

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

A HUMAN NECESSITIES

FOODSTUFFS; TOBACCO

A23 FOODS OR FOODSTUFFS; TREATMENT THEREOF, NOT COVERED BY OTHER CLASSES

(NOTE omitted)

A23K FODDER

10/00	Animal feeding-stuffs	20/132	. . . containing only one nitrogen as hetero atom
10/10	. obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes (using chemicals or microorganisms for ensilaging of green fodder A23K 30/15)	20/137	. . . containing two hetero atoms, of which at least one is nitrogen
10/12	. . by fermentation of natural products, e.g. of vegetable material, animal waste material or biomass	20/142	. . Amino acids; Derivatives thereof
10/14	. . Pretreatment of feeding-stuffs with enzymes	20/147	. . . Polymeric derivatives, e.g. peptides or proteins
10/16	. . Addition of microorganisms or extracts thereof, e.g. single-cell proteins, to feeding-stuff compositions (A23K 10/12 takes precedence)	20/153	. . Nucleic acids; Hydrolysis products or derivatives thereof
10/18	. . . of live microorganisms	20/158	. . Fatty acids; Fats; Products containing oils or fats
10/20	. from material of animal origin (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes A23K 10/10)	20/163	. . Sugars; Polysaccharides
10/22	. . from fish	20/168	. . Steroids
10/24	. . from blood	20/174	. . Vitamins
10/26	. . from waste material, e.g. feathers, bones or skin (A23K 10/24 takes precedence)	20/179	. . Colouring agents, e.g. pigmenting or dyeing agents
10/28	. . . from waste dairy products	20/184	. . Hormones
10/30	. from material of plant origin, e.g. roots, seeds or hay; from material of fungal origin, e.g. mushrooms (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes, e.g. using yeasts or enzymes, A23K 10/10)	20/189	. . Enzymes
10/32	. . from hydrolysates of wood or straw	20/195	. . Antibiotics
10/33	. . from molasses	20/20	. Inorganic substances, e.g. oligoelements
10/35	. . from potatoes	20/22	. . Compounds of alkali metals
10/37	. . from waste material (from hydrolysates of wood or straw A23K 10/32 ; from molasses A23K 10/33)		NOTE
10/38	. . . from distillers' or brewers' waste		In groups A23K 20/22 - A23K 20/28 , the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
10/40	. Mineral licks, e.g. salt blocks		
20/00	Accessory food factors for animal feeding-stuffs	20/24	. . Compounds of alkaline earth metals, e.g. magnesium
20/10	. Organic substances	20/26	. . Compounds containing phosphorus
20/105	. . Aliphatic or alicyclic compounds	20/28	. . Silicates, e.g. perlites, zeolites or bentonites
	NOTE	20/30	. . {Oligoelements}
	When classifying in groups A23K 20/105 - A23K 20/168 , classification is also made in groups A23K 20/174 - A23K 20/195 if the substance has a particular function.	30/00	Processes specially adapted for preservation of materials in order to produce animal feeding-stuffs
20/111	. . Aromatic compounds	30/10	. of green fodder
20/116	. . Heterocyclic compounds	30/12	. . Dehydration
20/121	. . . containing oxygen or sulfur as hetero atom	30/15	. . using chemicals or microorganisms for ensilaging
20/126 Lactones	30/18	. . . using microorganisms or enzymes
		30/20	. Dehydration (of green fodder A23K 30/12)
		40/00	Shaping or working-up of animal feeding-stuffs
		40/10	. by agglomeration; by granulation, e.g. making powders
		40/20	. by moulding, e.g. making cakes or briquettes
		40/25	. by extrusion
		40/30	. by encapsulating; by coating
		40/35	. . Making capsules specially adapted for ruminants

50/00 Feeding-stuffs specially adapted for particular animals

- 50/10 . for ruminants
- 50/15 . . containing substances which are metabolically converted to proteins, e.g. ammonium salts or urea
- 50/20 . for horses
- 50/30 . for swines
- 50/40 . for carnivorous animals, e.g. cats or dogs
- 50/42 . . Dry feed
- 50/45 . . Semi-moist feed
- 50/48 . . Moist feed
- 50/50 . for rodents
- 50/60 . for weanlings

NOTE

When classifying in group [A23K 50/60](#), classification is also made in groups [A23K 50/10](#) - [A23K 50/50](#) if the weanling is any of the animals covered by those groups.

- 50/70 . for birds
- 50/75 . . for poultry
- 50/80 . for aquatic animals, e.g. fish, crustaceans or molluscs
- 50/90 . for insects, e.g. bees or silkworms