CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 711

DATE: AUGUST 1, 2019

PROJECT MP0449

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

<u>Action</u>	<u>Subclass</u>	<u>Group(s)</u>
SCHEME:		
Titles Changed:	C09J	subclass
	C09J	5/00, 189/00, 191/00, 193/00, 197/00, 199/00
Notes New:	C09J	4/00, 4/06, 101/00, 103/00, 105/00, 107/00, 109/00, 111/00, 113/00, 115/00, 117/00, 119/00, 121/00, 123/00, 125/00, 127/00, 129/00, 131/00, 133/00, 135/00, 137/00, 139/00, 141/00, 143/00, 145/00, 147/00, 149/00, 151/00, 153/00, 155/00, 157/00, 159/00, 161/00, 163/00, 165/00, 167/00, 169/00, 171/00, 173/00, 175/00, 177/00, 179/00, 181/00, 185/00, 187/00, 189/00, 191/00, 193/00, 195/00, 197/00, 199/00, 201/00
Notes Modified:	C09J	subclass
	C09J	183/00
DEFINITIONS:		
Definitions New:	C09J	141/00
Definitions Modified:	C09J	subclass
	C09J	4/00, 5/00, 7/00, 101/00, 103/00, 105/00, 107/00, 109/00, 111/00, 113/00, 115/00, 117/00, 119/00, 121/00, 123/00, 125/00, 127/00, 129/00, 131/00, 133/00, 135/00, 137/00, 139/00, 143/00, 145/00, 147/00, 149/00, 151/00, 153/00, 155/00, 157/00, 159/00, 161/00, 163/00, 165/00, 167/00, 169/00, 171/00, 173/00, 175/00, 177/00, 179/00, 181/00, 183/00, 185/00, 187/00, 189/00, 191/00, 193/00, 195/00, 197/00, 199/00, 201/00

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)

1.   CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

   A.   New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

SUBCLASS C09J – ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED ALSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES

Type*	Symbol	Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)	Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**	Transferred to#
M	C09J	0	Adhesives; non-mechanical aspects of adhesive processes in general; adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere; use of material as adhesives (surgical adhesives A61L 24/00; adhesives on the basis of non-specified organic macromolecular compounds used as bonding agents in layered products B32B; organic labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using adhesives and thermo-activatable adhesives respectively B65C 5/02, B65C 5/04; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means G09F 3/10)	
M	C09J5/00	0	Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere, e.g. relating to primers	
M	C09J189/00	0	Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof	
M	C09J191/00	0	Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof	
M	C09J193/00	0	Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof	
M	C09J197/00	0	Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials (based on polysaccharides C09J101/00 - C09J105/00)	
M	C09J199/00	0	Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups C09J101/00 - C09J107/00 or C09J189/00 - C09J197/00	

*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate

entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T= existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:
- **No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only <u>subclasses</u>, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} <u>are</u> used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required "anchor" symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups).Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- "Transferred to" column <u>must</u> be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "Transferred to" column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "< administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD> , <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("Transferred to") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "Transferred to" column for such cases.
- For finalisation projects, the deleted "F" symbols should have <no transfer> in the "Transferred to" column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

B. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

SUBCLASS C09J – ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED ALSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
M	C09J	1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated: 2. "use of materials as adhesives" means the use of known or new polymers or products; 3. "rubber" includes: • natural or conjugated diene rubbers; • rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, see the group provided for adhesives based on such macromolecular compounds); 4. "based on" is defined by means of Note 3, below. 5. In this subclass, adhesives containing specific macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account. 6. Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in group C09J 123/06. 7. However, adhesives containing combinations of organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond with prepolymers or polymers other than unsaturated polymers of groups C09J 159/00 - C09J 187/00	REPLACE ALL of the existing notes with the following revised notes. 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated: 2. "use of materials as adhesives" means the use of known or new polymers or products; • "rubber" includes: a. natural or conjugated diene rubbers; b. rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, see the group provided for adhesives based on such macromolecular compounds); • "based on" is defined by means of Note 3, below. 3. In this subclass, adhesives containing specific macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account. • Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in group C09J 123/06. • However, adhesives containing combinations of organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond with prepolymers or polymers other than unsaturated polymers of groups C09J 159/00 - C09J 187/00 are classified according to the unsaturated non-macromolecular component in group C09J 4/00. • Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/06.

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Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		are classified according to the unsaturated non-macromolecular component in group C09J 4/00. • Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/06. • Aspects relating to the physical nature of the adhesives or to the effects produced, as defined in group C09J 9/00, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass. • Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09J 11/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified. 8. In this subclass, adhesives comprising two or more macromolecular constituents are classified according to the macromolecular constituent or constituents present in the highest proportion, i.e. the constituent on which the adhesive is based. If the adhesive is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive is classified according to each of these constituents. • Examples: An adhesive containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in group C09J 123/06; An adhesive containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups	• Aspects relating to the physical nature of the adhesives or to the effects produced, as defined in group C09J 9/00, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass. • Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09J 11/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified. 4. In this subclass, adhesives comprising two or more macromolecular constituents are classified according to the macromolecular constituent or constituents present in the highest proportion, i.e. the constituent on which the adhesive is based. If the adhesive is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive is classified according to each of these constituents. • Examples: An adhesive containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in group C09J 123/06; an adhesive containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C09J 127/06. 5. {An adhesive composition containing polyethylene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C08K 5/544} 6. {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 of C09J} 7. {In addition to note (5), C08L 2666/00 indexing codes were used for C-Sets classification of documents before April 2012 (see also C-Sets search rules in C08L, C09D, in C09J definition)}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		C09J 123/06 and C09J 127/06. 9. An adhesive composition containing polyethylene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C08K 5/544 10. Documents classified up until 09-2003: Classification is given in the form of C-Sets. The polymer in majority is given a C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 symbol, and the minor components are characterised by Indexing Codes taken from the list below. The Indexing Codes are linked. The polymer in majority is always first in the C-set. List of C08L codes: C08L 23/00, C08L 23/26, C08L 25/00, C08L 27/00, C08L 27/04, C08L 27/12, C08L 29/00, C08L 31/00, C08L 33/00, C08L 35/00, C08L 37/00, C08L 51/00, C08L 53/00, C08L 55/02, C08L 61/04, C08L 61/20, C08L 63/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 67/02, C08L 67/025, C08L 67/03, C08L 67/04, C08L 67/06, C08L 67/07, C08L 69/00, C08L 69/005, C08L 71/00, C08L 75/04, C08L 77/00, C08L 77/08, C08L 77/12, C08L 79/08, C08L 79/085, C08L 81/00, C08L 83/00, C08L 85/00, C08L 91/06, C08L 95/00 or C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/86. An additive is classified in the last appropriate place in the list as selected for each C09J group. Examples: • An adhesive composition based on a polyamide and a graft polymer is	

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		classified in (C09J 177/00, C08L 2666/24). • An adhesive composition based on polyvinylchloride and containing CaCO3 is classified according to note 4 of C08K, i.e. in C08K 3/26 and C09J 127/06. If this adhesive composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 127/06, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26). • An adhesive composition based on a polysiloxane (C09J 183/04) and containing a second polysiloxane, a phenol and silica is classified in (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/04, C08L 2666/34, C08L 2666/54 11. From April 2012, after the notation C09J 4/00, classification concerning the monomer may be added, in the form of C-sets. The notation is selected from C08F 210/00 - C08F 246/00, C08G 77/00 - C08G 77/04 or C08G 77/20 - C08G 77/30. Ex. 1: An adhesive based on methylmethacrylate monomer is classified in (C09J 4/00, C08F 220/00). Ex. 2: An adhesive based on a dialkoxysilane monomer compound is classified in (C09J 4/00, C08G 77/04). 12. From 01.09.2003 until April 2012: Classification is given in the form of C-Sets. The polymer in majority is given a C08L class, and the minor components are	

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		characterised by Indexing Codes taken from C08L or C08K and they are linked or unlinked. The polymer in majority is always first in the C-set. List of indexing codes in the C-Sets: C08L 1/00, C08L 81/00, C08L 83/00, C08L 91/06, C08L 95/00 or C08L 2666/02 - C08L 2666/08, C08L 2666/14 - C08L 2666/26. Examples: - An adhesive blend of 60 parts polyvinylchloride (C09J 127/06) and 40 parts polyamide is classified in (C09J 127/06, C08L 2666/20), C08L 77/00. - An adhesive blend of 50 parts polyvinylchloride (C09J 127/06) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified in (C09J 127/06, C08L 2666/20), (C09J 177/00, C08L 2666/04), C08L 77/00 and C08L 27/06. - An adhesive composition based on polyvinylchloride and containing CaCO3 is classified according to [N: Note 4 of C08K, i.e. in C08K 3/26, C09J 127/06. If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 127/06,	

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		C08L 2666/20) and C08K 3/26. • A composition based on a first polysiloxane (C09J 183/04) and containing a second polysiloxane, a phenol and silica is classified in (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and C08L 2205/02. 13. From April 2012 onwards, after the notation of groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00, notations concerning the other constituents of the adhesive composition may be added, in the form of C-sets. The further constituent is added with an indexing code. The indexing codes are chosen from C08L 1/00 - C08L 2555/86 or C08K and they may be linked or unlinked: - C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16 are linked. - C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are unlinked. The polymer in majority is always first in the C-set. Examples: • An adhesive composition containing polyethylene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C08K 5/544 (unlinked). • An adhesive containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of	

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		polyvinylchloride is classified in group (C09J 123/06, C08L 27/06). - An adhesive containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups (C09J 123/06, C08L 27/06) and (C09J 127/06, C08L 23/06). - An adhesive containing 90% of polysiloxane (C09J 183/04) further containing of polyester (C08L 67/00) and an alcohol is classified in (C09J 183/04, C08L 67/00, C08K 5/05).	
N	C09J4/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J4/06		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J101/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J103/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J105/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J107/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

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Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	C09J109/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J111/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J113/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J115/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J117/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J119/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J121/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J123/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J125/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J127/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J129/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J131/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	C09J133/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J135/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J137/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J139/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J141/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J143/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J145/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J147/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J149/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J151/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J153/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J155/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	C09J157/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J159/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J161/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J163/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J165/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J167/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J169/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J171/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J173/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J175/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J177/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J179/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	C09J181/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
M	C09J183/00	In this main group, from 01.09.2010 onwards, new documents are classified according to the following system. The adhesive is identified with the previous existing ECLA(+B) notation, e.g. C09J 183/04 +B4S (for an adhesive containing two or more siloxanes), while the information as to which different polymers are present in the adhesive is identified with additional indexing codes, e.g. C08G 77/12 and C08G 77/20	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J185/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J187/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J189/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J191/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J193/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J195/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J197/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
N	C09J199/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
N	C09J201/00		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}

*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)

Insert the following new definition.

C09J 141/00

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (Modified)

C09J

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: All text in the Relationships with other classification places section with the following text.

> This subclass is residual in respect of adhesive processes. Attention is drawn to the References out of a residual place section, below, for details of other places for classifying some adhesive processes.
>
> In cases where an adhesive contains an organic non-macromolecular compound as an additive but not as an essential ingredient, and such a compound is of interest, classification could be made in C08K or as an additive in C08J 3/00 or C09J 11/02. This may be in addition to classification in C09J 123/00 - C09J 149/00.
>
> Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general are classified in B05D.
>
> Organic dyes or closely-related compounds for producing dyes, mordants, or lakes per se, are classified in C09B.
>
> Treatment of inorganic materials other than fibrous fillers used as pigments or fillers is classified in C09C.
>
> Natural resins, French polish, drying-oils, driers, turpentine, per se, are classified in C09F.
>
> Relationship between C08F, C08G, C08L, C09D and C09J:
>
> Polymers as such are classified in C08F or C08G. Polymer compositions are classified in C08L. Coating compositions or adhesive compositions are classified in C09D and C09J, respectively.
>
> C09D and C09J are seen as "related fields" of C08L this structure has implications on search and classification.

For classification:

If the claims only pertain to an "adhesive composition...", only the C09J class is given.

If the claims pertain to a composition as such and to an adhesive (For example, "composition for use as an adhesive..."), both the C09J class and the corresponding C08L class are given.

For searching both classes are to be searched, regardless of the wording of the claims, since in many documents of C08L, a passage relating to the use of the composition for an adhesive can be found.

Limiting references

Delete: All rows in the Limiting references table except for the row shown below (keep row below).

Preparation of glue or gelatin	C09H

Application-oriented references

Insert: The following five new rows in the Application-oriented references table.

Electrically conductive adhesives specially adapted for use in therapy or testing in vivo	A61K 9/0009
Adhesive bandages, dressings or absorbent pads	A61L 15/16
Surgical adhesives	A61L 24/00
Adhesives on the basis of non-specified organic macromolecular compounds used as bonding agents in layered products	B32B
Adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification or indication means	G09F 3/10

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text:

References A61L 24/00, B32B, B65C 5/02, B65C 5/04, G09F 3/10 are non-limiting in the subclass C09J. CPC will be updated/corrected once this inconsistency in IPC is resolved.

Classification guidance:

- When the adhesive is a specified organic polymer, classification is given in C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00. When the adhesive is a specified inorganic constituent, classification is given in C09D 1/00.

- Adhesive compositions containing a single polymer and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K, but in the C09J subclass together with the corresponding symbol in C08K in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9Je).

- Adhesive compositions containing specific organic macromolecular substances are classified according to the macromolecular substance.

- Adhesive compositions comprising specific macromolecular substances with other macromolecular substances and/or non-macromolecular substances are also - classified under the form of C-Sets as explained below.

Allocation of indexing codes:

- Orthogonal Indexing Codes C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2499/008 are used to specify the role, applications and the characteristics of the polymer compositions.

- Orthogonal Indexing codes may be allocated in conjunction with combination-set symbols. In these situations, allocations of specific indexing codes are indicated with the related C-Sets in C-Sets classification.

Combination sets (C-Sets):

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 section Special rules of classification.

C-SETS ID	BASE SYMBOLS	SUBSEQUENT SYMBOLS	C-SETS FORMULA; LOCATION OF C-SETS RULES
#C9Ja	C09J 4/00	C08F 210/00 - C08F 246/00 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J 4/00, C08F); an adhesive composition based on at least one monomer; see C09J 4/00
#C9Jb	C09J 4/06	C08F 251/00 - C08F 291/185	(C09J 4/06, C08F); an adhesive composition based on at least one monomer and at least one polymer; see C09J 4/06
#C9Jc	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10	C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J, C08L …) an adhesive composition of two or more polymers; see C09J 101/00
#C9Jc(Si)	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 (excluding C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16)	C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16, C08L 83/00	(C09J, C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16, C08L 83/00, ...,); an adhesive composition comprising one non Si-based polymer in majority and two or more Si-based polymers; see C09J 101/00

#C9Jc(Si)2	C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16	C08L 83/00 and optionally C08L 1/00 – C08L 101/16 (excluding C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16 and excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, C08L 83/00, ..., C08L, ...); an adhesive composition comprising one Si-based polymer in majority and one or more Si-based polymers and optionally non Si-based polymer(s); see C09J 183/00
#C9Je	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10	C08K 3/00 – C08K 13/08 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J, C08K, ...); an adhesive composition of two or more polymers with additive(s); see C09J 101/00
#C9Jf	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10	C08L 1/00 – C08L 101/16 (excluding breakdown indexing codes), C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J, C08L, …C08K,...) an adhesive composition of two or more polymers with additive(s); see C09J 101/00
#C9Jf(Si)	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 (excluding C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16)	C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16, C08L 83/00, C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J, C08L 83/02 – C08L 83/16, C08L 83/00, ..., C08K, ...); an adhesive composition comprising one non-Si-based polymer in majority and two or more Si-based polymers and additive(s); see C09J 101/00
#C9Jf(Si)2	C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16	C08L 83/00 and optionally C08L 1/00 – C08L 101/16 (excluding C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16) and excluding	(C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, C08L 83/00, ..., C08L,... C08K, ...) an adhesive composition comprising one Si-based polymer in majority with one or more Si-based polymers and

		breakdown indexing codes), C08K 3/00 – C08K 13/08 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	optionally non-Si polymer(s) and additive(s); see C09J 183/00
#C9J(z)	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10	C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/26	(C09J, C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/26); an adhesive composition of two or more polymers; see C09J 101/00

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.

In this subclass, all exemplified compositions should be classified as separate C-Sets. In the absence of examples, at least one C-Set is given on the basis of sufficient disclosure in the document.

Glossary of terms

Replace: In the Glossary of terms table, in the <u>second</u> column of the <u>first</u> row: "carbon;an" with the following:

carbon; an

Replace: In the Glossary of terms table, in the <u>second</u> column of the <u>second</u> row: "orrubber" with the following:

or rubber

C09J 4/00

Definition statement

Replace: The existing paragraph in the Definition statement section with the
following two new paragraphs.

> Coating compositions for adhesives based on non-macromolecular
> compounds that are able to be polymerized during the film formation
> step (in-situ polymerization) in the absence of a pre-formed polymer.
>
> Any composition for adhesives comprising at least one polymerisable
> ethylenically unsaturated monomer or oligomer and able to be
> polymerized by means of the known methods leading, during the film
> formation, to macromolecular compounds of C08F 210/00 - C08F
> 246/00 or coating compositions based on non-macromolecular
> compounds that are able to react, during the film formation, to form
> macromolecular compounds of groups C08G 77/00 - C08G 77/62.

Limiting references

Rerplace

Special rules of classification

> Classification guidance:
>
> - In the case of adhesive compositions based on non-macromolecular
>   compounds that are able to react, during the film formation, to form
>   macromolecular compounds of groups C08G 77/00 - C08G 77/80
>   (e.g. by hydrolysis condensation of siloxane-type of monomers),
>   C09J 4/00 is given together with a single symbol taken from groups
>   C08G 77/00 - C08G 77/62 to indicate the nature of the polymer
>   formed and a single symbol taken from groups C09J 183/02 -
>   C09J 183/16 to indicate the nature of the adhesive composition
>   which is assumed to be formed by the in situ polymerization of these
>   monomers.
>
> - An adhesive composition comprising phenyltriethoxysilane and
>   aminopropyl trimethoxy silane in minority is classified in C09J 4/00
>   together with C08G 77/26 and in C09J 183/08.
>
> **Combination sets (C-Sets)**:

C-Sets statement: #C9Ja

- In group C09J 4/00, the adhesive compositions based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerizable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond are classified in the form of C-Sets.

- In #C9Ja, the base symbol, representing adhesive composition, is taken from the group C09J 4/00, whereas the subsequent symbol representing a representative monomer or a monomer in majority is taken from the groups C08F 210/00 to C08F 246/00.
- In addition, a separate C-Set representing the copolymer that is formed according to the monomers of C08F must be given.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- Each C-Set shall contain exactly two symbols.

- Duplicate symbols are not allowed in these C-Sets.

- Breakdown indexing codes are not allowed as either base or subsequent symbols.

- The order of symbols in these C-Sets is relevant as it reflects the adhesive composition and the monomer.

C-Sets examples:

- #C9Ja: An adhesive composition consisting of 2-ethylhexylacrylate is classified as (C09J 4/00, C08F 220/18)

- #C9Ja: An adhesive composition comprising butylacrylate in majority and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate in minority is classified as (C09J 4/00, C08F 220/18) and as (C08F 2220/1825, C08F 2222/1013) for the resulting copolymer.

For searches using C-Sets:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 4/06

Definition statement

Replace: The paragraph in the Definition statement section with the following two new paragraphs.

Coating compositions for adhesives based on non-macromolecular compounds that are able to be polymerized during the film formation step (in-situ polymerization) in the presence of a pre-formed polymer. This includes any composition comprising at least one polymerisable ethylenically unsaturated monomer or oligomer that has at least another polymer and is able to be polymerized by means of the known methods leading to macromolecular compounds of C08F 251/00 - C08F 291/185.

Special rules of classification

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

C-Sets classification:

C-Sets statement: #C9Jb

- In group C09J 4/06, the adhesive compositions based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerizable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds in combination with a macromolecular compound are classified in the form of C-Sets.

- In #C9Jb, the base symbol, representing adhesive composition, is taken from the group C09J 4/06, whereas the subsequent symbol representing the resulting graft copolymer in accordance with C08F is taken from the groups C08F 251/00 - C08F 291/185.

- A separate C-Set representing the graft copolymer that is formed according to the monomers of C08F must also be given.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- Each C-Set shall contain exactly two symbols.

- Duplicate symbols are not allowed in these C-Sets.

- Breakdown indexing codes are not allowed as either base or subsequent symbols.

- The order of symbols in these C-Sets is relevant as it reflects the adhesive composition and the grafted copolymer.

C-Sets examples:

- #C9Jb: An adhesive composition comprising methyl methacrylate and polybutylacrylate is classified as the C-Set (C09J 4/06, C08F 265/06) and (C08F 265/06, C08F 220/14) for the resulting grafted copolymer.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 5/00

Definition statement

Insert: In the Definition statement section, <u>a period</u> at the end of the <u>second</u> statement, as shown below.

        Processes of joining materials by welding overlapping edges with an insertion of plastic material.

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Informative references

Replace: In the Informative references table, in this row (*Removing scrap from containers…lables B08B 9/083*), the word "lables" with "labels"

Insert: The following <u>four</u> <u>new</u> rows in the existing Informative references table.

Processes for applying adhesives to surfaces	B05D 5/10
Applying adhesives or glue to surfaces of wood to be joined	B27G 11/00 - B27G 11/02
Hand-held desk devices for applying adhesives by contact to surfaces	B43M 11/06
Glue sticks	C09J 9/005

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text:

Classification guidance:

- Glue sticks are classified in C09J 9/005.

- Relationship between C09J 5/00 and C08J 5/12: Subgroups of C08J 5/12 are generally substrate-oriented subgroups, whereas subgroups of C09J 5/00 are generally process related subgroups.

Use of Indexing Codes:

- To indicate the nature of the adhesive an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2400/00 - C09J 2499/00 (only head-groups) is given. For example, for an (meth) acrylic adhesive the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2433/00 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the barrier layer an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2400/22 - C09J 2499/001 is given. For example, a barrier adhesive composition comprising a polyvinyl alcohol the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2429/001 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the primer adhesive composition an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2400/223 - C09J 2499/003 is given. For example, for a primer coating comprising an epoxy resin the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2463/003 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the substrate to be bonded an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2400/226 - C09J 2499/006 is given. For example, for a substrate made of a polyolefin the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2423/006 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the pre-treated substrate to be bonded, irrelevant to what the pre-treatment might be, e.g. plasma or corona, an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2400/228 - C09J 2499/008 is given. For example, for a pre-treated polyolefin substrate the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2423/008 should be given.

- To indicate a process of debonding, the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2205/302 is given.

- Applications and properties are indicated by the corresponding orthogonal indexing codes of C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2203/342 and C09J 201/00 - C09J 2201/626.

C09J 7/00

Definition statement

Replace: In the Definition statement section (in the second sentence of the first paragraph) the word "Said" with the following word:

> The

Relationships with other classification places

Insert: A colon, in the Relationships with other classification places section, at the end of the first statement (as done below).

> Relationship between C09J 7/00 and H01L 21/00:

Informative references

Replace: In the informative references row, the first occurrence of "or" with the word "of" (as done in the row below).

Adhesives in the form of films or foils without a carrier and being specified by the macromolecular constituent	C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

- In this main group, multi-aspect classification is applied, so that subject matter characterised by aspects covered by more than one of its subgroups should be classified in each of those groups.

- Adhesives in the form of film or foils without a carrier layer and specified by the macromolecular constituent are only additionally classified in C09J 7/00 when they show certain properties, e.g. having a textured adhesive surface, having an alternate adhesive layer, or being constituted by different adhesive compositions they relate to an application, e.g. stretch releasable tape.

- Classification of additional information:

  In many cases, the classification of additional information, e.g. the type of adhesive, is very useful for retrieving the document and, therefore, very desirable.

  For example, if a document discloses an adhesive tape having a carrier and being characterised by an acrylic adhesive layer (covered by C09J 7/385), this document should also be classified in one of the subgroups of C09J 133/00.

- Properties and applications are indicated by the corresponding Orthogonal Indexing Codes of C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2203/342 and C09J 201/00 - C09J 2201/626.

Use of Indexing Codes:

- To indicate the nature of the adhesive, an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/00 (only head-groups) is given. For example for an (meth)acrylic adhesive the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2433/00 is given.

- To indicate the nature of the barrier layer an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/001 is given. For example for a barrier layer composition comprising a polyvinyl alcohol the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2429/001 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the primer coating composition an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/003 is given. For example, for a primer coating comprising an epoxy resin the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2463/003 should be given.

- To indicate the nature of the substrate of the adhesive tape an orthogonal indexing code of the type C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/006 is given. For example, for a substrate made of a polyolefin the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2423/006 should be given.

- Applications and properties are indicated by the corresponding Orthogonal Indexing Codes of C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2203/342 and C09J 201/00 - C09J 2201/626. For example, the use of an adhesive tape for bundling cables should be indicated by the Orthogonal Indexing Code C09J 2203/302. The presence of an adhesive layer being formed by alternating adhesive areas being chemically different is indicated by the Orthogonal Indexing Code C09J 2201/40 (Fig. 2).
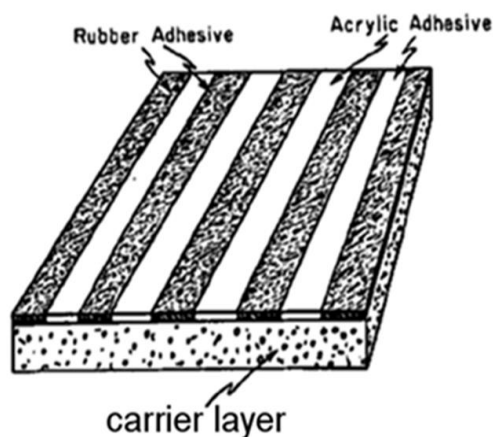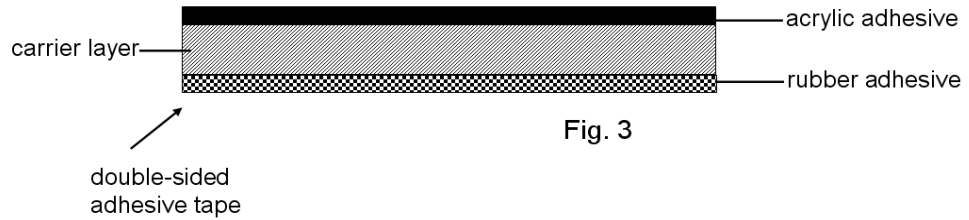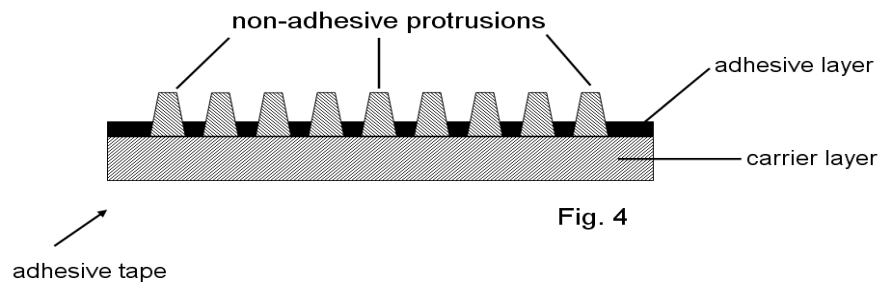

Fig. 2

- In contrast, the presence of different adhesive layers opposing each other is indicated by the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2201/134 (Fig. 3).

carrier layer—
acrylic adhesive
rubber adhesive

Fig. 3

double-sided
adhesive tape
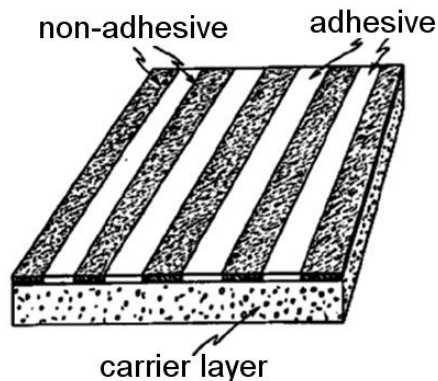
- In case the adhesive layer is interrupted by non-adhesive protrusions extending from the surface of the carrier layer, the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2201/32 is given (Fig. 4).

non-adhesive protrusions
adhesive layer
carrier layer

Fig. 4

adhesive tape

- In case the adhesive coating is discontinuous, the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2201/28 is given (Fig. 5).

non-adhesive   adhesive

carrier layer

Fig. 5

- To indicate the presence of an additive in the adhesive or substrate layer, the corresponding orthogonal indexing codes C09J 2205/102 and C09J 2205/106 are given.

- To indicate the nature of the non-macromolecular additive a symbol from C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08 is given. For example for an adhesive layer of the adhesive tape comprising an inorganic flame proofing agent the symbol C08K 3/016 may be given as well as the Indexing Code indicating the presence of an additive in the adhesive layer.

Further details of subgroups

- C09J 7/40:

  The subgroups of C09J 7/40 cover release liners used to cover the adhesive surface of an adhesive tape as illustrated in Fig. 1. Release coating layers being part of the adhesive tape (cf. Fig. 1) itself are classified in C09J 7/203, C09J 7/22, and C09J 7/203, C09J 7/21.

- C09J 7/201, C09J 7/22:

  This subgroup is given where the release adhesive composition is applied to the carrier layer (cf. Fig. 1).

- C09J 7/29:

  This subgroup is given for adhesive tapes having a carrier constituted by a laminate. The presence of a foam, metal, paper, textile or other material layer in the laminate is indicated by the corresponding orthogonal indexing code of C09J 2400/00. The presence of only resin layers in the laminate is indicated by the Indexing orthogonal indexing code C09J 2201/162.

  In general, the nature of the resin in the laminate support layer is indicated by the corresponding orthogonal indexing codes of C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/006. For example, for a laminate carrier comprising a layer made of a polyolefin, the orthogonal indexing code C09J 2423/006 should be given.

  Adhesive tape with a laminate carrier having a textile fabric or paper layer are NOT classified in the subgroups of C09J 7/21.

The presence of a barrier layer, a release coating layer, or a primer layer does not constitute a laminate carrier layer. These layers are considered forming part of the carrier layer (cf. Fig. 1). In contrast, a carrier layer being coated with an ink receptive layer is considered as a laminate support layer.

- C09J 7/21:

    Subgroups of C09J 7/21 are given to adhesive tapes having a carrier made of paper or textile fabrics. In order to indicate whether a paper or a textile fabrics carrier layer is present the corresponding orthogonal indexing code of C09J is given.

    Laminate carrier layers comprising a layer made of paper of textile fabrics are NOT classified in the subgroups of C09J 7/21, instead laminated carriers are classified in the subgroup of C09J 7/29.

- C09J 7/21, C09J 7/201:

    This subgroup is given where the release adhesive composition is applied to the paper or textile fabrics carrier layer. (cf. Fig. 1).

C09J 101/00

Relationships with other classification places

Delete: The following words from the end of the <u>first</u> sentence in the Relationships with other classification places section.

       as they are considered as polysaccharide derivatives per se

Delete: The following words from the end of the <u>third</u> sentence in the Relationships with other classification places section.

       following the same rules as mentioned in the note for C08L

Delete: The following text from the Relationships with other classification places section.

       Multiple classification
       Please refer to the comments provided for C08B, as well as for the corresponding C08B main group.

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references table.

Informative references:

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Cellulose or derivatives thereof per se	C08B 1/00 - C08B 17/06
Composition comprising cellulose or cellulose derivative	C08L 1/00 - C08L 1/32
Composition based on lignin-containing materials, e.g. lignin, cork, lignocellulose or wood	C08L 97/00
Composition of natural macromolecular compounds or of derivatives thereof not provided for in C08L 89/00 - C08L97/00, e.g. flours	C08L 99/00
Coating composition comprising cellulose or cellulose derivative	C09D 101/00 - C09D 101/32

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each group of this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- The subject matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

- Adhesive compositions of cellulose or derivatives thereof in solution, together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as an adhesive composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C09J.

C-sets classification:

C-Sets statement: #C9Jc, #C9Je, and #C9Jf

- In groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 adhesive composition based on polymers, and when present non-macromolecular additive(s), are classified in the form of C-Sets according to the relative proportions by weight percentage of the macromolecular constituents.

- In #C9Jc, the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10, whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing the polymer(s) in minority is (are) taken from the groups C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16.

- In #C9Je, the base symbol, representing the polymer, is taken from the groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10, whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing compound(s) used as an additive(s), is (are) taken from the groups C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08.

- In #C9Jf, the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10, whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing the polymer(s) in minority is (are) taken from the groups C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16 and further subsequent symbols representing compound(s) used as an additive(s), is (are) taken from the groups C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers are in the majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in the majority and its component(s) in the minority.

- Attention is drawn to adhesive compositions comprising, next to a major macromolecular compound according to C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00 (excluding C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16), two or more Si-based macromolecular compounds in accordance with C08G 77/00 which are classified according to #C9Jc(Si) or C9Jf(Si) as explained below.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2499/008 must also be allocated as separate symbols when applicable.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Set of #C9Jc and #C9Je shall contain at least two symbols.

- C-Set of #C9Jf shall contain at least three symbols.

- Duplicate subsequent symbols are allowed in these C-Sets for the subsequent symbols only.

- Breakdown indexing codes are not allowed as either base or subsequent symbols.

- The order of C09J symbols in these C-Sets is relevant as it reflects the relative amounts of each polymer, C09J always appears as base symbol.

- For #C9Jf the symbols for the additives always appear after the symbols for the polymers regardless their relative amounts.

C-Sets examples:

- #C9Jc: An adhesive composition comprising poly-2-ethylhexyl acrylate (C09J 133/08) and polyvinyl chloride (C08L 27/06) is classified as (C09J 133/08, C08L 27/06).

- #C9Jc: An adhesive composition consisting of 60 wt.% of microcrystalline cellulose (C09J 101/04) and 40 wt.% of maltodextrin (C08L 3/02) is classified as (C09J 101/04, C08L3/02).

- #C9Je: An adhesive composition comprising poly-2-ethylhexyl acrylate in majority and a triaryl phosphate fire retardant (C08K 5/523) is classified as (C09J 133/08, C08K 5/523).

- #C9Je: An adhesive composition consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose and glycerol (plasticiser) is classified as (C09J 101/286, C08K 5/053) and in C08K 5/0016.

- #C9Jf: An adhesive composition comprising poly-2-ethylhexyl acrylate in majority, polyvinyl chloride and a triaryl phosphate fire retardant (C08K 5/523) is classified as: C09J 133/08, C08L 27/06, C08K 5/523.

C-Sets statement: #C9Jc(Si), #C9Jf(Si)

- #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si) are a special use of #C9Jc and #C9Jf and are applied for an adhesive composition comprising two or more Si-based polymers in accordance with C08G 77/00.

- In #C9Jc(Si), the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 (excluding C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16), whereas the subsequent symbols representing the polymers in minority are taken from the groups C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16 for the Si-based polymer in majority, and in C08L 83/00 for the Si-based polymer in minority.

- In #C9Jf(Si), the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/10 (excluding C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16), whereas the subsequent symbols representing the polymers in minority are taken from the groups C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16 (for the Si-based polymer in majority), and in C08L 83/00 (for the Si-based polymer in minority) and further subsequent symbols representing compound(s) used as an additive(s), is (are) taken from the groups C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08.

- The classification is further described by adding, as one or more additional codes, one or more symbols selected from the range C08G 77/02 - C08G 77/62 corresponding to each of the silicon-based macromolecular compound components detailed in the C-Set.

- In all cases, a single symbol is also given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Set of #C9Jc(Si) shall contain at least three symbols.

- C-Set of #C9Jf(Si) shall contain at least four or more symbols.

- Duplicate subsequent symbols are allowed in these C-Sets for subsequent symbols, only one symbol selected from the range C08L 83/02 - C08L 83/16 is permitted per C-Set.

- Breakdown indexing codes are not allowed as either base or subsequent symbols.

- The order of symbols in these C-Sets is relevant as it reflects the relative amounts of each polymer; C09J always appears as the base symbol.

- The order of C08K symbols of additives is not relevant if there is more than one additive in the composition.

- For #C9Jf(Si), the symbols for the additive(s) always appear(s) after the symbols for the polymers of regardless their relative amounts.

C-Sets examples:

- #C9Jc(Si): An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 (C09J 167/02), an amine-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/26 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/08, C08L 83/00) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/26 (ADD).

- #C9Jf(Si): An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 (C09J 167/02), an amine-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/26 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and carbon black is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/08, C08L 83/00, C08K 3/04) and C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/26 (ADD).

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses, e.g. C08L and C09D.

In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Search rules #C9Jz:

- To search an adhesive composition of 2 polymers, build search queries as follows:

  (C09J of the polymer in majority, C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/26).

The subsequent symbol is selected from the most appropriate subgroup of C08L 2666/02 - C08L 2666/26 (last place rule).

The search statement can also be further refined by searching the polymer in minority by using its C08L as ADD for documents classified between 2003 and April 2012.

Example 1: An adhesive composition based on a 60 parts of a polyamide (C09J 177/00) and 40 parts of a graft polymer

Search queries: (C09J 177/00, C08L 2666/24).

Example 2: An adhesive composition based on a polysiloxane (C09J 183/04) and containing a second polysiloxane, a phenol and silica

Search queries: (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and optionally C08L 2205/02.

#C9Jz search rules do not apply when polysiloxane is in majority and when there is a second polysiloxane; C08L 83/00 is used as subsequent symbol(s) in that case.

- To search for a composition of 3 or more polymers, build search queries as follows:

    (C09J of the polymer in majority, C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/26) and C08L 2205/03 (ADD)

    The search statement can also be further refined by searching the polymers in minority by using their C08L as ADD for documents classified between 2003 and April 2012.

    In the case of a composition of three or more polymers, the subsequent symbol is taken from the common C08L 2666/00 - C08L 2666/26 group that covers all minority polymers.

C09J 103/00

Relationships with other classification places

Delete: The following text from the end of the second sentence in the Relationships with other classification places section.

as they are considered as polysaccharide derivatives per se

Delete: The following text from the end of the <u>third</u> sentence in the Relationships with other classification places section.

following the same rules as mentioned in the note for C08L

Delete: The following text from the Relationships with other classification places section.

Multiple classification
Please refer to the comments provided for C08B, as well as for the corresponding C08B main group.

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references
Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Starch and derivatives thereof per se	C08B 30/00 - C08B 35/08
Composition comprising cellulose or cellulose derivative starch, amylose, amylopectin or their derivatives or degradation products	C08L 3/00 - C08L 3/20
Composition of natural macromolecular compounds or of derivatives thereof not provided for in groups C08L 89/00 - C08L 97/00, e.g. flours	C08L 99/00
Coating composition comprising starch, amylose, amylopectin or their derivatives or degradation products	C09D 103/00 - C09D 103/20

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each group of this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

- Adhesive composition of starch or derivatives thereof in solution, together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as an adhesive composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C09J.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- The adhesive compositions of this group are classified in the form of C-Sets according to the relative proportions by weight percentage of the macromolecular constituents.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- The adhesive compositions containing a starch and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K, but in the C09J subclass together with the corresponding symbol in C08K in the form of C-Sets.

  Example 1: Adhesive composition of starch acetate in solution is classified in C09J 103/06.

  Example 2: An adhesive composition consisting of 60 wt. % of crosslinked starch and 40 wt.% of maltodextrin is classified in (C09J 103/04, C08L3/02) and C08L2205/02.

Example 3: An adhesive composition consisting of carboxymethyl starch and glycerol (plasticiser) is classified in (C09J 103/08, C08K 5/053) and C08K 5/0016.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 105/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: All of the text in the Relationships with other classification places section with the following text.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08B.

A composition based on such polysaccharides or derivatives thereof is classified in C08L.

Coating compositions based on such polysaccharides are classified in C09D.

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references
Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Polysaccharides per se	C08B 37/00 - C08B 37/0096
Composition comprising polysaccharide or polysaccharide derivative	C08L 5/00 - C08L 5/16
Coating composition comprising polysaccharide or polysaccharide derivative	C09D 105/00 - C09D 105/16
Polysaccharides per se	C08B 37/00 - C08B 37/0096

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each group of this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter, disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document, is to be classified.

- Adhesive compositions of polysaccharides or derivatives thereof in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C09J.

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

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- The adhesive compositions of this group are classified in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative proportions by weight percentage of the macromolecular constituents.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- Adhesive compositions containing a single polymer and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K, but in the C09J subclass together with the corresponding symbol in C08K in the form of C-Sets.

Example 1: Adhesive composition of ethers of cyclodextrin in solution is classified in C09J105/16.

Example 2: An adhesive composition consisting of 60 wt.% of hyaluronic acid and 40 wt.% of maltodextrin is classified as (C09J 105/08, C08L 3/02).

Example 3: An adhesive composition consisting of carboxymethyl dextran and glycerol (plasticiser) is classified as (C09J 105/02, C08K 5/053) and (C09D 105/02, C08K 5/0016).

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 107/00

Insert: The following new Special rules of classification section.

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 109/00

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 111/00

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 113/00

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 115/00

Definition statement

Replace: The text in the Definition statement section with the following text.

Adhesive compositions based on rubber derivates, meaning a rubber treated according to C08C.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Relationships with other classification places section.

Relationships with other classification places

See C09J 107/00.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Limiting references section.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Adhesives based on copolymers of chloroprene	C09J 111/00
Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups	C09J 113/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

An additional symbol from C08C may be given for the treatment.

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

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

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

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 117/00

Definition statement

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Definition statement section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Adhesive compositions based on reclaimed rubber meaning the reuse of unvulcanised or devulcanised rubber.

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

Special rules of classification

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

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

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

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 119/00

Definition statement

Insert: The following <u>new</u> statement as the <u>first</u> statement in the existing Definition statement section.

- Adhesives based on natural or synthetic elastic material not classifiable in groups C09J 107/00 - C09J 117/00

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following seven <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

Adhesive compositions of copolymers of ethene-propene or ethene-propene-diene, e.g. EPM or EPDM rubber	C09J 123/16
Adhesive compositions of copolymers of isobutene with minor part of conjugated dienes monomers, e.g. butyl rubber	C09J 123/22

Adhesive compositions of polyacrylates	C09J 133/00
Adhesive compositions of unconjugated dienes	C09J 147/00
Adhesive compositions of graft copolymers	C09J 151/00
Adhesive compositions of block copolymers	C09J 153/00
Adhesive compositions of ABS	C09J 155/02

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each group of this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 121/00

Definition statement

Replace: The statement in the definition Statement section with the following.

Adhesive compositions based on unspecified rubbers.

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 123/00

Definition statement

Replace: In the Definition statement section, the <u>third</u> sentence (*These are based on modified polymers, see……subgroups*) with the following.

Adhesive compositions based on modified polymers are classified as such in C08F 8/00 subgroups.

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Informative references

Replace: The invalid symbol H01L31/48 in the Informative references table with the following symbol.

H01L 31/048

Insert: The following <u>nine</u> <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

Organic labelling fabrics, comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using adhesives	B65C 5/02
Organic labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using thermo-activatable adhesives	B65C 5/04
Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Working-up, compounding, after-treatment of macromolecular compounds	C08J 3/00 - C08J 11/28
Use of Inorganic of non-macromolecular organic substances as compounding ingredients	C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08
Materials for sealing or packing joints or covers	C09K 3/10
Materials for stopping leaks	C09K 3/12
Organic labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable production of multi-layer textile fabrics	D06M 17/00
Adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means	G09F 3/10

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each group of this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives based on polyethylene, but if subject matter of the claim is an adhesive of polyolefin, the document is classified under adhesives of polyethylene (C09J 123/06).

- In C09J, adhesives which have only one polymeric component are also classified, e.g. C09J 123/0815 represents an adhesive of only one ethylene vinylacetate polymer.

- Single polymers and their preparation are to be classified in C08F 210/00 on the basis of sufficient disclosure in the document.

Choice of symbol for copolymer:

- A composition of copolymers gets the symbol of the major component, except if there is a lower class which specifies the comonomer in minority (see also last place rule), e.g. ethylene butene copolymers (ethylene comonomer in majority) would be classified in C09J 123/0815, and not in C09J 123/20, but ethylene butene copolymers (butene in majority) would be classified in C09J 123/20, not in C09J 123/0815.

- In addition, a separate C-Set representing the copolymer that is formed according to the monomers of C08F must also be given.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of classification section in C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 123/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.
- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts polyethylene (C09J 123/06) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 123/06, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts polyethylene (C09J 123/06) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 123/06, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 23/06).

  Example 3: An adhesive based on a composition of polyethylene and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 123/06, C08K 3/26). If this composition also contains a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 123/06, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

  Example 4: An adhesive based on a composition based on a first polyethylene (C09J 123/06) and containing a second polyethylene, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 123/06, C08L 23/06, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/02.

  Example 5: An adhesive based on a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a polyethylene is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 23/06) and C08L 2205/03.

  Example 6: Adhesives of compositions containing two polymers of the same subgroup, for example compositions of two ethylene vinylacetate copolymers, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such a composition therefore would be (C09J 123/0853, C08L 23/0853) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties, e.g. molecular weight or density.

  C-Sets searches:

  C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Glossary of terms

Insert: A period (.) in the Glossary of terms table, in the second column, at the end of each of the following rows (*period already inserted in rows below*).

Aliphatic cyclic olefins	A carbocyclic monomer with an endocyclic double bond.
EPR or EPDM, elastomeric ethylene propylene (diene) copolymers	Elastomeric copolymer rubbers defined by similar amounts of ethylene and propene, e.g. 30-70wt% ethylene and 70-30wt% propene.
Ionomer	Polymers containing monomers carrying ionic groups, usually salts of carboxylic acids.
Iso-olefin	Non-linear olefinic monomers, e.g. isobutylene, isopentene.
Repeat(ing) unit	The unit in an addition polymer which is repeated throughout the molecule; for example in polyethylene the repeat unit is:$-CH_2-CH_2-$.
Rubber	a. Natural or conjugated diene rubbers; b. Rubber in general; c. Rubbers of C08L 23/16 are not classified according to notation B2B, but to B2A.
Saponified vinylacetate	Ethylene copolymers with vinyl alcohol.

Replace: In the Glossary of terms table, the text in the second column for the following row.

Rubber	a. Natural or conjugated diene rubbers; b. Rubber in general; c. Rubbers of C08L 23/16 are not classified according to notation B2B, but to B2A.

Replace: In the Glossary of terms table, in the second column, the words "in the sense of" with the words "in accordance with" (*already done in row below*).

Modified by chemical after treatment	Modification of the polymer after polymerisation; Exception: neutralisation of carboxylic acid containing polymers (C08L 23/0884) and saponification of vinylacetate in EVA (C08L 23/0861) are not regarded as after treatments in accordance with C08L 23/00.

C09J 125/00

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

SBR rubber	C09J 109/06 - C09J 109/08
Grafted (co)polymers	C09J 151/00 - C09J 151/10
Block (co)polymers	C09J 153/02 - C09J 153/025
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)	C09J 155/02

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All</u> <u>text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following text.

Classification guidance:

- Classification should be made based on the examples, but not the general claims in the documents. The use of main group symbols should be avoided if there are subgroups which cover the subject matter to be classified. The classification should be made in the most indented subgroup that covers the subject matter.

- For example, a document claiming adhesive compositions of a polymer of an aromatic vinyl monomer, wherein the examples are limited to e.g. polystyrene, should be allocated the symbol C09J 125/06 and not C09J 125/04, C09J 125/02 or C09J 125/00.

- General purpose PS, GPS is classified in C09J 125/06. High impact polystyrene HIPS is classified in C09J 125/06, unless the rubber or rubber content is of relevance, in which case it should be classified in C09J 151/04.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 127/00

Definition statement

Replace: The text in the Definition statement section with the following text.

- Adhesives based on homo- and copolymers of vinyl mono-, di-, tri- or tetra- halogenide(s) e.g. vinyl(idene) chloride, vinyl(idene) fluoride, chlorotrifluoroethylene, tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropene, etc.

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Chemically modified, (post)halogenated polymers	C08L 23/28, C08L 27/24
(per)Halogenated esters of unsaturated carboxylic acids	C09J 133/16
(per)Halogenated polyethers	C09J 171/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new
text.

Classification guidance:

- Classification should be made based on the examples, but not the
general claims in the documents. The use of main group symbols
should be avoided if there are subgroups which cover the subject
matter to be classified. The classification should be made in the most
indented subgroup that covers the subject matter.

- For example, a document claiming adhesive compositions of a
fluorinated polymer, wherein the examples are limited to e.g.
poly(tetrafluoroethylene), should be classified in C09J 127/18 and not
in C09J 127/12.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are
used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special
rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification
rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz,
#C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers
in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 129/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new
text.

Classification guidance:

- Classification should be made based on the examples, but not the general claims in the documents. The use of main group symbols should be avoided if there are subgroups which cover the subject matter to be classified. The classification should be made in the most indented subgroup that covers the subject matter.

- For example, a document claiming adhesive compositions of a polymer of an unsaturated alcohol monomer, wherein the examples are limited to e.g. polyvinyl alcohol, should be classified in C09J 129/04 and not in C09J 129/02 or C09J 129/00.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 131/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

- Classification should be made based on the examples, but not the general claims in the documents. The use of main group symbols should be avoided if there are subgroups which cover the subject matter to be classified. The classification should be made in the most indented subgroup that covers the subject matter.

- For example, a document claiming adhesive compositions of a (co)polymer of an unsaturated ester of a saturated carboxylic acid monomer, wherein the examples are limited to, e.g. polyvinyl acetate, should receive the symbol C09J 131/04 and not C09J 131/02 or C09J 131/00.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 133/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following four new rows in the Informative references table.

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 33/00
Coatings	C09D 133/00
Adhesives from diene rubbers containing carboxylic groups	C09J 113/00

Replace: In the informative references table, the invalid symbol H01L31/48 with the following symbol.

    H01L 31/048

Replace: In the Informative references table, the symbol H01R with the following symbol.

        H01B

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

- For example, adhesives comprising terpolymers of styrene, vinyl acetate and methyl methacrylate in similar proportions would be classified in C09J 133/12 instead of C09J 125/00 or C09J 131/00.

Classification guidance:

- The monomer composition of the main polymer component can be characterised by a C-Set in C08F on the basis of sufficient disclosure in the description or claims.

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives of acrylic copolymers, but subject matter of the claim is a composition of acrylamide copolymer, the document is classified as adhesive of acrylamide copolymers (C09J 133/26, C08L 23/00).

- The classification of the main component polymer of the composition should be according to the most specific, or reactive monomer, e.g. glycidyl methacrylate and not methyl methacrylate in a copolymer of glycidyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate. All comonomers of the main polymeric component should be characterised by symbols in C08F, e.g. C08F 220/32 and C08F 220/14.

Choice of symbol for copolymers:

- In an adhesive comprising a copolymer, the copolymer is given the symbol on the basis of the major monomer component, except if there is a lower symbol which specifies the comonomer in minority.

- An adhesive composition based on a copolymer of ethylene and acrylic acid therefore is to be classified in C09J 123/0869 (ethylene in majority), but in C09J 133/02 if acrylic acid is in majority. However, an adhesive based on a copolymer of acrylic ester and acrylonitrile (acrylic ester in majority) would be classified in C09J 133/20.

- The classification of the main component polymer of the adhesive should be according to the most specific, or reactive monomer (i.e. glycidyl methacrylate and not methyl methacrylate in a copolymer of glycidyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate).

- Thus adhesives comprising copolymers wherein anhydride, carboxylic acid or metal salt containing monomers are present are classified in C09J 133/064; copolymers wherein hydroxyl-containing monomers are present are classified in C09J 133/064, copolymers wherein glycidyl-containing monomers are present are classified in C09J 133/068.

- In addition, a separate C-Set representing the copolymer that is formed according to the monomers of C08F must also be given.

C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 133/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.
- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

  Example 1: An adhesive composition of 60 parts polymethyl methacrylate (C09J 133/12) and 40 parts polyamide (C08L 77/00) is classified as (C09J 133/12, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive composition of 50 parts polymethyl methacrylate (C09J 133/12) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 133/12, C08L77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 33/12).

  Example 3: An adhesive composition based on polymethyl methacrylate and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 133/12, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 133/12, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

  Example 4: An adhesive composition based on a first polymethyl methacrylate (C09J 133/12) and containing as a second polymer a copolymer of acrylic acid, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 133/12, C08L 33/02, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/02.

  Example 5: A composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a polymethyl methacrylate is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 33/12) and in C08L 2205/03.

  Example 6: Adhesive compositions containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two polymers amhydroxyl containing acrylic ester, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such compositions, therefore, would be (C09J 133/066, C08L 33/066) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties, e.g. molecular weight or density.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 135/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Application-oriented references

Delete: The following row from the Application-oriented references table.

Use of Inorganic of non-macromolecular organic substances as compounding ingredients	C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08

Replace: The invalid symbol "C08K11/28" in the Application-oriented references table with the following symbol.

   C08J 11/28

Insert: The following two new rows in the Application-oriented references table.

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in laminates	B32B
Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J

Informative references

Delete: The following row from the Informative references table.

Adhesives based on compositions of polymerisable monomers	C09J 4/00

Replace: The invalid symbol "A45B20/00" in the Informative references table with the following symbol.

A45D 29/00

Insert: The following <u>four</u> <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

Polymer compositions	C08L 35/00
Use of Inorganic of non-macromolecular organic substances as compounding ingredients	C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08
Adhesives based on compositions of polymerisable monomers	C09J 4/00
Coatings	C09D 135/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives of compositions of styrene-maleic anhydride, but subject matter of the claim is an adhesive of a composition of a vinyl aromatic copolymer, the document is classified as adhesive composition of styrene maleic anhydride copolymer C09J 135/06.

- In C09J, adhesives which have only one polymeric component is also classified, e.g. C09J135/06 for an adhesive of only one maleic anhydride copolymer.

- For Copolymers

    In an adhesive comprising a copolymer, the copolymer is given the symbol on the basis of the major component, except if there is a lower symbol which specifies the comonomer in minority (see also last place

rule), i.e. ethylene maleic anhydride copolymers (ethylene in majority) would be classified in C09J 123/0869, and not in C09J 135/00, but ethylene maleic anhydride copolymers (maleic anhydride in majority) would be classified in C09J 135/00, not in C09J 123/0869

C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 135/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9Jc) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer (C09J 135/06) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 135/06, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer (C09J 135/06) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J177/00) is classified as (C09J 135/06, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 35/06).

Example 3: An adhesive of a composition based on styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 135/06, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 135/06, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

Example 4: An adhesive of a composition based on a first styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer (C09J 135/06) and containing a second styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 135/06, C08L 35/06, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/025.

Example 5: An adhesive of a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 35/06) and in C08L 2205/03.

Example 6: An adhesive of compositions containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer polymers, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such compositions therefore would be (C09J 135/06, C08L 35/06) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for adhesive compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties, i.e. molecular weight or density.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 137/00

Definition statement

Insert: In the Definition statement section, a period (.) at the end of the existing paragraph (*Adhesives based on…acetal radicals*), so paragraph ends as shown below with a period.

   …acetal radicals.

Limiting references

Delete: The following <u>three</u> <u>rows</u> from the Limiting reference table.

ß Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films, e.g. a film of a vinyl furan	C08J, e.g. (C08J 5/18, C08L 37/00)
Polymer compositions	C08L 37/00
Coatings	C09D 137/00

Informative references

Insert: The following <u>four</u> <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

ß Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 37/00
Coatings	C09D 137/00

Replace: In the Informative references table, the invalid symbol "H01L31/48" with the following symbol.

     H01L 31/048

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

    Last place priority rule:

    Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

    Classification guidance

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives of compositions of diene vinylfuran copolymers, but subject matter of the claim is an adhesive of a composition of a

diene copolymer, the document is classified as adhesive composition of a vinyl furan copolymer C09J 137/00.

- In C09J, adhesives having only one polymeric component are also classified, e.g. C09J 137/00, an adhesive consisting of one vinyl furan copolymer.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 137/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- A single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

- Common adhesive ingredients like tackifying resins or waxes only get a C-Set classification in C09J 137/00 if they have characterising features for the composition.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts diene vinylfuran copolymer (C09J 137/00) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 137/00, C08L 77/00).

Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts diene vinylfuran copolymer (C09J 137/00) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 137/00, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 37/00).

Example 3: An adhesive of a composition based on diene vinylfuran copolymer and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 137/00, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 137/00, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

Example 4: An adhesive of a composition based on a first diene vinylfuran copolymer (C09J 137/00) and containing a second diene vinylfuran copolymer, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 137/00, C08L 37/00, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/025.

Example 5: An adhesive of a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a diene vinylfuran copolymer is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 37/00) and in C08L 2205/03.

Example 6: An adhesive of compositions containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two diene vinylfuran copolymer polymers, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such compositions therefore would be (C09J 137/00, C08L 37/00) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for adhesive compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties, e.g. molecular weight or density.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Glossary of terms

Delete: In the Glossary of terms section, the extra "the" in the sentence.

the

Synonyms and Keywords

Insert: A period (.) at end of the sentence in the Synonyms and Keywords
           section, as done in the sentence below.

           Attention is drawn to the table after the title of C09J.

C09J 139/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Replace: The invalid symbol "H01L31/48" with the following symbol

           H01L 31/048

Insert: The following four new rows in the Informative references table.

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 39/00
Applications or uses of polymer compositions in coatings	C09D 139/00
Acrylic copolymers of amides and imides	C09J 133/22 - C09J 133/26

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new
           text.

           Last place priority rule:

           Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the
           contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives based on an acrylic polymer containing vinyl pyrrolidone, but subject matter of the claim is an acrylic adhesive, the document is classified under adhesives of vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer C09J 139/06.

- In C09J, adhesives which have only one polymeric component are classified, e.g. C09J 139/06 represents an adhesive of only one vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer.

For Copolymers:

- C09J 139/00 may also be given when the monomer described therein is in minority in the copolymer of an adhesive composition. An adhesive based on a copolymer of acrylic ester and vinyl pyridine, which has a lower content of vinyl pyridine than acrylic ester, would also be classified in C09J 139/08. Additional classification in C09D 133/08 should be considered.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 139/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

- Common adhesive ingredients like tackifying resins or waxes only get a C-Set classification in C09J 139/00 if they have characterising features for the composition.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts vinyl pyridine copolymer (C09J 139/08) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 139/00, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts vinyl pyridine copolymer (C09J 139/08) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 139/08, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 39/08).

  Example 3: An adhesive based on a composition of vinyl pyridine copolymer and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 139/08, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 139/08, C08L77/00, C08K 3/26).

  Example 4: An adhesive based on a composition based on a first vinyl pyridine copolymer (C09J 139/08) and containing a second vinyl pyridine copolymer, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 139/08, C08L 39/08, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/025.

  Example 5: An adhesive based on a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a vinyl pyridine copolymer is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 39/08) and in C08L 2205/03.

  Example 6: Adhesives of compositions containing two polymers of the same subgroup, for example compositions of two vinyl pyridine copolymers, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such a composition therefore would be (C09J 139/08, C08L 39/08) and C08L 2205/025.

The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties (e.g. molecular weight, density etc.)

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 143/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Replace: The invalid symbol "H01L31/48" with the following symbol.

   H01L 31/048

Insert: The following four new rows in the Informative references table.

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 43/00
Applications or uses of polymer compositions in coatings	C09D 143/00
Adhesives of ethylene copolymers of silane or phosphorous containing compounds	C09J 123/0892
Adhesives of propene copolymers of silane or phosphorous containing compounds	C09J 123/10

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives based on an acrylic polymer containing vinyl silane, but subject matter of the claim is an acrylic adhesive, the document is classified under adhesives of vinyl silane copolymer (C09J 143/04).

- In C09J 143/00, adhesives which have only one polymeric component are also classified, e.g. C09J 143/04, an adhesive consisting of only one vinyl silane polymer.

- Further subdivisions:

  C09J 143/02: Adhesive compositions based on copolymers of ethylene or propene are not classified in this group.

  C09J 143/04: Adhesive compositions based on copolymers of ethylene or propene are not classified in this group.

- For Copolymers:

  C09J 143/00 may also be given when the monomer described therein is in minority in the copolymer of a coating composition. An adhesive based on a copolymer of acrylic ester and vinyl silane, which has a lower content of vinyl silane than acrylic ester, would also be classified in C09J 143/04. Additional classification in C09J 133/08 should be considered.

  The comonomer in majority should get a symbol in C08F, e.g. C08F 220/10 for acrylic esters.

However, if the major comonomer is ethylene or propene, the corresponding copolymer compositions are classified in C09J 123/0892 or C09J 123/147.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 143/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

- Common adhesive ingredients like tackifying resins or waxes only get a C-Set classification in C09J 143/00 if they have characterising features for the composition.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts vinyl silane copolymer (C09J 143/04) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 143/04, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts vinyl silane copolymer (C09J 143/04) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 143/04, C08L 43/04) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 43/04).

Example 3: An adhesive based on a composition of vinyl silane copolymer and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 143/04, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 143/04, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

Example 4: An adhesive based on a composition based on a first vinyl silane copolymer (C09J 143/04) and containing a second vinyl silane copolymer, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 143/04, C08L 43/04, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/025.

Example 5: An adhesive based on a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a vinyl silane copolymer is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08 L43/04) and in C08L 2205/03.

Example 6: Adhesives of compositions containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two vinyl silane copolymers, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such a composition therefore would be (C09J 143/04, C08L 43/04) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties (e.g. molecular weight, density etc.)

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Delete: The following text in the Synonyms and Keywords section.

Further subdivisions:

C09J 143/02

Adhesive compositions based on copolymers of ethylene or propene are not classified in this group.

C09J 143/04

Adhesive compositions based on copolymers of ethylene or propene are not classified in this group.

C09J 145/00

Limiting references

Delete: The following <u>five</u> rows from the Limiting references table.

Adhesives based on copolymers of monomers terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing Oxygen	C09J 137/00
Adhesives based on copolymers of monomers terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing Nitrogen	C09J 139/00
Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films, e.g. a film of polynorbornene	C08J, e.g. (C08J 5/18, C08L 45/00
Polymer compositions	C08L 45/00
Coatings	C09D 145/00

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 45/00
Coatings	C09D 145/00
Adhesives based on copolymers of monomers terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing Oxygen	C09J 137/00
Adhesives based on copolymers of monomers terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing Nitrogen	C09J 139/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesives based on polynorbornene, but subject matter of the claim is an adhesive of polyolefin, the document is classified under adhesives of polynorbornene (C09J 145/00).

- For Copolymers:

  Copolymers get the class of the major component, except if there is a lower class which specifies the comonomer in minority (see also last place rule), i.e. ethylene copolymers (ethylene comonomer in majority) would be classified in C09J 123/0807, and not in C09J 145/00, but ethylene norbornene copolymers (norbornene in majority) would be classified in C09J 145/00, not in C09J 123/08.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 145/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

  Example 1: An adhesive of a blend of 60 parts poly-norbornene (C09J 145/00) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J177/00) is classified as (C09J 145/00, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive of a blend of 50 parts poly norbornene (C09J 145/00) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J177/00) is classified as (C09J 145/00, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 45/00).

  Example 3: An adhesive based on a composition of polynorbornene and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 145/00, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 145/00, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

  Example 4: An adhesive based on a composition based on a first polynorbornene (C09J 145/00) and containing a second polynorbornene, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 145/00, C08L 45/00, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/02.

  Example 5: An adhesive based on a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a polynorbornene is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 45/00) and in C08L 2205/03.

  Example 6: Adhesives of compositions containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two polynorbornenes, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such a composition therefore would be (C09J 145/00, C08L 45/00) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties, e.g. molecular weight or density.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 147/00

Limiting references

Delete: The following <u>two</u> rows from the Limiting references table.

Adhesive compositions of copolymers of ethene-propene or ethenepropene-diene, e.g. adhesive compositions of EPM or EPDM rubber	C09J 123/16
Adhesive compositions of copolymers of isobutene with minor part of conjugated dienes monomers (butyl rubber)	C09J 123/22

Replace: In the Limiting references table (in this row; "Adhesive compositions of conjugated diene polymers"), <u>only</u> the invalid symbol "C09J 107/00" with the following symbol:

   C09J 109/00

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references
Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Adhesive compositions of copolymers of ethene-propene or ethene-propene-diene, e.g. adhesive compositions of EPM or EPDM rubber	C09J 123/16
Adhesive compositions of copolymers of isobutene with minor part of conjugated dienes monomers (butyl rubber)	C09J 123/22

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

   Classification guidance:

   - Adhesive compositions containing a single polymer and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are

not classified in C08K, but in the C09J subclass together with the corresponding symbol in C08K in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9Je).

- Inorganic or non-macromolecular organic materials as compounding agents are classified in C08K; if an adhesive composition contains two polymers and an additive following C08K, classification is made in C09J and a symbol from C08K will be given.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 149/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Replace: The invalid symbol "H01L31/48" with the following symbol

         H01L 31/048

Insert: The following <u>two</u> <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

Applications or uses of polymer compositions in films	C08J
Polymer compositions	C08L 49/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Documents are preferably classified according to the examples in the documents, not according to general claims, e.g. if the examples only describe adhesive compositions based on polyacetylene, but subject matter of the claim is an adhesive composition of polyolefin, the document is classified under adhesive compositions of polyacetylene (C09J 149/00).

- For Copolymers:

  In an adhesive comprising a copolymer, the copolymer is given the symbol on the basis of the major component, except if there is a lower group which specifies the comonomer in minority (see also last place rule), e.g. ethylene copolymers (ethylene comonomer in majority) would be classified in C09J 123/0807, and not in C09J 149/00, but ethylene acetylene (acetylene in majority) would be classified in C09J 149/00, not in C09J 123/08.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 149/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

  Example 1: An adhesive composition of a blend of 60 parts polyacetylene (C09J 149/00) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 149/00, C08L 77/00).

  Example 2: An adhesive composition of a blend of 50 parts poly acetylene (C09J 149/00) and 50 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 149/00, C08L 77/00) and (C09J 177/00, C08L 49/00).

  Example 3: An adhesive composition based on a composition of polyacetylene and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 149/00, C08K 3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 149/00) C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

  Example 4: An adhesive composition based on a composition based on a first polyacetylene (C09J 149/00) and containing a second polyacetylene, a phenol and silica is classified as (C09J 149/00, C08L 49/00, C08K 5/13, C08K 3/36) and in C08L 2205/02.

Example 5: An adhesive composition on a composition containing a polyamide in majority, a polyester and a polyacetylene is classified as (C09J 177/00, C08L 67/00, C08L 49/00) and C08L 2205/03.

Example 6: An adhesive composition containing two polymers of the same dot group, for example compositions of two polyacetylenes, are characterised by the orthogonal indexing code C08L 2205/025. The complete classification for such a composition therefore would be (C09J 149/00, C08L 49/00) and C08L 2205/025. The same applies for compositions of two polymers only distinguished by physical properties (e.g. molecular weight, density etc.)

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 151/00

Limiting references

Delete: All of the rows in the Limiting references table **except** keep this one row: "Adhesive compositions comprising ABS polymers C09J 155/02".

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references
Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Adhesive compositions comprising an unsaturated monomer and a polymer, e.g. grafting in situ	C09J 4/06
Adhesives in the form of films or foils	C09J 7/00 - C09J 7/50
Adhesive compositions comprising an unsaturated monomer and a polymer of C08L 59/00 - C08L 87/00	C09J 159/00 - C09J 187/00

Adhesive compositions comprising block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (not obtained by reaction of C=C monomer(s) onto polysiloxane)	C09J 183/10
Adhesive compositions comprising graft polymers obtained by interreacting polymers in the absence of monomers, i.e. graft polymer of C08G 81/00 - C08G 81/028	C09J 187/005
Presence of graft polymer	C09J 2451/00 - C09J 2451/006

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

For adhesive compositions comprising grafted rubbers, several symbols are given if the rubber is specific.

If the rubber is EPR: C09J 151/04 and C09J 151/06

If the rubber is EPDM, SBR or acrylate rubber: C09J 151/04 and C09J 151/003

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 153/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Adhesives in the form of films or foils	C09J 7/00 - C09J 7/50
Adhesive compositions comprising block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (not obtained by reaction of C=C monomer(s) onto polysiloxane)	C09J 183/10
Adhesive compositions comprising block polymers obtained by interreacting polymers in the absence of monomers (Block polymer of C08G 81/00 - C08G 81/028)	C09J 187/005
Presence of block polymer	C09J 2453/00 – C09J 2453/006

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

- Further subdivisions:

    C09J 153/005 and C09J 153/025 cover adhesive compositions comprising modified block polymers. In particular, adhesive compositions comprising hydrogenated styrene-diene block copolymers are classified in C09J 153/025.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 155/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following five new rows in the Informative references table.

Polymerisation by the diene synthesis	C08F 2/60
ABS polymers per se	C08F 279/04
Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers modified by introduction of aliphatic unsaturated end or side groups	C08F 290/00 - C08F 290/14
Polymeric compositions comprising homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in groups C08L 23/00 - C08L 53/00	C08L 55/00 - C08L 55/04

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 157/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The word "classes" with the following word.

symbols

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

Classification should be made based on the examples, but not the general claims in the documents. The use of main group symbols should be avoided if there are subgroups which cover the subject matter to be classified. The classification should be made in the most indented subgroup that covers the subject matter.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 159/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Adhesives based on polyvinyl acetals	C09J 129/04

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Classification guidance:

When a document specifies an adhesive based on polyacetal in general, or both homopolyacetals and copolyacetals, classification is done in the main group C09J 159/00; only when the document specifically mentions homopolyacetals or copolyacetals, then classification in C09J 159/02 and C09J 159/04 is given.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 161/00

Definition statement

Insert: The following as the last statement in the Definition statement section.

- aldehydes or ketones corresponding to C08G 14/00 - C08G 16/06.

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 163/00

Definition statement

Replace: The word "molecules" in the Definition statement paragraph with the
following word.

molecule

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new
text.
C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si))
are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special
rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 163/00 relates to a composition and two or more polymers
  are present, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c))
  according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer
  constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the
  polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the
  form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular
  constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the
  composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets
  should be made based on each polymer in majority and its
  component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also
  given if applicable.

Example 1: An adhesive composition comprising a blend of 60 parts non-specified epoxy resin (C09J 163/00) and 40 parts polyamide (C09J 177/00) is classified as (C09J 163/00, C08L 77/00).

Example 2: An adhesive composition comprising a blend of 50 parts non-specified epoxy resin (C09J 163/00) and 50 parts Novolak epoxy resin (C09J 163/04) is classified as (C09J 163/00, C08L 63/04), (C09J 163/04, C08L 63/00) and in C08L 2205/02.

Example 3: An adhesive composition based of a polyepoxide and containing CaCO3 is classified as (C09J 163/00, C08K3/26). If this composition contains also a polyamide, then the classification will be (C09J 163/00, C08L 77/00, C08K 3/26).

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 165/00

Definition statement

Replace: The word "Said" (in the second to last sentence) with the following word.

    The

Delete: The last sentence in the Definition statement paragraph.

    The use of such materials as adhesives.

Insert: The following new Limiting references section.

Limiting references
This place does not cover:

Adhesives based on rubbers or on their derivatives	C09J 107/00 - C09J 157/00
Adhesives based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones	C09J 161/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All <u>text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Glossary of terms

Replace: In the second row/second column of the table in the Glossary of Terms section the word "my" with the following word.

by

C09J 167/00

Limiting references

Delete: The following <u>three</u> rows from the Limiting references table.

Layered products comprising polyesters	B32B 27/36
Polymer compositions of polyesters	C08L 67/00
Coating compositions of polyesters	C09D 167/00

Informative references

Insert: The following three new rows in the Informative references table.

Layered products comprising polyesters	B32B 27/36
Polymer compositions of polyesters	C08L 67/00
Coating compositions of polyesters	C09D 167/00

Insert: The following new Special rules of classification section.

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 169/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following three new rows in the Informative references table.

Layered products comprising polycarbonates	B32B 27/36
Polymer compositions of polycarbonates	C08L 69/00
Coating compositions of polycarbonates	C09D 169/00

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 171/00

Special rules of classification

Insert: In the Special rules of classification section (under the existing sentence) the following <u>two</u> <u>new</u> paragraphs.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 173/00

Special rules of classification

Insert: In the Special rules of classification section (under the existing sentence) the following two new paragraphs.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 175/00

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following two new rows in the Informative references table.

Layered products comprising polyurethanes	B32B 27/40
Polymer compositions wherein the major component is a polymer of C08G 18/00 or C08G 71/00	C08L 75/00
Coating compositions of polyurethanes or polyureas	C09D 175/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All <u>text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 177/00

Informative references

Replace: The word "Working-up" with "Workingup" as done in the row below.

Workingup of macromolecular substances to porous or cellular materials	C08J 9/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All <u>text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 179/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 181/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 183/00

Definition statement

Replace: All text in the Definition statement section with the following text.

Adhesive compositions comprising macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only (Si-based macromolecular compounds in accordance with C08G 77/00 or "Si-based polymers" hereunder), for example:

- polysilicates (corresponding to group C08G 77/02),

- polysiloxanes (corresponding to group C08G 77/04),

- block- or graft-copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (corresponding to group C08G 77/42) or

- polymers in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms (corresponding to group C08G 77/48).

Adhesive compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Adhesive compositions made from mixtures of different reactive silanes (sol-gel compositions) are classified in the respective subclass of C09J 183/00. It is assumed that in such mixtures there has always been formed a siloxane polymer via hydrolysis/condensation.

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: Both sentences in the Relationships with other classification places section with the following sentence.

The groups for adhesive compositions are structured in analogy to the coating compositions C09D 183/00.

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

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, multiple C-Sets, specifically C-Sets #C9Jc, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si), #C9Jc(Si)2, #C9Jf(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)2 are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of classification of the following places

- See C-Sets #C9Jc, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si) in C09J 101/00.

- See C-sets #C9Jc(Si)2 and #C9Jf(Si)2 present in this group below.

C-Sets statement: #C9Jc(Si)2, #C9Jf(Si)2

#C9Jc(Si)2, and #C9Jf(Si)2 are a special use of #C9Dc and #C9Df, are applied for a composition comprising two or more Si-based polymers in accordance with C08G 77/00.

- In groups C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, the feature relating to an adhesive composition comprising one Si-based polymer in majority with one Si-based polymer in minority optionally with non Si-based polymer is classified in the form of C-Sets.

- In #C9Jc(Si)2, the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing the silicon-based macromolecular compound(s) in minority is (are) taken from the group C08L 83/00 and optionally from the groups C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16 for any other polymer.

- In #C9Jf(Si)2, the base symbol, representing the polymer in majority, is taken from the groups C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing the silicon-based macromolecular compound(s) in minority is (are) taken from the group C08L 83/00 and optionally from the groups C08L 1/00 - C08L 101/16 for any other polymer and further subsequent symbols

representing compound(s) used as an additive(s), is (are) taken from the groups C08K 3/00 - C08K 13/08.

- In addition to C-Sets, one or more additional symbols are allocated, which are selected from the range C08G 77/02 - C08G 77/62 corresponding to each of the Si-based macromolecular compound components detailed in the C-Set.

- A single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Sets of #C9Jc(Si)2 shall contain at least two symbols.

- C-Sets of #C9Jf(Si)2 shall contain at least three symbols.

- While duplicate symbols are allowed in these C-Sets, only one symbol selected from the range C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16 is permitted per C-Set.

- The order of C09J and C08L symbols in C-Sets of #C9Dc(Si)2 is relevant as it reflects the relative amounts of the polymers.

- In #C9Jf(Si)2, the C08K symbols for the additives always appear after the symbols for the polymers (C09J or C08L). The order of C08K symbols of additives is not relevant if there is more than one additive in the composition.

C-Sets examples:

- #C9Jc

  Example 1: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 is classified as (C09J 183/06, C08L 67/02) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD).

  Example 2: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and an alkoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/18

is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/04) and in C08G 77/18 (ADD).

- #C9Jc(Si)

    Example 3: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02, an amine-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/26 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/08, C08L 83/00) and in C08G 77/14 and C08G 77/26.

- #C9Jc(Si)2

    Example 4: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a vinyl-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/20 and a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD) and C08G 77/20 (ADD).

    Example 5: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a vinyl-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/20, an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08L 83/00) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD), C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/20 (ADD).

    Example 6: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a silanol-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/16, a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 and a polyester in accordance with C08G63/02 is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08L 67/02) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD) and C08G 77/16 (ADD).

    Example 7: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a halogen group-bearing polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/24, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 is classified as (C09J 183/08, C08L 67/02, C08L 83/00) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/24 (ADD).

- #C9Jf

  Example 8: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and a resorcinol phosphate is classified as (C09J 183/06, C08L 67/02, C08K 5/523) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD).

  Example 9: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and an alkoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/18 and silica is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/04, C08K 3/36) and in C08G 77/18 (ADD).

- #C9Jf(Si)

  Example 10: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02, an amine-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/26 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and carbon black is classified as (C09J 167/02, C08L 83/08, C08L 83/00, C08K 3/04) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/26 (ADD).

- #C9Jf(Si)2

  Example 11: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a vinyl-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/20 and a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 and silica is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08K 3/36) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD) and C08G 77/20 (ADD).

  Example 12: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a vinyl-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/20, an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 and silica is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08L 83/00, C08K 3/36) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD), C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/20 (ADD).

Example 13: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a silanol-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/16, a polysiloxane bearing Si-H groups in accordance with C08G 77/12 and a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and a phenol is classified as (C09J 183/04, C08L 83/00, C08L 67/02, C08K 5/13) and in C08G 77/12 (ADD) and C08G 77/16 (ADD).

Example 14: An adhesive composition comprising, in descending amounts by weight, a halogen group-bearing polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/24, a polyester in accordance with C08G 63/02 and an epoxy-substituted polysiloxane in accordance with C08G 77/14 and a phenol is classified as (C09J 183/08, C08L 67/02, C08L 83/00, C08K 5/13) and in C08G 77/14 (ADD) and C08G 77/24 (ADD).

C-Sets searches:

Since multiple C-Sets classifications are applicable to this group C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J 101/00 and this group above, as well as other related subclasses, e.g. C08K and C08L.

In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 185/00

Special rules of classification

Insert: In the Special rules of classification section (under the existing sentence) the following two new paragraphs.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 187/00

Insert: The following new Special rules of classification section.

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 189/00

Relationships with other classification places

Delete: In the first sentence of the Relationships with other classification places section the following words.

          as they are considered as protein derivatives per se

Delete: In the third sentence of the Relationships with other classification places section the following words.

          following the same rules as mentioned in the note for C08L

Delete: From the Relationships with other classification places section the following text.

>   **Multiple classification**
>   Please refer to the corresponding part in C08H.

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Insert: The following <u>two</u> <u>new</u> sections: Application-oriented references and Informative references sections.

Application-oriented references

Examples of places where the subject matter of this place is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Foodstuff preparations	A23J 3/00

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Composition comprising proteins or protein derivatives	C08L 89/00 - C08L 89/06
Coating composition comprising proteins or protein derivatives	C09D 189/00 - C09D 189/06

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

>   Last place priority rule:
>
>   Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- Reference A23J 3/00 is non-limiting in the subclass/main group/subgroup C08L 89/00. CPC will be updated/corrected once this inconsistency is resolved in IPC.

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 189/00 relates to an adhesive composition of proteins or derivatives, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz,

#C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for
polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 191/00

Relationships with other classification places

Delete: The following text from the first statement in the Relationships with other
classification places section.

   as they are considered as protein derivatives per se

Delete: The following text from the third statement in the Relationships with other
classification places section.

   following the same rules as mentioned in the note for C08L

Delete: The following text from the Relationships with other classification places
section.

   Multiple classification
   Please refer to the corresponding part in C08H.

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

*Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for
search:*

Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice	C08H 3/00
Composition comprising oils, fats or waxes	C08L 91/00 - C08L 91/08
Coating composition comprising oils, fats or waxes	C09D191/00 - C09D 191/08

| Polishing compositions, ski waxes | C09G |
| Soaps, detergent compositions | C11D |

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place. Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

- Oils, fats and waxes in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C08L.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 191/00 relates to an adhesive composition containing oils, fats and waxes, classification is given in the form of C-Sets according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 193/00

Relationships with other classification places

Delete: The following text from the first statement in the Relationships with other classification places section.

as they are considered as protein derivatives per se

Delete: The following text from the third statement in the Relationships with other classification places section.

following the same rules as mentioned in the note for C08L

Delete: The following text from the Relationships with other classification places section.

Multiple classification
Please refer to the corresponding part in C09F 1/00.

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Composition comprising natural resins	C08L 93/00 - C08L 93/04
Coating composition comprising natural resins	C09D 193/00 - C09D 193/04
Purification or chemical modification of natural resins	C09F 1/00
Polishing compositions	C09G

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

- Adhesive compositions based on natural resins in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C09J.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 193/00 relates to an adhesive composition containing natural resins, classification is given in the form of C-Sets according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 195/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The first three statement in the Relationships with other classification places section as shown below.

Relationship with other subclasses of C08 and C09:
Attention is drawn to the general rules of classification of C08L and C09J subclasses.
Relationship with the main group C08L95/00:

Limiting references

Delete: The <u>entire</u> Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following <u>two</u> <u>new</u> rows in the Informative references table.

Coating or adhering of aggregate	C08L 95/00 - C08L 95/005
Coating applications	C09D 195/00 - C09D 195/005

Special rules of classification

Replace: <u>All text</u> in the Special rules of classification section with the following <u>new</u> text.

Classification guidance:

- The subgroup C09J 195/00 or C09J 195/005 should be used only if the claims of the application explicitly encompass a bituminous adhesive as such.

- In addition a C08L 95/00 code in combination with the relevant orthogonal indexing code(s) (C08L 2555/00 - C08L2555/86) characterising essential features should also be given if the adhesive composition is mainly characterised by the bituminous composition, either by its constituents and/or by its parameters.

  Example 1: An adhesive composition for adhering 2 metal substrates to each other comprising bitumen is classified in C09J 195/00.

  Example 2: An adhesive composition for adhering aggregate comprising bitumen is classified in C08L 95/00.

  Example 3: An adhesive composition comprising bitumen for mere coating a substrate is classified in C09J 195/00.

  Example 4: An adhesive composition comprising a mixture of bitumen and bees wax is classified in C09J 195/00 and C08L 95/00 and C08L 2555/64.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 197/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: All text in the Relationships with other classification places section.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H.

Limiting references

Replace: All five rows in the Limiting references table with the following one row.

Adhesives based on polysaccharides	C09J 101/00 - C09J 105/00

Informative references

Insert: The following four new rows in the Informative references table.

Macromolecular compounds derived from lignin	C08H 6/00
Macromolecular compounds derived from lignocellulosic materials	C08H 8/00
Composition comprising lignin-containing materials	C08L 97/00 - C08L 97/02
Coating composition comprising lignin-containing materials	C09D 197/00 - C09D197/02

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 197/00 relates to a Lignin-containing adhesive composition, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 199/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The existing statement in the Relationships with other classification places section with the following statement.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H.

Limiting references

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references
Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Adhesive/binder based on starch or derivatives thereof	C09J 103/00
Adhesive/binder based on lignin-containing materials, e.g. lignin, cork, lignocellulose or wood	C09J 197/00
Natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof	C08H 99/00
Composition comprising natural macromolecular compounds	C08L 99/00
Coating compositions comprising natural macromolecular compounds	C09D 199/00

Special rules of classification

Replace: All text in the Special rules of classification section with the following new text.

Last place priority rule:

Within each subgroup of this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place. Classification guidance:

- The subject-matter disclosed in both the claims and the examples of a patent document is to be classified.

- Adhesive composition of natural macromolecular materials in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C09J.

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

- If C09J 199/00 relates to a Lignin-containing adhesive composition, classification is given in the form of C-Sets (i.e. #C9J(c)) according to the relative weight percentage of the polymer constituents.

- The polymer in majority is given a symbol as a base symbol, and the polymers in minority are given symbols as subsequent symbols in the form of C-Sets.

- In addition, a single symbol is given according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion.

- If all the constituents are present in equal weight percentage, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.
- In the case that several polymers can be in majority, separate C-Sets should be made based on each polymer in majority and its component(s) in minority.

- Orthogonal indexing codes C08L 2201/00 - C08L 2555/86 are also given if applicable.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

C09J 201/00

Definition statement

Replace: The existing statement in the Definition statement section with the following statement.

Adhesive compositions based on unspecified macromolecular compounds.

Insert: The following new Special rules of classification section.

Special rules of classification

C-Sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C9Jc, #C9Je, #C9Jf, #C9Jc(Si) and #C9Jf(Si)) are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Special rules of C09J 101/00.

C-Sets searches:

C-Sets search queries may be made according to C-Sets classification rules described in C09J and related subclasses. In addition, #C8Lz, #C9Dz, and #C9Jz Search Rules may be followed to search for polymers in documents classified prior to April 2012.

Insert: The following <u>two</u> <u>new</u> sections: Glossary of terms and Synonyms and Keywords.

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

In this group, several terms (or expressions) are used having the meaning as indicated in the group C08L 95/00.

Synonyms and Keywords

In this group, several synonyms and keywords are used as indicated in the group C08L 95/00.