Preservation of bodies of humans or animals, or plants, or parts thereof

1/00 Preservation of bodies of humans or animals, or parts thereof (preservation of foodstuffs A23; medicinal preparations containing materials from mammals or birds, e.g. blood, sperm, A61K 35/12; cell or tissue culture C12N 5/00)

1/02 . Preservation of living parts
1/0205 . . {Chemical aspects}
1/021 . . . {Preservation or perfusion media, liquids, solids or gases used in the preservation of cells, tissue, organs or bodily fluids}
1/0215 . . . . {Disinfecting agents, e.g. antimicrobials for preserving living parts}

1/0221 . . . . {Freeze-process protecting agents, i.e. substances protecting cells from effects of the physical process, e.g. cryoprotectants, osmolarity regulators like oncotic agents}
1/0226 . . . . {Physiologically active agents, i.e. substances affecting physiological processes of cells and tissue to be preserved, e.g. antioxidants or nutrients}
1/0231 . . . . {Chemically defined matrices, e.g. alginate gels, for immobilising, holding or storing cells, tissue or organs for preservation purposes; Chemically altering or fixing cells, tissue or organs, e.g. by cross-linking, for preservation purposes}
1/0236 . . . {Mechanical aspects}
Preservation of bodies of humans or animals, or plants, or parts thereof

A01N

1/0242 . . . [Apparatuses, i.e. devices used in the process of preservation of living parts, such as pumps, refrigeration devices or any other devices featuring moving parts and/or temperature controlling components]

1/0247 . . . . [for perfusion, i.e. for circulating fluid through organs, blood vessels or other living parts]

1/0252 . . . . [Temperature controlling refrigerating apparatus, i.e. devices used to actively control the temperature of a designated internal volume, e.g. refrigerators, freeze-drying apparatus or liquid nitrogen baths]

1/0257 . . . . [Stationary or portable vessels generating cryogenic temperatures]

1/0263 . . . . [Non-refrigerated containers specially adapted for transporting or storing living parts whilst preserving, e.g. cool boxes, blood bags or "straws" for cryopreservation (containers for collecting, administering, analyzing and storing without specific measures for preservation, e.g. blood bags as such, A61J 1/10)]

1/0268 . . . . [Carriers for immersion in cryogenic fluid, both for slow-freezing and vitrification, e.g. open or closed "straws" for embryos, oocytes or semen]

1/0273 . . . . [Transport containers (A01N 1/0268 takes precedence)]

1/0278 . . . . [Physical preservation processes]

1/0284 . . . . [Temperature processes, i.e. using a designated change in temperature over time]

1/0289 . . . . [Pressure processes, i.e. using a designated change in pressure over time]

1/0294 . . . . [Electromagnetic, i.e. using electromagnetic radiation or electromagnetic fields]

3/00 Preservation of plants or parts thereof, e.g. inhibiting evaporation, improvement of the appearance of leaves (or protection against physical influences such as UV radiation using chemical compositions; Grafting wax) (preservation of foodstuffs A23; preservation or chemical ripening of fruit or vegetables A23B 7/00); (protective coverings A01G 13/02)] Grafting wax

3/02 Keeping cut flowers fresh chemically (apparatus therefor A01G 5/06)

3/04 Grafting-wax

NOTE

For compositions containing more than one known active ingredients (e.g. synergistic mixtures) the symbol A01N 2300/00 is additionally given to the symbol of the main ingredient.

Biocides: Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the definitions of groups of chemical elements following the title of section C.

2. In groups A01N 27/00 - A01N 65/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place for an active ingredient.

3. Where a compound is described as existing in tautomeric forms, it is classified as if existing in the form which is classified last in the system.

4. Compounds covered by different main groups according to alternatively specified parts of their formulae are classified in every one of the relevant main groups.

5. Salts formed between two or more organic compounds are classified as the compound providing the essential ion and it is also classified as the compound providing the other ion.

6. Salts or metal chelates of an organic compound are classified as that compound.

7. In this subclass, a foodstuff is not considered as an active ingredient.

8. Different materials applied in sequence, at different times, are considered as a mixture of all materials employed

9. Synergistic or potentiated compositions are classified as if the synergist or potentiator were an active ingredient.

10. In groups A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00, the symbol X means nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or a halogen; Y means nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur. A dotted line between atoms indicates an optional bond, e.g. indicates one or two single bonds or a double bond.

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

Symbols relating to additional ingredients of mixtures or specific formulation types are added to the Combination Set of the main ingredient.

The additional ingredient may be a further active ingredient (for example in case of synergistic mixtures) or may relate to a particular special formulation-ingredient (such as a surfactant or safener) or to a special formulation embodiment (like a wettable powder or microcapsule).

25/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators, characterised by their forms, or by their non-active ingredients or by their methods of application, (e.g. seed treatment or sequential application:) (apparatus for the destruction of noxious animals or noxious plants A01M: fungicidal, bactericidal, insecticidal, disinfecting or antiseptic paper D21H): Substances for reducing the noxious effect of the active ingredients to organisms other than pests

25/002 . . . [containing a foodstuff as carrier or diluent, i.e. baits]

25/004 . . . [rodenticidal]

25/006 . . . [insecticidal]

25/008 . . . [molluscidal]

25/02 containing liquids as carriers, diluents or solvents

25/04 . . . [Dispersions, {emulsions, suspensions, suspension concentrates} or gels (foams A01N 25/16)]

25/06 . . . . [Aerosols]

25/08 containing solids as carriers or diluents

25/10 . . . [Macromolecular compounds]

25/12 . . . [Powders or granules (A01N 25/26 takes precedence)]

25/14 . . . . [wettable]

25/16 . . . [Foams]

25/18 Vapour or smoke emitting compositions with delayed or sustained release (fumigators A01M 13/00)

25/20 . . . Combustible or heat-generating compositions

25/22 containing ingredients stabilising the active ingredients

25/24 containing ingredients to enhance the sticking of the active ingredients
Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

33/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing hydrocarbons

29/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing halogenated hydrocarbons

29/02

Acrylic compounds or compounds containing halogen attached to an aliphatic side-chain of a cycloaliphatic ring system

29/04

Halogen directly attached to a carbocyclic ring system

29/06

Hexachlorocyclohexane

29/08

Halogen directly attached to a polycyclic ring system

29/10

Halogen attached to an aliphatic side chain of an aromatic ring system

29/12

1,1-Di- or 1,1,1-trihalo-2-aryl-ethene or -ethene or derivatives thereof, e.g. DDT

31/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic oxygen or sulfur compounds

31/02

Acrylic compounds

31/04

Oxygen or sulfur attached to an aliphatic side-chain of a cycloaliphatic ring system

31/06

Oxygen or sulfur directly attached to a cycloaliphatic ring system

31/08

Oxygen or sulfur directly attached to an aromatic ring system

31/10

Pentachlorophenol

31/12

Bis-chlorophenols

31/14

Ethers

31/16

with two or more oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

33/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic nitrogen compounds

33/02

Amines; Quaternary ammonium compounds

33/04

Nitrogen directly attached to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms

33/06

Nitrogen directly attached to an aromatic ring system

33/08

containing oxygen or sulfur

33/10

having at least one oxygen or sulfur atom directly attached to an aromatic ring system

33/12

Quaternary ammonium compounds

33/14

containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds

33/16

containing nitrogen-to-oxygen bonds

33/18

Nitro compounds

33/20

containing oxygen or sulfur attached to the carbon skeleton containing the nitro group

33/22

having at least one oxygen or sulfur atom and at least one nitro group directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

33/24

only one oxygen atom attached to the nitrogen atom

33/26

containing nitrogen-to-nitrogen bonds, e.g. azides, diazo-amino compounds, diazonium compounds, hydrazine derivatives

35/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom having two bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. aldehyde radical

35/02

containing aliphatically bound aldehyde or keto groups, or thio analogues thereof; Derivatives thereof, e.g. acetals

35/04

containing aldehyde or keto groups, or thio analogues thereof, directly attached to an aromatic ring system, e.g. acetoephene; Derivatives thereof, e.g. acetics

35/06

containing keto or thiketo groups as part of a ring, e.g. cyclohexanone, quinone; Derivatives thereof, e.g. ketals

35/08

at least one of the bonds to hetero atoms is to nitrogen

35/10

containing a carbon-to-nitrogen double bond

37/00

Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most two bonds to halogen, e.g. carboxylic acids (containing cyclopropane carboxylic acids A01N 53/00)

37/02

Saturated carboxylic acids or thio analogues thereof; Derivatives thereof

37/04

polybasic

37/06

Unsaturated carboxylic acids or thio analogues thereof; Derivatives thereof

37/08

containing carboxylic groups or thio analogues thereof, directly attached to the carbon atom to a cycloaliphatic ring; Derivatives thereof

37/10

Aromatic or araliphatic carboxylic acids, or thio analogues thereof; Derivatives thereof

37/12

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{O}≡\text{C}═\text{O}\) and at least one oxygen or sulfur atom directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

37/14

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{O}≡\text{C}═\text{O}\) and at least one nitrogen atom directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

37/16

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}≡\text{C}═\text{N}\) and at least one oxygen or sulfur atom directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

37/18

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\), e.g. carboxylic acid amides or imides; Thio analogues thereof

37/20

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\), wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring

37/22

the nitrogen atom being directly attached to an aromatic ring system, e.g. anilides

37/24

containing at least one oxygen or sulfur atom being directly attached to the same aromatic ring system

37/26

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\), wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/28

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/30

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/32

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/34

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/36

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/38

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/40

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/42

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/44

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/46

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/48

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/50

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/52

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/54

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/56

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/58

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/60

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof

37/62

containing the group \(-\text{C}═\text{N}lsim\text{C}═\text{N}\) wherein C₉ means a carbon skeleton not containing a ring; Thio analogues thereof
Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

43/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing heterocyclic compounds (containing cyclic anhydrides, cyclic imides A01N 37/00), containing compounds of the formula \[ \text{R}^m \text{N}^{2-n} \text{C}_n \text{R}^n \] containing only one heterocyclic ring, wherein \( m \geq 1 \) and \( n > 0 \) and \( \text{N} \) is unsubstituted or alkyl-substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or a polyethyleneimine with four or more CH₂ groups, A01N 33/00 - A01N 41/12)

NOTES
1. In group A01N 43/00, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
   - "Hetero ring" is a ring having at least one halogen nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom as a ring member.
   - "Bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri and spiro.
   - Two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed.
   - "Condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves.

2. In group A01N 43/00, the number of rings in a condensed system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain. The relevant rings in a condensed system are chosen according to the following criteria consecutively:
   - lowest number of ring members,
   - highest number of hetero atoms as ring members.

   Ring members shared by two or more rings are regarded as being a member of each of these rings.

43/02 having rings with one or more oxygen or sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms
43/04 with one hetero atom
43/06 five-membered rings
43/08 with oxygen as the ring hetero atom
43/10 with sulfur as the ring hetero atom
43/12 condensed with a carbocyclic ring
43/14 six-membered rings
43/16 with oxygen as the ring hetero atom
43/18 with sulfur as the ring hetero atom
43/20 three- or four-membered rings
43/22 rings with more than six members
43/24 with two or more hetero atoms
43/26 five-membered rings
43/28 with two hetero atoms in positions 1,3
43/30 with two oxygen atoms in positions 1,3
43/32 six-membered rings

Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators A01N

30/00 Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators containing arylxy- or arythioaliphatic or cycloaliphatic compounds, containing the group \( \text{Ar} \_\text{O} \_\text{C} \_\text{R}^m \_\text{C}_n \_\text{Y} \) or \( \text{Ar} \_\text{S} \_\text{C}_n \_\text{Y} \), e.g. phenoxyethylamine, phenylthio-acetonitrile, phenoxyacetone

NOTE
In this group, the symbol \( C \_n \) means a carbon skeleton, not containing an aromatic ring system wherein \( n \geq 2 \)

30/02 Arlyoxy-carboxylic acids; Derivatives thereof
30/04 Arlyoxy-acetic acids; Derivatives thereof

41/00 Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a sulfur atom bound to a hetero atom
41/02 containing a sulfur-to-oxygen double bond
41/04 Sulfonylic acids; Derivatives thereof
41/06 Sulfonylic acid amides

41/08 . . . Sulfonylic acid halides; alpha-Hydroxy-sulfonylic acids; Amino-sulfonylic acids; Thiosulfonic acids; Derivatives thereof
41/10 Sulfoamides; Sulfoxides
41/12 not containing sulfur-to-oxygen bonds, e.g. polysulfides
Biocides, Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

43/34 . having rings with one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom
43/36 . . five-membered rings
43/38 . . condensed with carbocyclic rings
43/40 . . six-membered rings
43/42 . . condensed with carbocyclic rings
43/44 . . three- or four-membered rings
43/46 . . rings with more than six members
43/48 . having rings with two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms
43/50 . . 1,3-Diazoles; Hydrogenated 1,3-diazoles
43/52 . . condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. benzimidazoles
43/54 . . 1,3-Diazines; Hydrogenated 1,3-diazines
43/56 . . 1,2-Diazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2-diazoles
43/58 . . 1,2-Diazines; Hydrogenated 1,2-diazines
43/60 . . 1,4-Diazines; Hydrogenated 1,4-diazines
43/62 . . three- or four-membered rings or rings with more than six members
43/64 . having rings with three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms
43/67 . . Triazoles; Hydrogenated triazoles
43/653 . . 1,2,4-Triazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,4-triazoles
43/66 . . 1,3,5-Triazines, not hydrogenated and not substituted at the ring nitrogen atoms
43/68 . . with two or three nitrogen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms
43/70 . . . Diamino—1,3,5—triazines with only one oxygen, sulfur or halogen atom or only one cyan, thiocyanate (—SCN), cyanato (—OCN) or azido (—N₃) group directly attached to a ring carbon atom
43/707 . . 1,2,3- or 1,2,4-triazines; Hydrogenated 1,2,3- or 1,2,4-triazines
43/713 . having rings with four or more nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms
43/72 . . having rings with nitrogen atoms and oxygen or sulfur atoms as ring hetero atoms
43/74 . . five-membered rings with one nitrogen atom and either one oxygen atom or one sulfur atom in positions 1,3
43/76 . . 1,3-Oxazoles; Hydrogenated 1,3-oxazoles
43/78 . . 1,3-Thiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,3-thiazoles
43/80 . . five-membered rings with one nitrogen atom and either one oxygen atom or one sulfur atom in positions 1,2
43/82 . . five-membered rings with three ring hetero atoms
43/84 . . six-membered rings with one nitrogen atom and either one oxygen atom or one sulfur atom in positions 1,4
43/86 . . six-membered rings with one nitrogen atom and either one oxygen atom or one sulfur atom in positions 1,3
43/88 . . six-membered rings with three ring hetero atoms
43/90 . having two or more relevant hetero rings, condensed among themselves or with a common carbocyclic ring system
43/92 . having rings with one or more halogen atoms as ring hetero atoms

45/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators, containing compounds having three or more carbocyclic rings condensed among themselves, at least one ring not being a six-membered ring (halogenated hydrocarbons A01N 29/08; condensed with heterocyclic rings A01N 43/00)
45/02 . having three carbocyclic rings
47/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom not being member of a ring and having no bond to a carbon or hydrogen atom, e.g. derivatives of carbonic acid (carbon tetrahalides A01N 29/02)
47/02 . the carbon atom having one or more single bonds to nitrogen atoms
47/10 . Carbamic acid derivatives, i.e. containing the group —O—CO—O—; Thio analogues thereof
47/12 . . containing —N—S—C(Hal) groups
47/06 . . containing —O—CO—O— groups; Thio analogues thereof
47/08 . the carbon atom having one or more single bonds to nitrogen atoms
47/14 . . Di-thio analogues thereof
47/16 . . the nitrogen atom being part of a heterocyclic ring
47/18 . . containing a —O—CO—N< group, or a thio analogue thereof, neither directly attached to a ring nor the nitrogen atom being a member of a heterocyclic ring
47/20 . . N-Aryl derivatives thereof
47/22 . . O-Aryl or S-Aryl esters thereof
47/24 . . containing the groups

47/26 . . Oxidation products of dithiocarbamic acid derivatives, e.g. thiram sulfides
47/28 . . Ureas or thioureas containing the groups >N—CO—N< or >N—CS—N< (isoureas, isothioureas A01N 47/42)
47/30 . . Derivatives containing the group >N—CO—N< ary or >N—CS—N< ary
47/32 . . containing >N—CO—N< or >N—CS—N< groups directly attached to a cycloaliphatic ring
47/34 . . containing the groups

47/36 . . containing the group >N—CO—N< directly attached to at least one heterocyclic ring; Thio analogues thereof
47/38 . . containing the group >N—CO—N< where at least one nitrogen atom is part of a heterocyclic ring; Thio analogues thereof
Biocides; Pest repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

47/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators, containing compounds containing the group

$$\text{C}_m \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{C}$$

wherein m+n=1, both X together may also mean —Y— or a direct carbon-to-carbon bond, and the carbon atoms marked with an asterisk are not part of any ring system other than that which may be formed by the atoms X, the carbon atoms in square brackets being part of any acyclic or cyclic structure, or the group

$$\text{A}_n \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C}$$

wherein A means a carbon atom or Y, n>=0, and not more than one of these carbon atoms being a member of the same ring system, e.g. juvenile insect hormones or mimics thereof (containing hydrocarbons A01N 27/00)

NOTE

Group A01N 49/00 is intended to cover insect hormones

51/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds having the sequences of atoms O—N—S, X—O—S, N—N—S, O—N—N or O-halogen, regardless of the number of bonds each atom has and with no atom of these sequences forming part of a heterocyclic ring

53/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing cyclopropane carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof

55/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators, containing organic compounds containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur (containing organophosphorus compounds A01N 57/00)

55/02 . containing metal atoms

55/04 . Tin

55/06 . Mercury

55/08 . containing boron

57/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic phosphorus compounds

57/02 . having alternatively specified atoms bound to the phosphorus atom and not covered by a single one of groups A01N 57/10, A01N 57/18, A01N 57/26, A01N 57/34

57/04 . containing acyclic or cycloaliphatic radicals

57/06 . containing aromatic radicals

57/08 . containing heterocyclic radicals

57/10 . having phosphorus-to-oxygen bonds or phosphorus-to-sulfur bonds (A01N 57/02 takes precedence)

57/12 . containing acyclic or cycloaliphatic radicals

57/14 . containing aromatic radicals

57/16 . containing heterocyclic radicals

57/18 . having phosphorus-to-carbon bonds (A01N 57/02 takes precedence)

57/20 . containing acyclic or cycloaliphatic radicals

57/22 . containing aromatic radicals

57/24 . containing heterocyclic radicals

57/26 . having phosphorus-to-nitrogen bonds (A01N 57/02 takes precedence)

57/28 . containing acyclic or cycloaliphatic radicals

57/30 . containing aromatic radicals

57/32 . containing heterocyclic radicals

57/34 . having phosphorus-to-halogen bonds; Phosphonium salts

57/36 . having phosphorus as a ring member

59/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing elements or inorganic compounds

59/02 . Sulfur; Selenium; Tellurium; Compounds thereof

59/04 . Carbon disulfide; Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide (treatment of plants with carbon dioxide A01G 7/02)

59/06 . Aluminium; Calcium; Magnesium; Compounds thereof

59/08 . Alkali metal chlorides; Alkali earth metal chlorides

59/10 . Fluorides

59/12 . Iodine, e.g. iodophors; Compounds thereof

59/14 . Boron; Compounds thereof

59/16 . Heavy metals; Compounds thereof

59/18 . . Mercury

59/20 . . Copper

59/22 . . Arsenic

59/24 . . Cyanogen or compounds thereof, e.g. hydrogen cyanide, cyanic acid, cyanamide, thiocyanic acid

59/26 . . Phosphorus; Compounds thereof

61/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing substances of unknown or undetermined composition, e.g. substances characterised only by the mode of action

61/02 . Mineral oils; Tar oils; Tar; Distillates, extracts or conversion products thereof (containing single chemical compounds isolated from these materials A01N 27/00 - A01N 59/00)

63/00 Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing microorganisms, viruses, microbial fungi, enzymes, fermentates or substances produced by, or extracted from, microorganisms or animal material (containing compounds of determined constitution A01N 27/00 - A01N 59/00)

63/02 . Fermentates or substances produced by, or extracted from, microorganisms or animal material

63/04 . Microbial fungi or extracts thereof
Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing material from algae, lichens, bryophyta, multi-cellular fungi or plants, or extracts thereof (containing compounds of determined constitution A01N 27/00 - A01N 59/00)

**WARNING**

Groups A01N 65/03 - A01N 65/385, with the exception of A01N 65/385, are incomplete. See also group A01N 65/00.

- **65/03 . . Algae**
- **65/04 . . Pteridophyta [fern allies]; Filicophyta [ferns]**
- **65/06 . . Coniferophyta [gymnosperms], e.g. cypress**
- **65/08 . . Magnoliopsida [dicotyledons]**
- **65/10 . . Apiaceae or Umbelliferae [Carrot family], e.g. parsley, caraway, dill, lovage, fennel or snakebed**
- **65/11 . . Asteraceae or Compositae [Aster family], e.g. daisy, pyrethrum, artichoke, lettuce, sunflower, wormwood or tarragon**
- **65/12 . . Celastraceae [Staff-tree or Bittersweet family], e.g. spindle tree, bittersweet or thunder god vine**
- **65/13 . . Ericaceae [Heath or Blueberry family], e.g. rhododendron, arbutus, pieris, cranberry or bilberry**
- **65/14 . . Euphorbiaceae [Spurge family], e.g. ricinus [castorbean]**
- **65/15 . . Fabaceae or Leguminosae [Pea or Legume family], e.g. pea, lentil, soybean, clover, acacia, honey locust, derris or millettia**
- **65/16 . . Lamiaceae or Labiatae [Mint family], e.g. thyme, rosemary, skullcap, selfheal, lavender, perilla, pennyroyal, peppermint or spearmint**
- **65/17 . . Lauraceae [Laurel family], e.g. laurel, avocado, sassafras, cinnamon or camphor**
- **65/18 . . Meliaceae [Chinaberry or Mahogany family], e.g. mahogany, langsart or neem**
- **65/19 . . Myrtaceae [Myrtle family], e.g. teatree or clove**
- **65/20 . . Polygonaceae [Buckwheat family], e.g. red-knees or rhubarb**
- **65/21 . . Ranunculaceae [Buttercup family], e.g. hepatica, hydrastis or goldenseal**
- **65/22 . . Rosaceae [Rose family], e.g. strawberry, hawthorn, plum, cherry, peach, apricot or almond**
- **65/23 . . Rutaceae [Rue family], e.g. lime, orange, lemon, corktree or pricklyash**
- **65/24 . . Solanaceae [Potato family], e.g. nightshade, tomato, tobacco or chilli pepper**
- **65/25 . . [Tobacco]**
- **65/26 . . Liliopsida [monocotyledons]**
- **65/27 . . Aloeaceae [Aloe family] or Liliaceae [Lily family], e.g. aloe, veratrumb, onion, garlic or chives**
- **65/28 . . Poaceae or Gramineae [Grass family], e.g. bamboo, lemon grass or citronella grass**
- **65/29 . . Stemonaceae [Stemona family], e.g. cromia**
- **65/30 . . Zingiberaceae [Ginger family], e.g. ginger or galangal**

Combinations or mixtures of active ingredients covered by classes A01N 27/00 - A01N 65/48 with other active or formulation relevant ingredients, e.g. specific carrier materials or surfactants, covered by classes A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/48