EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 1253

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2022

PROJECT MP0503

The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:

Action	**Subclass**	**Group(s)**
SCHEME:		
Notes New:	A01N	25/00, 27/00, 29/00, 31/00, 33/00, 35/00, 37/00, 41/00, 45/00, 47/00, 51/00, 53/00, 55/00, 57/00, 59/00, 61/00, 63/50, 63/60, 65/00
	A01N	2300/00
Notes Modified:	A01N	Subclass
	A01N	39/00, 43/00, 49/00, 63/00
DEFINITIONS:		
Definitions New:	A01N	29/00, 35/00, 37/00, 53/00, 57/00
Definitions Modified:	A01N	Subclass
	A01N	25/00, 27/00, 31/00, 33/00, 39/00, 41/00, 43/00, 45/00, 47/00, 49/00, 51/00, 55/00, 59/00, 61/00, 63/00, 63/10, 63/12, 63/14, 63/16, 63/20, 63/22, 63/23, 63/25, 63/27, 63/28, 63/30, 63/32, 63/34, 63/36, 63/38, 63/40, 63/50, 63/60, 65/00

No other subclasses/groups are impacted by this Notice of Changes.

This Notice of Changes includes the following *[Check the ones included]:*

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

   ☐ A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

   ☐ B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)

   ☒ C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

   ☐ D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)

2. DEFINITIONS

   ☒ A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)

   ☐ B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)

3. ☐ REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

4. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)

5. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

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1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

B. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

SUBCLASS A01N - PRESERVATION OF BODIES OF HUMANS OR ANIMALS OR PLANTS OR PARTS THEREOF (preservation of food or foodstuff A23); BIOCIDES, e.g. AS DISINFECTANTS, AS PESTICIDES OR AS HERBICIDES (preparations for medical, dental or toilet purposes which kill or prevent the growth or proliferation of unwanted organisms A61K); PEST REPELLANTS OR ATTRACTANTS; PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
M	A01N	1. This subclass covers : • compositions, physical forms, methods of application of specific materials or the use of single compounds or compositions • chemosterilants for the sexual sterilisation of invertebrates, e.g. insects, whereas sex sterilants for other purposes are covered by A61K . 2. This subclass does not cover materials which affect the growth of a plant solely by supplying nutrients, i.e. plant food, ordinarily required for growth or materials which are used to prevent or cure mineral deficiencies in plants, e.g. addition of iron chelates to cure iron chlorosis, which materials are covered by class C05 . 3. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: • " plant growth regulators" are those materials which alter the plant through a chemical modification of the plant metabolism, such as auxins. 4. Biocidal, pest repellant, pest attractant or plant growth regulatory activity of	Replace the existing notes with the following updated notes. 1. This subclass covers: • compositions, physical forms, methods of application of specific materials or the use of single compounds or compositions • chemosterilants for the sexual sterilisation of invertebrates, e.g. insects, whereas sex sterilants for other purposes are covered by A61K. 2. This subclass does not cover materials which affect the growth of a plant solely by supplying nutrients, i.e. plant food, ordinarily required for growth or materials which are used to prevent or cure mineral deficiencies in plants, e.g. addition of iron chelates to cure iron chlorosis, which materials are covered by class C05. 3. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: • "plant growth regulators" are those materials which alter the plant through a chemical modification of the plant metabolism, such as auxins. 4. Biocidal, pest repellant, pest attractant or plant growth regulatory activity of compounds or preparations is further classified in subclass A01P.

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		compounds or preparations is further classified in subclass A01P.	5. {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.}
N	A01N25/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N27/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N29/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N31/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N33/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	A01N35/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N37/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
M	A01N39/00	In this group, the symbol C_n means a carbon skeleton, not containing an aromatic ring system wherein n>=2	Replace the existing note with the following updated notes. 1. In this group, the symbol C_n means a carbon skeleton, not containing an aromatic ring system wherein n>=2 2. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N41/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
M	A01N43/00	1. In group A01N 43/00, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated: • "Hetero ring" is a ring having at least one halogen nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom as a ring member. • "Bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri and spiro.	Replace the existing notes with the following updated notes. 1. In group A01N 43/00, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated: • "Hetero ring" is a ring having at least one halogen nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom as a ring member.

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Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		- Two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed. "Condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves. 2. In group A01N 43/00, the number of rings in a condensed system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain. The relevant rings in a condensed system are chosen according to the following criteria consecutively: i. lowest number of ring members, ii. highest number of hetero atoms as ring members. Ring members shared by two or more rings are regarded as being a member of each of these rings.	"Bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri and spiro. - Two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed. "Condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves. 2. In group A01N 43/00, the number of rings in a condensed system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain. The relevant rings in a condensed system are chosen according to the following criteria consecutively: i. lowest number of ring members, ii. highest number of hetero atoms as ring members. Ring members shared by two or more rings are regarded as being a member of each of these rings. 3. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N45/00		<u>Insert</u> the following <u>new</u> note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	A01N47/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
M	A01N49/00	Group A01N 49/00 is intended to cover insect hormones	Replace the existing notes with the following updated notes. 1. Group A01N 49/00 is intended to cover insect hormones. 2. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N51/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N53/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N55/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N57/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	A01N59/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N61/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
M	A01N63/00	In this main group and its indented subgroups, the last place priority rule is not applied, i.e. the common rule is applied.	Insert the following new note. 1. In this main group and its indented subgroups, the last place priority rule is not applied, i.e. the common rule is applied. 2. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N63/50		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N63/60		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}
N	A01N65/00		Insert the following new note. {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of A01N.}

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Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	A01N2300/00		Insert the following new note. A01N2300/00 is only used as a subsequent symbol in C-Sets and should not be allocated as a single symbol. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is present in the Definitions of A01N27/00.

*N = new note, M = modified note, D = deleted note

NOTE: The "Location" column only requires the symbol PRIOR to the location of the note. No further directions such as "before" or "after" are required.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (new)

<u>Insert the following new definitions</u>.

A01N 29/00

Special rules of classification

<u>Combination sets [C-Sets] classification</u>:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredients, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

<u>C-Sets searches</u>:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 35/00

Special rules of classification

<u>Combination sets [C-Sets] classification</u>:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 37/00

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 53/00

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group.

A01N 57/00

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (Modified)

A01N

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: In the "Relationships with other classification places" section the existing third paragraph with the following updated paragraph.

> Further, documents in which the disinfectant or biocidal effect depends on the application of a particular method or apparatus are classified in the relevant classes such as A61L (disinfectant methods) or B27K (wood impregnation). Only when a document relates to technical features that are essentially chemical (and biocidal) in nature should it be classified in A01N.

Replace: In the "Relationships with other classification places" section the existing sixth paragraph with the following updated paragraph.

> The activities (e.g. rodenticidal, herbicidal) of biocidal, pest repellant, pest attractant or plant growth regulatory preparations must also be classified in A01P when such activities are determined to be invention information.

Special rules of classification

Replace: In the "Special rules of classification" section the existing paragraph with the following updated paragraph.

> In A01N27/00 - A01N65/00, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification for an active ingredient is made in the last appropriate place.

Delete: In the existing "Special rules of classification" section ALL of the paragraphs located **under** the image with the dots through/including the last paragraph.

> Classification of complementary information:
>
> For compositions containing one or more active ingredients in combination or with formulation relevant ingredients (such as surfactants), for example particular formulations such as emulsions or mixtures of active ingredients, the symbol A01N 2300/00 is added to the classification symbol e.g. A01N 57/20, A01N 2300/00 for compositions comprising glyphosate as main

ingredient and a second active or a particular surfactant as second or further ingredient. The second ingredient is then added to the combination-set, in this case A01N 25/30 (in case the surfactant is essential) or the particular group of the second active ingredient).

Combination sets

In groups A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00, it is required to use combination-sets for classifying mixtures of (active or formulation-relevant) ingredients.

> *Continue deleting ALL of the paragraphs **THROUGH the entire section** INCLUDING the last paragraph shown below.*

A01N 47/40, A01N 2300/00 with A01N 25/28, A01N 53/00 and A01N 43/30 in the combination-set as well as A01N 53/00, A01N 2300/00 with A01N 43/30.

Replace: In the existing "Special rules of classification" section ONLY the paragraphs that were deleted in the previous section with the following updated paragraphs.

Orthogonal indexing code A01N2300/00 shall not be used as a single symbol, and is only used as a subsequent symbol in a C-Set. The information about how to use orthogonal indexing code A01N2300/00 in a C-Set can be found in C-Sets classification in A01N27/00.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this subclass, C-Sets classification is applied to the following groups listed in the table below if the document discloses a pertinent combination of technical features that cannot be covered by the allocation of a single symbol. The fourth column of the table indicates the place where the detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules can be found, in the definition section "Special rules of classification".

C-SETS ID	BASE SYMBOL	SUBSEQUENT SYMBOLS	C-SETS FORMULA; LOCATION OF C-SETS RULES
#A1Na1	A01N25/00 - A01N25/34	A01N25/00-A01N65/48	(A01N25/00 - A01N25/34, A01N25/00 - A01N65/48); Specific formulation or formulation auxiliaries; see A01N25/00

#A1Na2	A01N27/00-A01N65/48	A01N25/00-A01N25/34	(A01N27/00-A01N65/48, A01N25/00 – A01N25/34); Defined active ingredient in a formulation or with formulation auxiliaries; see A01N27/00
#A1Nb	A01N27/00-A01N65/48	A01N27/00-A01N65/48	(A01N27/00-A01N65/48, A01N27/00-A01N65/48); Mixture or combined application of defined active ingredients; see A01N27/00
#A1Nb(2300)	A01N27/00-A01N65/48	A01N2300/00	(A01N27/00 – A01N65/48, A01N2300/00); Mixture or combined application of at least one defined active ingredient with an undefined active ingredient; see A01N27/00
#A1Nc	A01N63/50 or A01N63/60	A01N63/00-A01N63/40	(A01N63/50 – A01N63/60, A01N63/00 – A01N63/40); Isolated enzyme, protein, or nucleic acid active ingredient, and its origin; see A01N63/50

The specific C-Sets rule is located at only one place of the base symbol in the section "Special rules of classification" in the definition. If the C-Sets rule is applicable to all groups of a subclass, it is located at the subclass level only. If the same C-Sets rule is applicable to multiple groups or subgroups within the same subclass, the C-Sets rule is placed at the highest group or subgroup of the multiple groups.

A01N25/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: In the "Special rules of classification" section the existing text with the following updated text.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1 and #A1Na2] are used in A01N25/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets statement: #A1Na1 and #A1Na2

- In groups A01N25/00-A01N65/48, a mixture of an active ingredient with a formulation-relevant ingredient, or a composition that is characterized as a specific formulation, e.g., dispersion, emulsion, suspension, granule, particle, microcapsule, is classified in the form of C-Sets.

- Both #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 are used for linking the information of active agent (with symbols A01N27/00-A01N65/48) with the formulation type or formulation auxiliaries (with symbols A01N25/00-A01N25/34), which appear relevant to the invention.

- In #A1Na1, the base symbol, representing a formulation-relevant ingredient, is taken from the groups A01N25/00-A01N25/34, which is followed by a subsequent symbol selected from A01N25/00-A01N65/48. In #A1Na2, the base symbol is taken from groups A01N27/00-A01N65/48, which is followed by a subsequent symbol selected from A01N25/00-A01N25/34.

That said, it is important for a C-Set under #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 to represent the linked information by the base symbol and the subsequent symbol(s), while the choice of base symbol is discretionary; See discussion in C-Sets syntax rules below.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- Each C-Set shall contain at least two symbols.

- Duplicate symbols are allowed in the C-Set.

- The choice of base symbol is discretionary as long as the C-Set represents the relationship between the formulation-relevant ingredient and the composition ingredients. The choice of base symbol may be based on what is considered the most important aspect of the invention. In many situations, the practicality of classifying the invention with the fewest C-sets may determine the choice of the base symbol. See examples below.

- The order of symbols in C-sets in #A1Na conveys the relationship between the base symbol and subsequent symbols. Only the base symbol has a relationship with the subsequent symbols and none of the subsequent symbols has a relationship with another subsequent symbol. Therefore, the order of subsequent symbols in a C-set in #A1Na is not critical as long as the information linking the base symbol and subsequent symbols is maintained.

C-Sets examples:

- #A1Na: The use of a particular solvent in aqueous formulations. Examples disclose formulations with glyphosate or 2,4-D is classified as (A01N25/02; A01N39/04, A01N57/20).

Should a specific surfactant in the formulation be considered to also contribute to the invention, then a further C-set is required to indicate this information, linking the surfactant with the exemplified active agents. The information is classified as (A01N25/30, A01N39/04, A01N57/20).

- #A1Na1 or #A1Na2: Microencapsulated imidacloprid is classified either as (A01N25/28, A01N51/00) or (A01N51/00, A01N25/28), but not both.

- #A1Na1 or #A1Na2: A microencapsulated pesticide that has either imidacloprid (A01N51/00) or fipronil (A01N47/02) as the pesticidal ingredient is classified as (A01N25/28, A01N51/00, A01N47/02). Although it is also correct to classify it as two C-sets, (A01N51/00, A01N25/28) and (A01N47/02, A01N25/28), the first C-set (A01N25/28, A01N51/00, A01N47/02) is preferable because it results in fewer C-sets (one instead of two) while conveying the same information.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N27/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: The existing text in the "Special rules of classification" section with the following updated text.

Ethylene generators (e.g. ethephon) are also classified in this group.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb, and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb (2300) are described below.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredients, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

If a document discloses an invention including a mixture of two or more defined active ingredients as a specific formulation, C-Sets rules #A1Na1, #A1Na2 and #A1Nb are used to classify the invention.

C-Sets statement: #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300):

- In groups A01N27/00-A01N65/48, a mixture of active ingredients or combined application of multiple active ingredients is classified in the form of C-Sets.

- #A1Nb vs. #A1Nb (2300): If a mixture of active ingredients or combined application of multiple active ingredients has defined active

ingredients, C-Sets rule #A1Nb applies. If the mixture of active ingredients or combined application of multiple active ingredients has at least one defined active ingredient with an undefined active ingredient, C-Sets rule #A1Nb(2300) applies.

- In #A1Nb, the base symbol is taken from the groups A01N27/00-A01N65/48, which is followed by subsequent symbol(s) that represent the rest of active ingredients, which is also taken from the groups A01N27/00-A01N65/48.

- In #A1Nb (2300), the base symbol is taken from the groups A01N 27/00-A01N 65/48, which is followed by the subsequent symbol A01N 2300/00.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- Each C-Set shall contain at least two symbols.

- In #A1Nb, the choice of base symbol is up to the classifier as long as the relationship between the base symbol and symbols for the rest of the active ingredients and composition ingredients is maintained. The choice of base symbol may be based on what is considered the most important active ingredient, but in many situations, the practicality of classifying the invention with the fewest number of C-sets may determine the choice of the base symbol.

For example, a binary mixture of a biocide represented by symbol A01N43/90 and a biocidal yeast is classified as either (A01N43/90, A01N63/32) or (A01N63/32; A01N43/90) with equal validity, but not both.

- A special case occurs when a mixture of three or more defined active ingredients are disclosed. In this case, the C-set is given in a cascading way. For example, a mixture of biocidal Bacillus bacteria (A01N63/22), biocidal yeast (A01N63/32) and the chemical biocide represented by A01N43/90 requires two combination sets: (A01N63/22, A01N63/32, A01N43/90) and (A01N63/32, A01N43/90). The first C-set indicates the combination of bacteria with either yeast or chemical biocide, while the second indicates the combination of yeast with chemical biocide.

- Duplicate symbols are allowed in a C-Set #A1Nb. When the base symbol and a subsequent symbol are identical, the required number of C-Sets may be reduced in certain special situations. For example, a ternary mixture of two triazole fungicides epoxiconazole (A01N43/653), tebuconazole (A01N43/653), and a Bacillus strain (A01N63/22) is

classified as (A01N43/653, A01N43/653, A01N63/22). Typically, a ternary mixture requires at least one more C-Set in a cascading way, but a second C-Set is not needed in this example because the information linking either of the triazole fungicides to the Bacillus strain is already covered.

- In #A1Nb, the order of symbols in C-sets in #A1Nb conveys the relationship between the base symbol and subsequent symbols. Only the base symbol has a relationship with the subsequent symbols and none of the subsequent symbols has a relationship with the other subsequent symbol(s). Therefore, the order of symbols in a C-set in #A1Nb is not critical when there are only two symbols in a C-set, but the order is critical when there are three or more symbols in a C-set.

- In #A1Nb(2300), the order of symbols in a C-set is relevant in that A01N2300/00 is always allocated as a subsequent symbol.

- For an invention including a mixture of two or more defined active ingredients as a specific formulation, both C-Sets rules #A1Na and #A1Nb are used to classify the invention.

C-Sets examples:

- #A1Nb: A mixture of glyphosate and dicamba is classified as (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40).

- #A1Nb: A mixture of glyphosate and 2,4-D is classified as (A01N 57/20, A01N 39/04).

- #A1Nb: A mixture of glyphosate and a compound selected from dicamba and 2,4-D is classified as (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40, A01N 39/04). Alternatively, it is also correct to classify the invention as two C-sets, (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40) and (A01N 57/20, A01N 39/04). The first C-set (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40, A01N 39/04) is preferable in this example because it results in fewer C-sets (one instead of two) while conveying the same information.

- #A1Nb: A mixture of amidosulfuron and chlorimuron is classified as (A01N 47/36, A01N 47/36).

- #A1Nb: A mixture comprising glyphosate, dicamba, and 2,4-D: two C-sets are required in a cascading way, (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40, A01N 39/04) and (A01N 37/40, A01N 39/04).

- A mixture of glyphosate and dicamba, where the mixture is in the form of a wettable powder is classified as (A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40) and (A01N 25/14, A01N 57/20, A01N 37/40). This is an example where both C-Sets rules #A1Na and #A1Nb must be used to classify the invention.

- #A01Nb(2300): A fungicidal mixture comprising a first compound selected from tebuconazole and propiconazole and a second compond selected from a long list of hundreds of compounds or a broadly written chemical structure that potentially encompasses thousands of compounds, wherein there is no specifically disclosed mixture embodiment in the disclosure is classified as (A01N43/653, A01N2300/00).

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 31/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 33/00

Insert: The following <u>new</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 39/00

Special rules of classification

Insert: The following <u>new</u> text <u>under the first</u> existing <u>sentence</u> in the "Special rules of classification" section.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 41/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 43/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 45/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the

document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 47/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 49/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

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C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group.

A01N 51/00

Definition statement

Insert: A period at the end of the existing statement in the "Definitions statement" section so the statement is as follows.

Active ingredients comprising nitroguanidine compounds such as clothianidin or imidacloprid.

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information, such as construction and the associated syntax rules, about the C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2, such as construction and the associated syntax rules, are described can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group.

A01N 55/00

Special rules of classification

Insert: In the existing "Special rules of classification" section the following new paragraphs under the existing first paragraph.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 59/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 61/00

Insert: The following new "Special rules of classification" section.

Special rules of classification

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N63/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: The <u>existing</u> "Special rules of classification" section with the following <u>updated</u> section.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.

A01N 63/10

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/12

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/14

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/16

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/20

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/22

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/23

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/25

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/27

Special rules of classification

Delete: The <u>entire</u> "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/28

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/30

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/32

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/34

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/36

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/38

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/40

Special rules of classification

Delete: The entire "Special rules of classification" section.

A01N 63/50

Definition statement

<u>Replace</u>: The existing text in the "Definition statement" section with the following <u>updated</u> text.

> Biocides containing isolated enzymes or isolated proteins.

Special rules of classification

<u>Replace</u>: The <u>existing</u> text in the "Special rules of classification" section with the following <u>updated</u> text.

> **Combination sets [C-Sets] classification**:
>
> In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb, #A1Nb(2300) and #A1Nc] are used. The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.
>
> C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.
>
> C-Sets rule #A1Nc is described below.
>
> If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.
>
> **C-Sets statement: #A1Nc**:
>
> In groups A01N63/50 and A01N63/60, a biocide, pest repellant or attractant, or plant growth regulator containing an isolated enzyme, isolated peptide, or isolated nucleic is classified in the form of C-Sets when the origin of the isolated enzyme, peptide, or nucleic acids is disclosed (e.g., bacteria, fungi, etc.).
>
> - In the C-Sets, the base symbol is either A01N 63/50 (in the case of isolated enzyme or isolated protein) or A01N 63/60 (in the case of isolated nucleic acids), which is followed by a subsequent symbol representing the origin of the isolated enzyme, protein or nucleic acids.

- If a document discloses a multitude of active ingredients, only exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- Each C-Set shall contain two symbols.
- Duplicate symbols are not allowed in a C-Set.
- The order of the symbols in the C-Sets is relevant, in which the isolated enzyme, isolated protein, or isolated nucleic acids is allocated as a base symbol and the origin of the isolated enzyme, isolated protein, or isolated nucleic acids (e.g. bacteria or fungi, etc.) is allocated as a subsequent symbol.

C-Sets examples:

- #A01Nc: An isolated enzyme from a Bacillus strain is classified as (A01N 63/50, A01N 63/22)
- #A01Nc: A nucleic acid from a Bacillus strain is classified as (A01N 63/60, A01N 63/22).

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group.

A01N 63/60

Definition statement

Replace: The existing "Definition statement" section with the following updated section.

Biocides containing nucleic acids, which are for instance capable of interfering with the transcription machinery.

Special rules of classification

Replace: The existing "Special rules of classification" section with the following updated section.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb, #A1Nb(2300) and #A1Nc] are used.

The detailed information about the construction and associated syntax rules of C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2 are found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

The C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in "Special rules of classification" in A01N27/00.

The C-Sets rule #A1Nc is described in "Special rules of classification" in A01N63/50.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to relevant C-Sets classification rules applicable to A01N63/60.

A01N 65/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: The existing "Special rules of classification" section with the following updated section.

Combination sets [C-Sets] classification:

In this group, C-Sets classifications [#A1Na1, #A1Na2, #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300)] are used.

The detailed information, such as construction and the associated syntax rules, about the C-Sets rules #A1Na1 and #A1Na2, such as construction

and the associated syntax rules, are described can be found in the "Special rules of classification" in A01N25/00.

C-Sets rules #A1Nb and #A1Nb(2300) are described in A01N27/00.

If a document discloses a multitude of mixtures of active ingredients or formulation-relevant ingredient, only the exemplified embodiments should be classified in C-Sets in order to avoid over-classification with C-Sets. However, if a document discloses a limited number of examples or no examples, but the document as a whole focuses on clearly specifically preferred embodiments, such clearly specifically preferred embodiments may be classified.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules applicable to this group and its subgroups.