

## C10M

**LUBRICATING COMPOSITIONS** (well drilling compositions [C09K 8/02](#)); **USE OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES EITHER ALONE OR AS LUBRICATING INGREDIENTS IN A LUBRICATING COMPOSITION** (mould release, i.e. separating, agents for metals [B22C 3/00](#), for plastics or substances in a plastic state, in general [B29C 33/56](#), for glass [C03B 40/02](#); textile lubricating compositions [D06M 11/00](#), [D06M 13/00](#), [D06M 15/00](#); immersion oils for microscopy [G02B 21/33](#))

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

- Lubricant, i.e. a substance introduced to reduce friction between moving surfaces, which may be in the liquid, gaseous or solid form. The lubricating composition may be an emulsion, an aerosol, a grease, a dispersion of solid lubricants, a multi-layer coating or composite material.
- Use of at least one compound as a lubricant or in a lubricating composition.
- Working-up of used lubricants to recover useful products.
- Special method of preparation of lubricating oil compositions. Chemical after-treatment of components or the whole composition.

Lubricating compositions may have three types of essential ingredients: Base-Materials (main ingredient of the lubricating composition), Thickeners (used for preparing grease compositions) and Additives.

Additives are those chemicals used to enhance the performance characteristics of the base material where the additives are normally present in a minor amount of a fully formulated lubricating composition but can be present in a larger amount of an additive concentrate.

### Relationships with other classification places

Lubricant compositions specially adapted for certain particular applications (e.g. mould release agents, well-drilling compositions, etc.) are classified in other subclasses – see the References sections below.

The use of known lubricants for relevant purposes is classified in the corresponding place, e.g. the use in harvesters or mowers is classified in [A01D 69/12](#).

Subclass [C10N](#) is an indexing subclass associated with this subclass, and is for indexing features that are of interest in disclosures classified in this subclass, e.g. properties, uses or special modifications of lubricating compositions.

### References

#### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Production of hydrocarbon oils from lower carbon number hydrocarbons for lubricating purposes, e.g. by oligomerisation	<a href="#">C10G 50/02</a>
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#### 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:*

Mould release agents for separating metals after moulding	<a href="#">B22C 3/00</a>
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## Application-oriented references

Mould release agents for separating plastics or substances in a plastic state, after moulding	<a href="#">B29C 33/56</a>
Mould release agents for separating glass after moulding	<a href="#">C03B 40/02</a>
Well-drilling compositions	<a href="#">C09K 8/02</a>
Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials, with inorganic substances or complexes thereof; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment, e.g. mercerising	<a href="#">D06M 11/00</a>
Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials, with non-macromolecular organic compounds; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment	<a href="#">D06M 13/00</a>
Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, with macromolecular compounds; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment	<a href="#">D06M 15/00</a>

**Informative references**

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

The Indexing Scheme Relating to Lubricating Compositions [C10M](#) should be considered for search.

Prevention of sticking, e.g. to backing plates	<a href="#">A21D 8/08</a>
Lubricants for medical use	<a href="#">A61</a>
Separation	<a href="#">B01D</a>
Chemical or physical processes, catalysis, colloid chemistry	<a href="#">B01J</a>
Colloidal materials or their solutions	<a href="#">B01J 13/00</a>
Cooling, heating or lubricating drawing material	<a href="#">B21C 9/00</a>
Mould concrete, shaping clay or other ceramic compositions	<a href="#">B28B 7/00</a>
Inorganic chemistry	<a href="#">C01</a>
Purification; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of additives	<a href="#">C07B 63/00</a>
Acyclic or carbocyclic compounds	<a href="#">C07C</a>
Heterocyclic compounds	<a href="#">C07D</a>
Acyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic compounds containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium	<a href="#">C07F</a>
Compounds of unknown constitution	<a href="#">C07G</a>
Sugars; Derivatives thereof; Nucleosides; Nucleotides; Nucleic acids	<a href="#">C07H</a>
Steroids	<a href="#">C07J</a>
Peptides	<a href="#">C07K</a>
Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	<a href="#">C08F</a>
Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	<a href="#">C08G</a>
Derivatives of natural macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08H</a>
Use of inorganic or non-macromolecular organic substances as compounding ingredients	<a href="#">C08K</a>
Compositions of macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08L</a>

Emulsifying or dispersing agents	<a href="#">C09K 23/00</a>
Treatment of hydrocarbon oils or fatty oils for lubricating purposes, by methods other than cracking, reforming, refining or hydrotreatment	<a href="#">C10G 71/00</a>
Liquid carbonaceous fuels comprising additives	<a href="#">C10L 1/10</a>
Producing, refining or preserving fats, fatty substances, fatty oils or waxes	<a href="#">C11B</a>
Fatty acids from fats, oils or waxes; fats, oils or fatty acids by chemical modification of fats, oils or fatty acids obtained therefrom	<a href="#">C11C</a>
Detergent compositions	<a href="#">C11D</a>
Coating metallic materials	<a href="#">C23C</a>
Lubrication of machines or engines	<a href="#">F01M</a>
Shafts, elements or crankshaft mechanisms	<a href="#">F16C</a>
Coupling for transmitting	<a href="#">F16D</a>
Pipes or joints	<a href="#">F16L</a>
Lubricating devices, arrangements or systems	<a href="#">F16N</a>
Immersion oils for microscope systems	<a href="#">G02B 21/33</a>
Records carriers characterised by the lubricant	<a href="#">G11B 5/71</a>
Insulators or insulating bodies mainly consisting of organic substances	<a href="#">H01B 3/18</a>

### Special rules of classification

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

When only the base material(s) is(are) essential, groups [C10M 101/00](#) - [C10M 111/00](#) are to be considered.

When only the thickener(s) is(are) essential, groups [C10M 113/00](#) - [C10M 123/00](#) are relevant.

Compositions comprising essential additive(s) are classified in groups [C10M 125/00](#) - [C10M 167/00](#).

Mixtures of base-materials, thickeners and additives (at least two of them being essential) are covered by [C10M 169/00](#).

Compositions characterized by physical properties should be classified in [C10M 171/00](#).

Aqueous compositions (more than 10% water) are in [C10M 173/00](#).

Working-up of used lubricants is covered by [C10M 175/00](#).

Preparation or after-treatment is covered by [C10M 177/00](#).

Symbols chosen from subclass [C10M](#) and subclass [C10N](#) are mandatory and are used to classify additional information.

Subclass [C10M](#) is used to classify each component of the compositions, whether they are essential or not. Each of the components of the mixtures covered by groups [C10M 111/00](#), [C10M 123/00](#), [C10M 141/00](#), [C10M 157/00](#), [C10M 161/00](#), [C10M 163/00](#), [C10M 165/00](#), [C10M 167/00](#), [C10M 169/00](#) should be classified by using the corresponding symbol. In subclass [C10M](#) the symbols are listed with respect to their chemical structure (e.g. inorganic compounds, organic hydrocarbons, organic compounds comprising H, C and O, organic compounds comprising N, organic compounds comprising P, or organic compounds comprising other atoms).

## Special rules of classification

Subclass [C10N](#) is an indexing subclass associated with this subclass, and is for indexing features that are of interest in disclosures classified in this subclass, e.g. properties, uses or special modifications of lubricating compositions.

The groups [C10N 2010/00](#) - [C10N 2080/00](#) are used in combination with indexing codes chosen from subgroups [C10M 2201/00](#) - [C10M 2201/18](#) identifying the chemical nature of the compounds concerned.

Example: [C10M 2201/084](#), [C10N 2010/04](#): inorganic acids or salts containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium used as ingredients in lubricant compositions and wherein the metal present in the acids or salts is from group II, e.g. Mg, Ca, Ba, Zn, Cd or Hg.

Indexing Codes [C10N 2020/099](#) - [C10N 2020/106](#) are only used in association with group [C10M 171/008](#) to provide information about the specific refrigerant.

**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 definition section under the "Special rules of classification".

<b>C-SETS ID</b>	<b>BASE SYMBOLS</b>	<b>SUBSEQUENT SYMBOLS</b>	<b>C-SETS FORMULA; LOCATION OF C-SETS RULES</b>
#C10Ma	<a href="#">C10M 2201/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2229/0545</a>	<a href="#">C10N 2020/00</a> - <a href="#">C10N 2020/106</a> , <a href="#">C10N 2050/00</a> - <a href="#">C10N 2060/14</a>	( <a href="#">C10M</a> , <a href="#">C10N</a> ); characteristic of an ingredient or salt composition, see <a href="#">C10M 2201/00</a>
#C10Mb	<a href="#">C10M 2201/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2229/0545</a>	<a href="#">C10N 2010/00</a> - <a href="#">C10N 2010/16</a>	( <a href="#">C10M</a> , <a href="#">C10N</a> ); characteristic of salt composition, see <a href="#">C10M 2201/00</a>
#C10Mc	<a href="#">C10M 2205/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2205/226</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2209/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2209/126</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2213/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2213/0626</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2217/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2217/065</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2221/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2221/043</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2225/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2225/041</a> and <a href="#">C10M 2229/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2229/0545</a>	<a href="#">C10M 2205/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2205/226</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2209/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2209/126</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2213/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2213/0626</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2217/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2217/065</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2221/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2221/043</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2225/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2225/041</a> and <a href="#">C10M 2229/00</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2229/0545</a>	( <a href="#">C10M</a> , <a href="#">C10M</a> ); composition of a polymer; see <a href="#">C10M 2205/00</a>
#C10Md	<a href="#">C10M 2209/104</a> - <a href="#">C10M 2209/107</a>	<a href="#">C10M 2209/108</a> , <a href="#">C10M 2209/109</a>	( <a href="#">C10M</a> , <a href="#">C10M</a> ); identification of the alkylene oxide, see <a href="#">C10M 2209/104</a>

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.

## Synonyms and Keywords

*In patent documents, the word/expression in the first column is often used instead of the word/expression in the second column, which is used in the classification scheme of this place:*

"Lubricant" or "lubricating composition"	"gear oil", "engine oil", "turbine oil", "electrical oil", "refrigerator oil", "compressor oil", "metal working fluid", "chain oil", "conveyor oil", "cutting oil", "hydraulic fluid", "metal drawing compositions", "flushing oil", "slushing oil", "grease composition", "transmission fluid", "motor oil"
"thickener"	"tackifier"

## C10M 101/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the base-material being a mineral or fatty oil (containing more than 10% water [C10M 173/00](#))**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

- Group I to III base oils (according to API)
- Residual fractions (bright stocks)
- Waxes

### References

#### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Composition containing more than 10 % water	<a href="#">C10M 173/00</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2203/1006](#) - [C10M 2203/1085](#) and [C10M 2205/163](#) should be additionally added.

### Glossary of terms

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

Group I (API)	Base oil having a viscosity index of 80-120 and comprising greater than 0.03 % sulfur and/or less than 90 % saturates
Group II (API)	Base oil having a viscosity index of 80-120 and comprising 0.03 % or less sulfur and 90 % or more saturates
Group III (API)	Base oil having a viscosity index of 120 or more and comprising 0.03 % or less sulfur and 90 % or more saturates

## C10M 103/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the base-material being an inorganic material (containing more than 10% water [C10M 173/00](#))**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a base-material being an inorganic material as single ingredient or a composition comprising an inorganic material, e.g.

- Graphite, carbon black
- Molybdenum sulfide
- Silicates (clays, mica, zeolithes)
- Glass

### References

#### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Composition containing more than 10 % water	<a href="#">C10M 173/00</a>
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#### Informative references

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

Catalysts	<a href="#">B01J 21/00</a> - <a href="#">B01J 31/00</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2201/0403](#) - [C10M 2201/123](#) are more detailed than the subgroup [C10M 103/00](#) and are used as a subdivision thereof.

## C10M 105/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the base-material being a non-macromolecular organic compound**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a base-material being a non-macromolecular organic compound, as single ingredient or a composition comprising a non-macromolecular organic compound e.g.

- Esters (polyol esters, complex esters, dicarboxylic acid esters)
- Perfluoro compounds, Halogenated waxes
- Sulfurized olefines, esters, fats; sulfides or polysulfides; phosphate esters

### References

#### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Fischer-Tropsch base oil	<a href="#">C10M 107/02</a>
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## Special rules of classification

Symbols from in [C10M 2203/003](#), [C10M 2207/003](#), [C10M 2211/003](#), [C10M 2215/003](#), [C10M 2219/003](#), [C10M 2223/003](#) and [C10M 2227/003](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 107/00

### Lubricating compositions characterised by the base-material being a macromolecular compound

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a base-material being a macromolecular organic compound as single ingredient or a composition comprising a macromolecular organic compound, e.g.

- Poly alpha olefins (PAO), Group IV base oils (according to API)
- Fischer-Tropsch base oils
- Polyglycols, polyethers (alkoxylated alcohols comprising 3 or more alkylene oxide units)
- Polysaccharides
- Polyesters
- Poly(meth)acrylates
- Fluoropolymers (perfluoro polyethers, PTFE)
- Polyamides
- Polysiloxanes

#### References

##### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Mineral or fatty oil	<a href="#">C10M 101/00</a>
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##### Informative references

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08B</a> , <a href="#">C08F</a> , <a href="#">C08G</a>
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## Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2205/003](#), [C10M 2209/003](#), [C10M 2213/003](#), [C10M 2217/003](#), [C10M 2221/003](#), [C10M 2225/003](#) and [C10M 2229/003](#) should be additionally used.

## Glossary of terms

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

Group IV	Polyalphaolefins
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## Synonyms and Keywords

*In patent documents, the following abbreviations are often used:*

GTL	Gas-To-Liquid
BTL	Biomass-To-Liquid

CTL	Coal-To-Liquid
FT	Fischer-Tropsch
EO	Ethylene Oxide
PO	Propylene Oxide
PTFE	Poly-Tetra-Fluoro-Ethylene
PAO	Polyalphaolefin

## **C10M 109/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the base-material being a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution ([C10M 101/00](#) takes precedence)**

### **Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a base-material being a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution as single ingredient or a composition comprising this compound, e.g.

- Natural Waxes
- Rubber

### **Special rules of classification**

Symbols from [C10M 2205/163](#) - [C10M 2205/203](#) should be additionally used if necessary.

## **C10M 111/00**

**Lubrication compositions characterised by the base-material being a mixture of two or more compounds covered by more than one of the main groups [C10M 101/00](#) - [C10M 109/00](#), each of these compounds being essential**

### **Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Mixtures of essential ingredients as base materials. The ingredients are not covered by the same above-mentioned group.

### **References**

#### **Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Mixtures of base oil and thickener	<a href="#">C10M 169/02</a>
Mixtures of base oil and additive	<a href="#">C10M 169/04</a>



## C10M 113/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickening agent being an inorganic material**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a thickening agent being an inorganic material as single ingredient or a composition comprising an inorganic material, e.g.

- Graphite, carbon black
- Silicates (clay, mica, bentonite, zeolithes)
- Glass

### Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2201/0406](#) - [C10M 2201/145](#) and [C10N 2010/00](#) if a metal is concerned, should be additionally used.

## C10M 115/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickener being a non-macromolecular organic compound other than a carboxylic acid or salt thereof**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a thickening agent being a non-macromolecular organic compound other than a carboxylic acid or salt thereof, as single ingredient or a composition comprising a non-macromolecular organic compound other than a carboxylic acid or salt thereof e.g.

- Halogenated waxes
- Urea compound
- Phosphatides (lecithin, cephalin)
- Phosphinates

### Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2203/006](#), [C10M 2207/0206](#) - [C10M 2207/095](#), [C10M 2211/006](#), [C10M 2215/006](#), [C10M 2219/006](#), [C10M 2223/006](#), [C10M 2227/006](#) should be additionally used

## C10M 117/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickener being a non-macromolecular carboxylic acid or salt thereof**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a thickening agent being a non-macromolecular carboxylic acid or salt thereof, as single ingredient or a composition comprising a non-macromolecular carboxylic acid or salt thereof e.g.

Metal soaps (lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium magnesium salts)

## References

### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Overbased carboxylic acid salts	<a href="#">C10M 121/00</a>
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## Special rules of classification

Additionally, symbols from [C10M 2207/106](#) - [C10M 2207/246](#), and [C10N 2010/00](#) should be used.

## C10M 119/00

### Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickener being a macromolecular compound

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a thickening agent being a macromolecular organic compound, as single ingredient or a composition comprising a macromolecular organic compound e.g.

- Waxes (synthetic, petrolatum, Fischer-Tropsch, natural)
- Natural rubber, Natural resins
- Polysaccharide
- Fluoropolymer (PTFE)
- Polyureas

## Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2205/006](#), [C10M 2209/006](#), [C10M 2213/006](#), [C10M 2217/006](#), [C10M 2221/006](#), [C10M 2225/006](#), [C10M 2229/006](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 121/00

### Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickener being a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising a thickener being a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution, e.g.

- Overbased organic salts (overbased carboxylic acid salts, overbased sulphonic acid salts)
- Petroleum or coal fractions (tars, solvents, bitumen)

## Special rules of classification

Symbols from [C10M 2203/1013](#), [C10M 2207/2613](#), [C10M 2207/2626](#), [C10M 2219/0466](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 123/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the thickener being a mixture of two or more compounds covered by more than one of the main groups [C10M 113/00](#) - [C10M 121/00](#), each of these compounds being essential (inorganic materials coated with organic compounds [C10M 113/16](#))

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Mixtures of essential ingredients as thickeners. The ingredients are not covered by the same group.

### References

#### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Inorganic material coated with organic compounds	<a href="#">C10M 113/16</a>
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## C10M 125/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an inorganic material

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an inorganic material, e.g.

- Graphite, carbon black
- Water (up to 10 %)
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Molybdenum sulfide

### References

#### Informative references

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

Catalysts	<a href="#">B01J 21/00</a> - <a href="#">B01J 31/00</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Additionally, symbols from [C10M 2201/02](#) - [C10M 2201/18](#) and [C10N 2010/00](#), if a metal is concerned, should be used.

## C10M 127/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a non-macromolecular hydrocarbon (petroleum fractions [C10M 159/04](#))

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a non-macromolecular fractions, e.g.

## Definition statement

- Well-defined hydrocarbons
- Alkylated aromatic hydrocarbons

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Petroleum fractions	<a href="#">C10M 159/04</a>
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**Informative references**

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

Hydrocarbons	<a href="#">C10L 1/1608</a>
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**Special rules of classification**

Symbols from [C10M 2203/02](#) - [C10M 2203/06](#), [C10M 2205/22](#) should be additionally used.

**C10M 129/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing oxygen**

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing oxygen, e.g.

- Phenolic antioxidant (di-t-butyl-methylphenol, hydroquinone, tocopherol)
- Fatty alcohol, Polyol, alkoxylated alcohols comprising up to two alkoxy groups
- Ethers, epoxides
- Fatty acids, Naphthenic acids, Tall oil acids
- Esters, complex esters

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Vegetable oils, natural triglycerides	<a href="#">C10M 159/08</a>
Overbased carboxylic acid salts	<a href="#">C10M 159/20</a>
Overbased phenate salts	<a href="#">C10M 159/22</a>

**Informative references**

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

Use of additives	<a href="#">C07B 63/04</a> , <a href="#">C07C 7/20</a>
Heterocyclic organic compounds	<a href="#">C07D</a>

Heterocyclic organic compounds having oxygen as hetero atoms	<a href="#">C07D 301/00-</a> <a href="#">C07D 325/00</a>
Sugars, steroids	<a href="#">C07H</a> , <a href="#">C07J</a>
Antioxidant composition	<a href="#">C09K 15/00</a>
Animal or vegetable oils, fats, fatty substances, waxes, fatty acids	<a href="#">C11B</a> , <a href="#">C11C</a>
Preserving by using additives	<a href="#">C11B 5/00</a>

### Special rules of classification

Compounds are classified in view of the carbon chain length. An oxygenated compound substituted with a polyolefin (e.g. polyisobutylene) is considered a non-macromolecular compound. Compounds with a carbon chain of less than 30 atoms are to be classified in the subgroup [C10M 129/02](#). Compounds with a carbon chain of 30 or more atoms are to be classified in the subgroup [C10M 129/86](#).

Symbols from [C10M 2207/02](#) - [C10M 2207/34](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 131/00

### Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing halogen

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing halogen, e.g.

- Halogenated waxes
- Perfluoro-compounds
- Chlorinated paraffins

#### References

##### Informative references

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

Fuel additives containing halogen	<a href="#">C10L 1/20</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Symbol [C10M 2211/00](#) should be additionally used

## C10M 133/00

### Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing nitrogen

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing nitrogen, e.g.

- Nitrogen dispersant (PIB-substituted succinimide, PIB-substituted amine, ammonium compounds, polyetheramine containing up to 10 monomers)

## Definition statement

- Aminic antioxidants (PANA, DPA, phenylene diamine)
- Salicylidene diamine
- Imidazoline derivatives, oxazolines, triazoles, imidazoles

## References

## Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Thiazole compounds	<a href="#">C10M 135/36</a>
Phenothiazine compounds	<a href="#">C10M 135/36</a>
Polyetheramine containing 11 or more monomers	<a href="#">C10M 149/12</a>

## Informative references

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

Use of additives	<a href="#">C07B 63/04</a> , <a href="#">C07C 7/20</a>
Antioxidant composition	<a href="#">C09K 15/00</a>
Fuel additives containing nitrogen	<a href="#">C10L 1/22</a>
Preserving by using additives	<a href="#">C11B 5/00</a>

## Special rules of classification

Compounds are classified in view of the carbon chain length. A nitrogen compound substituted with a polyolefin (e.g. polyisobutylene) is considered a non-macromolecular compound. Compounds with a carbon chain of less than 30 atoms are to be classified in the subgroup [C10M 133/02](#). Compounds with a carbon chain of 30 or more atoms are to be classified in the subgroup [C10M 133/52](#). Symbol [C10M 2215/00](#) should be additionally used.

## Synonyms and Keywords

*In patent documents, the following abbreviations are often used:*

PANA	Poly-alpha-naphthyl-amine
DPA	Di-phenyl-amine
PIBSA	Poly-isobutylene-succinic-anhydride

## C10M 135/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium**

## Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing sulphur, selenium or tellurium, e.g.

- Sulfurized compounds (olefin, ester, fat)
- Sulfonic acid salts (anticorrosion)
- Dithiocarbamic acid salt (friction modifier, antiwear agent).
- Sulfide or polysulfide (extreme pressure additives).

## Definition statement

- Thiadiazole derivatives, phenothiazine derivative

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Sulfurized polyolefins	<a href="#">C10M 153/04</a>
Overbased sulfurized phenol salts	<a href="#">C10M 159/22</a>
Overbased sulfonic acid salts	<a href="#">C10M 159/24</a>

**Informative references**

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

Fuel additives containing sulfur, selenium, tellurium	<a href="#">C10L 1/24</a>
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**Special rules of classification**

Symbol in [C10M 2219/00](#) should be additionally used.

**C10M 137/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing phosphorus**

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing phosphorous, e.g.

- Phosphates, phosphites, dithiophosphates
- Phosphonates
- Phospholipids (lecithin)
- Phosphosulfurized terpene

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Overbased phosphonate salts	<a href="#">C10M 159/20</a>
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**Informative references**

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

Fuel additives containing phosphorus	<a href="#">C10L 1/26</a>
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**Special rules of classification**

Symbol in [C10M 2223/00](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 139/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 127/00](#) - [C10M 137/00](#)

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an organic non-macromolecular compound containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 127/00](#) - [C10M 137/00](#), e.g.

- Silane derivatives
- Borate esters.

### References

#### Informative references

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

Fuel additives containing silicon	<a href="#">C10L 1/28</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Symbol in [C10M 2227/00](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 141/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of two or more compounds covered by more than one of the main groups [C10M 125/00](#) - [C10M 139/00](#), each of these compounds being essential

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential additives, each of the additives being in a different main group.

## C10M 143/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular hydrocarbon or such hydrocarbon modified by oxidation

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular hydrocarbon or such hydrocarbon modified by oxidation, e.g.

- Olefin polymer or copolymer
- Polybutene or polyisobutylene
- Polystyrene
- Fischer-Tropsch compounds



## References

### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

Natural resin	<a href="#">C10M 159/02</a>
Natural waxes	<a href="#">C10M 159/06</a>
Natural rubber	<a href="#">C10M 159/10</a>

### Informative references

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

Polymers of unsaturated hydrocarbons	<a href="#">C08F 10/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 12/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 36/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 38/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 110/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 112/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 136/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 138/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 210/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 212/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 236/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 238/00</a> , <a href="#">C08F 240/00</a>
Macromolecular hydrocarbons obtained otherwise than by involving C to C unsaturated bonds	<a href="#">C08G 10/00</a> , <a href="#">C08G 61/00</a>
Macromolecular hydrocarbons	<a href="#">C10L 1/1625</a>

## Special rules of classification

Symbol in [C10M 2205/00](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 145/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing oxygen (oxidised hydrocarbons [C10M 143/18](#))**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing oxygen, e.g.

- Poly(meth)acrylate,
- EVA
- Polyether
- Polysaccharide

## References

### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

PIB-substituted succinic acid/anhydride	<a href="#">C10M 129/93</a>
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PIB-substituted succinate	<a href="#">C10M 129/95</a>
Oxidised hydrocarbons	<a href="#">C10M 143/18</a>

**Informative references**

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08B</a> , <a href="#">C08F</a> , <a href="#">C08G</a>
Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/192</a>

**Special rules of classification**

Symbol in [C10M 2209/00](#) should be additionally used.

**Synonyms and Keywords**

In patent documents, the following abbreviations are often used:

EVA	Ethylene Vinyl Acetate
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**C10M 147/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing halogen**

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing halogen, e.g.

- PTFE
- Perfluoro polyethers

**References****Informative references**

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/206</a>
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**Special rules of classification**

Symbol in [C10M 2213/00](#) should be additionally used.

**C10M 149/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing nitrogen**

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing nitrogen, e.g.

## Definition statement

- Polymer or copolymer of vinylpyrrolidone
- Polymer functionalized with a nitrogen containing compound.
- Polyetheramine containing 11 or more monomers

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

PIB-substituted amine	<a href="#">C10M 133/54</a>
PIB-substituted succinimide	<a href="#">C10M 133/56</a>

**Informative references**

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08F</a> , <a href="#">C08G</a>
Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/234</a>

**Special rules of classification**

[C10M 2217/00](#) should be additionally used.

**C10M 151/00**

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium**

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing sulphur, selenium or tellurium, e.g.

Sulfurized polyolefins

Polyoxyalkylene ethers with a thioether group

**References****Informative references**

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/2462</a>
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**Special rules of classification**

Symbol in [C10M 2221/00](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 153/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing phosphorus**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing phosphorous, e.g. compounds obtained by phosphorisation of macromolecular compounds

### References

#### Informative references

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C08G 77/00</a> , <a href="#">C08L 83/00</a>
Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/2666</a>

### Special rules of classification

Symbol in [C10M 2225/00](#) should be additionally used.

## C10M 155/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a macromolecular compound containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 143/00](#) - [C10M 153/00](#)**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being a macromolecular compound containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 143/00](#) - [C10M 153/00](#), e.g.

- Silicones
- Siloxanes

### References

#### Informative references

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

Macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/285</a>
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### Special rules of classification

Symbol in [C10M 2229/00](#) should be additionally added.

**C10M 157/00**

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of two or more macromolecular compounds covered by more than one of the main groups [C10M 143/00](#) - [C10M 155/00](#), each of these compounds being essential

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential macromolecular additives, each of the additives being in a different main group.

**References****Informative references**

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

Mixture of macromolecular compounds as fuel additives	<a href="#">C10L 1/146</a>
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**C10M 159/00**

Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being of unknown or incompletely defined constitution (carboxylic acids with less than 30 carbon atoms in the chain, of unknown or incompletely defined constitution [C10M 129/56](#))

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions comprising an additive being an additive being of unknown or incompletely defined by constitution, e.g.

- Macromolecular compounds composed of specified monomers and representing a large number of alternatives, e.g. 6 alternatives
- Natural products
- Complexes with metals
- Reaction products. Overbased detergents (phosphonates, sulfonates, phenates, carboxylates, salicylates)

**References****Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

Carboxylic acids with less than 30 carbon atoms in the chain of unknown or incompletely defined constitution	<a href="#">C10M 129/56</a>
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**Informative references**

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

Natural rubbers	<a href="#">C10L 1/1675</a>
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## Special rules of classification

Symbol in [C10M 2205/00](#), [C10M 2209/00](#), [C10M 2213/00](#), [C10M 2217/00](#), [C10M 2221/00](#), [C10M 2225/00](#), [C10M 2229/00](#), [C10M 2207/028](#), [C10M 2207/26](#), [C10M 2207/262](#), [C10M 2219/046](#), [C10M 2219/089](#), [C10M 2223/061](#), [C10M 2227/09](#) should be additionally used.

## Glossary of terms

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

Overbased	a stoichiometric excess of metal present over that required to neutralize the anion of the salt
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## Synonyms and Keywords

*In patent documents, the following abbreviations are often used:*

TBN	Total Base Number
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## C10M 161/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of a macromolecular compound and a non-macromolecular compound, each of these compounds being essential**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential additives, one falling within the groups [C10M 125/00-C10M 139/00](#), the other falling within the groups [C10M 143/00-C10M 155/00](#) or the subgroup [C10M 159/005](#).

## References

### Informative references

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

Mixtures of organic macromolecular compounds and organic non-macromolecular compounds	<a href="#">C10L 1/143</a>
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## C10M 163/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution and a non-macromolecular compound, each of these compounds being essential**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential additives, one falling within the groups [C10M 125/00-C10M 139/00](#), the other falling within the subgroups [C10M 159/02](#) - [C10M 159/24](#)

## C10M 165/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of a macromolecular compound and a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution, each of these compounds being essential**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential additives, one falling within the groups [C10M 143/00-C10M 155/00](#) or the subgroup [C10M 159/005](#), the other falling within the subgroups [C10M 159/02](#) - [C10M 159/24](#).

## C10M 167/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by the additive being a mixture of a macromolecular compound, a non-macromolecular compound and a compound of unknown or incompletely defined constitution, each of these compounds being essential**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 3 different essential additives, one being a compound falling within the groups [C10M 125/00-C10M 139/00](#), the second falling within the groups [C10M 143/00-C10M 155/00](#) or the subgroup [C10M 159/005](#), the third falling within the subgroups [C10M 159/02](#) - [C10M 159/24](#).

## C10M 169/00

**Lubricating compositions characterised by containing as components a mixture of at least two types of ingredient selected from base-materials, thickeners or additives, covered by the preceding groups, each of these compounds being essential**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Compositions comprising at least 2 different essential ingredients:

- 1 base oil and 1 thickener;
- 1 base oil and 1 additive;
- 1 additive and 1 thickener.

### Special rules of classification

A mixture comprising a base oil, a thickener and an additive, each of them being essential is classified in [C10M 169/00](#). All components should also be classified in groups [C10M 2201/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#) as appropriate.

## C10M 171/00

Lubricating compositions characterised by purely physical criteria, e.g. containing as base-material, thickener or additive, ingredients which are characterised exclusively by their numerically specified physical properties, i.e. containing ingredients which are physically well-defined but for which the chemical nature is either unspecified or only very vaguely indicated (chemically defined ingredients [C10M 101/00](#) - [C10M 169/00](#); petroleum fractions [C10M 101/02](#), [C10M 121/02](#), [C10M 159/04](#))

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions characterised only by physical properties, e.g.

- Electrorheological fluids
- Traction fluids
- Volatile oil, vaporous lubricants, spray
- Coloured, dyes-containing or marker-containing lubricants
- Lubricant compatible with refrigerants
- Composition comprising ionic liquids or liquid crystals

### References

#### Informative references

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

Heat transfer, exchange	<a href="#">C09K 5/00</a>
Liquid crystals	<a href="#">C09K 19/00</a>

### Special rules of classification

Ionic liquids or liquid crystals are classified in [C10M 171/00](#). Symbol in [C10N 2020/00](#) and in [C10N 2030/00](#), generally, are to be associated with this group.

## C10M 173/00

**Lubricating compositions containing more than 10% water**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Lubricating compositions with more than 10% of water, e.g.

- Metal working fluids
- Conveyor lubricant compositions

### Special rules of classification

Each of the components should be classified by using the symbol referred to in the above groups.



## C10M 175/00

**Working-up used lubricants to recover useful products {(destructive distillation [C10B](#); extraction and elimination of PCBs [C10G 7/006](#), [C10G 21/006](#), [C10G 25/006](#); combustion processes [F23G](#); filtration, filters in general [B01D](#)); Cleaning (in a mechanical way [B08B](#); integrated processes [C23](#); solid waste [B09B](#))}**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

All the processes for recovering useful products from used lubricants.

### References

#### Informative references

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

Distillation	<a href="#">B01D 3/00</a>
Treatment of liquids with solid sorbents	<a href="#">B01D 15/00</a>
Filtration	<a href="#">B01D 39/00</a>
Membrane	<a href="#">B01D 63/00</a>
Catalytic processes, e.g. triglyceride or fatty acid subjected to catalytic reaction to produce fuel, lubricant	<a href="#">B01J</a>
Solid sorbent compositions	<a href="#">B01J 20/00</a>
Cleaning in a mechanical way	<a href="#">B08B</a>
Cleaning solid wastes	<a href="#">B09B</a>
Water treatment	<a href="#">C02F</a>
Destructive distillation	<a href="#">C10B</a>
Extraction and elimination of PCBs	<a href="#">C10G 7/006</a> , <a href="#">C10G 21/006</a> , <a href="#">C10G 25/006</a>
Chemical surface treatment	<a href="#">C23C</a>
Combustion processes	<a href="#">F03G</a>

## C10M 177/00

**Special methods of preparation of lubricating compositions; Chemical modification by after-treatment of components or of the whole of a lubricating composition, not covered by other classes**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

- Specific processes to prepare a lubricating composition
- After-treatment of a component or a composition

For specific composition of lubricant made from biomaterial, e.g. garbage, sludge, animal fat, vegetable oils, groups [C10M 105/00](#), [C10M 107/00](#) for the oil base, [C10M 115/00](#) - [C10M 119/00](#) for the thickener and [C10M 159/02](#) for the additive are used for classification.

## C10M 2201/00

### Inorganic compounds or elements as ingredients in lubricant compositions

#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

##### C-Sets statement: #C10Ma, #C10Mb

Combinations of symbols chosen from [C10M](#), [C10N](#) are used in a C-set for classifying a specific ingredient having a specific parameter. A Group III base oil (base oil having a viscosity index of 120 or more and comprising 0.03 % or less sulfur and 90% or more saturates) is classified with [C10M 2203/1025](#), [C10N 2020/02](#).

A specific salt may be indexed by using a combination of symbols chosen from [C10M](#), [C10N](#) in a C-set. A neutral calcium sulfonate is classified as ([C10M 2219/044](#), [C10N 2010/04](#)).

- In groups [C10M 2201/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#), characteristics of an ingredient or composition of a salt are classified in the form of C-Sets.
- In #C10Ma, the base symbol, representing an ingredient, is taken from the groups [C10M 2201/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#), whereas the subsequent symbol(s) representing the characteristics of the ingredient is (are) taken from [C10N 2020/00](#) - [C10N 2020/106](#), [C10N 2050/00](#) - [C10N 2060/14](#).
- In #C10Mb, the base symbol, representing the ionic portion of a metal salt, is taken from the groups [C10M 2201/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#), whereas the subsequent symbol representing the metal is taken from [C10N 2010/00](#) - [C10N 2010/16](#).

##### C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Set of #C10Ma and #C10Mb shall contain at least two symbols.
- Duplicate subsequent symbols are allowed in these C-Sets.
- In these C-Sets the symbols are arranged in alphanumerical order.

##### C-Sets examples:

- #C10Ma: A Group III base oil (base oil having a viscosity index of 120 or more and comprising 0.03 % or less sulfur and 90% or more saturates) is classified as ([C10M 2203/1025](#), [C10N 2020/02](#)).
- #C10Mb: A neutral calcium sulfonate is classified as ([C10M 2219/044](#), [C10N 2010/04](#)).

## C10M 2201/06

### Metal compounds

#### References

##### *Informative references*

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

Chromium oxides, acids or salts	<a href="#">C10M 2201/086</a>
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**C10M 2201/08****Inorganic acids or salts thereof****References****Informative references***Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Oxides; Hydroxides; Carbonates or bicarbonates	<a href="#">C10M 2201/062</a>
Phosphorus oxides, acids or salts	<a href="#">C10M 2201/085</a>
Chromium oxides, acids or salts	<a href="#">C10M 2201/086</a>
Boron oxides, acids or salts	<a href="#">C10M 2201/087</a>

**C10M 2201/082****containing nitrogen****References****Informative references***Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Carbides; Hydrides; Nitrides	<a href="#">C10M 2201/061</a>
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**C10M 2201/084****containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium****References****Informative references***Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Sulfides; Selenides; Tellurides	<a href="#">C10M 2201/065</a>
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**C10M 2203/00****Organic non-macromolecular hydrocarbon compounds and hydrocarbon fractions as ingredients in lubricant compositions****Special rules of classification****C-sets classification:**

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

## C10M 2205/00

**Organic macromolecular hydrocarbon compounds or fractions, whether or not modified by oxidation as ingredients in lubricant compositions**

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) or below.

#### C-Sets statement: #C10Mc

Combinations of symbols chosen from [C10M](#), [C10N](#) are used in a C-set for classifying well-defined polymers. A polymer of ethylene and acrylate may be classified as ([C10M 2205/022](#), [C10M 2209/084](#)), using the alphanumerical order.

- In groups [C10M 2205/00](#), [C10M 2209/00](#), [C10M 2213/00](#), [C10M 2217/00](#), [C10M 2221/00](#), [C10M 2225/00](#) and [C10M 2229/00](#) polymers of lubricant compositions are classified in the form of C-Sets according to each constituent.
- In #C10Mc, the base symbol is taken from the groups [C10M 2205/00](#) - [C10M 2205/226](#), [C10M 2209/00](#) - [C10M 2209/126](#), [C10M 2213/00](#) - [C10M 2213/0626](#), [C10M 2217/00](#) - [C10M 2217/065](#), [C10M 2221/00](#) - [C10M 2221/043](#), [C10M 2225/00](#) - [C10M 2225/041](#) and [C10M 2229/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#), whereas the subsequent symbol(s) is (are) taken from [C10M 2205/00](#) - [C10M 2205/226](#), [C10M 2209/00](#) - [C10M 2209/126](#), [C10M 2213/00](#) - [C10M 2213/0626](#), [C10M 2217/00](#) - [C10M 2217/065](#), [C10M 2221/00](#) - [C10M 2221/043](#), [C10M 2225/00](#) - [C10M 2225/041](#) and [C10M 2229/00](#) - [C10M 2229/0545](#).

#### C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Set of #C10Mc shall contain at least two symbols.
- Duplicate subsequent symbols are allowed in these C-Sets.
- In these C-Sets the symbols are arranged in alphanumerical order.

#### C-Sets examples:

- #C10Mc: A polymer of ethylene and acrylate is classified as ([C10M 2205/022](#), [C10M 2209/084](#)).

## C10M 2207/00

**Organic non-macromolecular hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen, carbon and oxygen as ingredients in lubricant compositions**

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

## C10M 2207/28

### Esters

#### References

##### Informative references

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

Epoxidised acids; Ester derivatives thereof	<a href="#">C10M 2207/24</a>
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## C10M 2209/00

### Organic macromolecular compounds containing oxygen as ingredients in lubricant compositions

#### References

##### Informative references

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

Oxidised hydrocarbons, i.e. oxidised subsequent to macromolecular formation	<a href="#">C10M 2205/12</a>
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#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).

## C10M 2209/104

### of alkylene oxides containing two carbon atoms only

#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

##### C-Sets statement: #C10Md

Combinations of symbols chosen from [C10M](#), [C10M](#) are used in a C-set for identifying the alkylene oxide of the polyethers etherified or esterified.

- In #C10Md, the base symbol, representing a type of alkylene oxide, is taken from the groups [C10M 2209/104](#) - [C10M 2209/107](#), whereas the subsequent symbol representing the characteristics of the polyethers etherified or esterified is taken from [C10M 2209/108](#) or [C10M 2209/109](#).

##### C-Sets syntax rules:

- C-Set of #C10Md shall contain two symbols.
- In these C-Sets the symbols are arranged in alphanumerical order.

##### C-Sets examples:

- #C10Md: a lubricant composition comprising a nonionic surfactant being a polyalkylene glycol ether is classified as ([C10M 2209/104](#), [C10M 2209/108](#)).

- #C10Md: a lubricating oil composition comprising a polyalkylene glycol having the formula farnesol-(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O)<sub>5-75</sub>-H is classified as ([C10M 2209/105](#), [C10M 2209/108](#)).
- #C10Md: a lubricant composition comprising an esterified polyalkylene glycol with the following structure  $R_1[O(R_2O)_n(R_3O)_m(C=O)R_4]_p$  where R<sub>2</sub> is an oxypropylene moiety and R<sub>3</sub> is an oxybutylene is classified as ([C10M 2209/105](#), [C10M 2209/109](#)) and ([C10M 2209/106](#), [C10M 2209/109](#)).

## C10M 2211/00

### Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions

#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

## C10M 2213/00

### Organic macromolecular compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions

#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).

## C10M 2213/06

### Perfluoro polymers

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

Substances that are fully fluorinated molecules in which every hydrogen atom bonded to a carbon in the alkane backbone (carbon chain) is replaced by a fluorine atom except for the carbon at one end of the chain that has a charged functional group attached.

## C10M 2215/00

### Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing nitrogen as ingredients in lubricant Compositions

#### Special rules of classification

##### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

**C10M 2215/02****Amines, e.g. polyalkylene polyamines; Quaternary amines****References****Informative references***Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Polyamines, i.e. macromoleculars obtained by condensation of more than eleven amine monomers	<a href="#">C10M 2217/046</a>
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**C10M 2217/00****Organic macromolecular compounds containing nitrogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions****Special rules of classification****C-sets classification:**

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).

**C10M 2219/00****Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions****Special rules of classification****C-sets classification:**

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

**C10M 2219/022****of hydrocarbons, e.g. olefines****References****Informative references***Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Macromolecular compounds involving sulfurisation of macromolecular compounds, e.g. polyolefins	<a href="#">C10M 2221/041</a>
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## C10M 2221/00

**Organic macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions**

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).

## C10M 2221/02

**Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions of monomers involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds**

### References

#### *Informative references*

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

Macromolecular compounds involving sulfurisation of macromolecular compounds, e.g. polyolefins	<a href="#">C10M 2221/041</a>
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## C10M 2223/00

**Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions**

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

## C10M 2225/00

**Organic macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions**

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).



## C10M 2227/00

Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 2203/00](#), [C10M 2207/00](#), [C10M 2211/00](#), [C10M 2215/00](#), [C10M 2219/00](#) or [C10M 2223/00](#) as ingredients in lubricant compositions

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#).

## C10M 2227/08

having metal-to-carbon bonds

### References

#### *Informative references*

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

Complexes with metals	<a href="#">C10M 2227/09</a>
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## C10M 2229/00

Organic macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups [C10M 2205/00](#), [C10M 2209/00](#), [C10M 2213/00](#), [C10M 2217/00](#), [C10M 2221/00](#) or [C10M 2225/00](#) as ingredients in lubricant compositions

### Special rules of classification

#### C-sets classification:

In this group, C-Sets (#C10Ma, #C10Mb, #C10Mc) are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the "Special rules of classification" in [C10M 2201/00](#) and [C10M 2205/00](#).