70 . for birds
- 50/75 . . for poultry
- 50/80 . for aquatic animals, e.g. fish, crustaceans or molluscs
- 50/90 . for insects, e.g. bees or silkworms