# EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

### CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 1037

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

### PROJECT MP0501

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

Action	Subclass	Group(s)
SCHEME:		
Titles Changed:	C09J	Subclass
Notes Modified:	C09J	Subclass
<b>DEFINITIONS:</b>		
Definitions Modified:	C09J	Subclass

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

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

1. CLA	ASSIFICATION 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. DEF	FINITIONS
	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. $\square$	CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

#### PROJECT MP0501

#### 1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

C09J - ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIAL AS ADHESIVES (surgical adhesives A61L24/00; 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 B65C5/02, B65C5/04; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means G09F3/10)

Type*	Symbol	Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1,	Title  "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**	Transferred to#
M	C09J	Subclass	ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES (preparation of glue or gelatine C09H)	

\*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".

#### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

- 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.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

### PROJECT MP0501

#### B. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

SUBCLASS C09J - ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIAL AS ADHESIVES (surgical adhesives A61L24/00; 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 B65C5/02, B65C5/04; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means G09F3/10)

Type*	<b>Location</b>	Old Note	New/Modified Note
Type*  M	Location C09J	Old Note  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.	Replace: The entire existing Note section with the following new notes.  1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:  • "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
		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.	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
		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	of Note (3), below.  2. 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
		groups C09J 159/00 - C09J 187/00 are classified according to	amino-propyltrimethoxysilane

### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
		the unsaturated non- macromolecular component in	is classified in group C09J 123/06.
		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	• However, adhesives containing combinations of organic nonmacromolecular 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 nonmacromolecular component in group C09J 4/06.
		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	<ul> <li>Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/06.</li> <li>Aspects relating to the physical nature of the adhesives or to the effects produced, as</li> </ul>
		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	defined in group C09J 9/00, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass.
		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; a n adhesive	Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09J 11/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified.
		containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C09J 127/06.  5. Any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification	3. 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
		according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J or Note (1) above, and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified	constituent on which the adhesive is based. If the adhesive is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive

### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

Type*	<b>Location</b>	<u>Old Note</u>	New/Modified Note
		in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00. This	is classified according to each of these constituents.
		can, for example, be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of adhesive compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information". {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (2) relating to C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00.} 6. In groups C09J 165/00 - C09J 185/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary.	<ul> <li>Example: 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.</li> <li>4. {In groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00</li> </ul>
		indication to the contrary, adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming two different linkages in the main chain are classified only according to the linkage present in excess.  {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to C09J 165/00 - C09J 185/00.}  7. {In this subclass, combination sets [C-Sets] are used. The detailed information about the C-	201/00, any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J, and the use of which is determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00. This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00.}
		Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J} 8. {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) }	5. {Any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J or Note (4) above, and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00. This can, for example, be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of adhesive compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information". This Note corresponds to IPC Note (2)

### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

### PROJECT MP0501

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
			relating to C09J 101/00 - C09J 201/00.}
			6. {In groups C09J 165/00 - C09J 185/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming two different linkages in the main chain are classified only according to the linkage present in excess.  This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to C09J 165/00 - C09J 185/00.}
			7. {An adhesive composition containing polyethylene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C08K 5/544.}
			8. {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.}
			9. {In addition to Note (8), 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 and in the C09J definition).}

<sup>\*</sup>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.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

#### PROJECT MP0501

# 2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

<u>Insert</u>: The following <u>new</u> modifications.

# **C09J**

#### **Definition statement**

Replace: In the first paragraph the term "characterized" by the following new term

characterised

### Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The FIRST paragraph "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.

with the following new paragraph.

This subclass is residual in respect of adhesive processes. Please see the "References out of a residual place" section below, for details of other places for classifying some adhesive processes.

Replace: The 8th paragraph "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.

with the following new paragraph

Macromolecular compounds as such are classified in C08F or C08G. Compositions of macromolecular compounds are classified in C08L. Coating compositions or adhesive compositions are classified in C09D and C09J, respectively.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

#### PROJECT MP0501

#### References

## 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:

Delete:

The following reference row from the **Application-oriented** references table.

Adhesives on the basis of non-specified organic	B32B
macromolecular compounds used as bonding agents in	
layered products	

Replace:

The text for the following reference rows in the **Application-oriented** references table as indicated:

Layered products characterised by the relation between layers, i.e. products essentially comprising layers having different physical properties or products characterised by the interconnection of layers where at least one layer has inter-reactive properties	B32B 7/10
Layered products characterised by the relation between layers, i.e. products essentially comprising layers having different physical properties or products characterised by the use of interposed adhesives or interposed materials with adhesive properties	B32B 7/12

### References out of a residual place

Examples of places in relation to which this place is residual:

Insert:

The following new reference row into the **References out of a residual** place table.

Labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using adhesives and thermo-	· ·
activatable adhesives, respectively	

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

#### PROJECT MP0501

#### Informative references

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

Replace:

The text for the following reference row in the **Informative references** table as indicated:

Containers, packaging elements or packages for web or	B65D 85/67
tape-like material, e.g. dispenser for dispensing tape	

### Special rules of classification

Delete:

The FIRST paragraph "References A61L 24/00, ... in IPC is resolved." in the **Special rules of classification** section.

### Replace:

All four bullets indented under the "Classification guidance:" subheading and replace with the following bullets.

- In this subclass, adhesives containing specific organic macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account.
- Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 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 4/06.
- 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.

#### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

- Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group C09J 11/00, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified.
- 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 composition is based. If the composition is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive is classified according to each of these constituents.
- Example: 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.
- In groups C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00, any macromolecular constituent
  of an adhesive which is not identified by the classification according to
  Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J, and the use of which is
  determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in a
  group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00.
- In groups C09J 123/00 C09J 149/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a copolymer is classified according to the major monomeric component.
- In groups C09J 165/00 C09J 185/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming two different linkages in the main chain are classified only according to the linkage present in excess.
- 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-

#### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

### PROJECT MP0501

macromolecular substances are also classified under the form of C-Sets as explained below.

Replace: The <u>entire</u> existing table under the "Combination sets (C-sets)" subheading with the following new table.

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 8 3/16, 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 – C08 L 101/16 (excluding C08L 83/02 -C08L 83/16 and	(C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, C08L 83/00,, C08L,); an adhesive composition

### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

		excluding breakdown indexing codes)	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 8 3/16, 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 C0 8L 83/02 - C08L 83/16) and excluding breakdown indexing codes), C08K 3/00 – C08K 13/08 (excluding breakdown indexing codes)	(C09J 183/02 - C09J 183/16, C08L 83/00,, C08L, C08K,); an adhesive composition comprising one Sibased polymer in majority with one or more Si-based polymers and optionally non-Sipolymer(s) and additive(s); see C09J 183/00

### DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

### PROJECT MP0501

#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
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# **Glossary of terms**

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

Replace: The entire existing table in the *Glossary of terms* section with the following new table.

Aliphatic radical	"Aliphatic radical" means an acyclic or a non-aromatic carbocyclic carbon skeleton which is considered to be terminated by every bond: to an element other than carbon; a carbon atom having a double bond to one atom other than carbon; or an aromatic carbocyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring.
Use of materials as adhesives	This means the use of known or new polymers or products as adhesives.
Rubber	Includes a natural or conjugated diene rubbers, or 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).