

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C08 ORGANIC MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS; THEIR PREPARATION OR CHEMICAL WORKING-UP; COMPOSITIONS BASED THEREON

C08B POLYSACCHARIDES; DERIVATIVES THEREOF (polysaccharides containing less than six saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages [C07H](#); fermentation or enzyme-using processes [C12P 19/00](#); sugar industry [C13](#); production of cellulose [D21](#))

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

C08B 37/02	covered by	C08B 37/0021
C08B 37/04	covered by	C08B 37/0084
C08B 37/06	covered by	C08B 37/0045
C08B 37/08	covered by	C08B 37/003 (chitin), C08B 37/0072 (hyaluronic acid) and C08B 37/0069 (chondroitin sulfate)
C08B 37/10	covered by	C08B 37/0075
C08B 37/16	covered by	C08B 37/0012

2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

Preparation

1/00	Preparatory treatment of cellulose for making derivatives thereof {, e.g. pre-treatment, pre-soaking, activation}	3/14	• in which the organic acid residue contains substituents, e.g. NH ₂ , Cl
1/003	• {Preparation of cellulose solutions, i.e. dopes, with different possible solvents, e.g. ionic liquids (solutions used in the manufacture of monocomponent artificial filaments or cellulose or derivatives thereof D01F 2/02)}	3/16	• Preparation of mixed organic cellulose esters {, e.g. cellulose aceto-formate or cellulose aceto-propionate}
1/006	• {Preparation of cuprammonium cellulose solutions}	3/18	• . Aceto-butyrate
1/02	• Rendering cellulose suitable for esterification {(esterification per se, C08B 3/00 , C08B 5/00 , C08B 7/00 or C08B 9/00)}	3/20	• Esterification with maintenance of the fibrous structure of the cellulose (surface esterification of textiles D06M 13/00)
1/04	• . for the preparation of cellulose nitrate	3/22	• Post-esterification treatments, including purification
1/06	• Rendering cellulose suitable for etherification {(etherification per se C08B 11/00)}	3/24	• . Hydrolysis or ripening
1/08	• Alkali cellulose	3/26	• . Isolation of the cellulose ester
1/10	• . Apparatus for the preparation of alkali cellulose	3/28	• . . by precipitation
1/12	• . . Steeping devices	3/30	• . Stabilising (by addition of stabilisers C08K)
1/14	• . . Ripening devices	5/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of inorganic acids {, e.g. phosphates (rendering cellulose suitable for esterification C08B 1/02)}
3/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of organic acids {(rendering cellulose suitable for esterification C08B 1/02)}	5/02	• Cellulose nitrate {, i.e. nitrocellulose (rendering cellulose suitable for the preparation of cellulose nitrate C08B 1/04)}
3/02	• Catalysts used for the esterification	5/04	• . Post-esterification treatments {, e.g. densification of powders}, including purification
3/04	• Cellulose formate	5/06	• . . Isolation of the cellulose nitrate
3/06	• Cellulose acetate {, e.g. mono-acetate, di-acetate or tri-acetate}	5/08	• . . Stabilisation (by addition of stabilisers C08K); {Post-treatment, e.g. phlegmatisation}
3/08	• of monobasic organic acids with three or more carbon atoms, {e.g. propionate or butyrate}	5/10	• . . Reducing the viscosity
3/10	• . with five or more carbon-atoms, {e.g. valerate}	5/12	• . . Replacing the water by organic liquids
3/12	• of polybasic organic acids	5/14	• Cellulose sulfate

7/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of both organic and inorganic acids {(rendering cellulose suitable for esterification C08B 1/02)}	30/04	. Extraction or purification
		30/042	. . {from cereals or grains}
		30/044	. . . {from corn or maize}
9/00	Cellulose xanthate; Viscose {(formation of films C08J 5/18 ; formation of fibres D01F ; rendering cellulose suitable for esterification C08B 1/02)}	30/046	. . . {from wheat}
9/02	. Sulfidisers; Dissolvers	30/048	. . {from potatoes}
9/04	. Continuous processes	30/06	. Drying; Forming
9/06	. Single-stage processes	30/08	. Concentration of starch suspensions
11/00	Preparation of cellulose ethers {(rendering cellulose suitable for etherification C08B 1/06)}	30/10	. Working-up residues from the starch extraction {, e.g. potato peel or steeping water}, including pressing water from the starch-extracted material
11/02	. Alkyl or cycloalkyl ethers	30/12	. Degraded, {destructured} or non-chemically modified starch {, e.g. mechanically, enzymatically or by irradiation; Bleaching of starch (preparation of chemical derivatives of starch C08B 31/00)}
11/04	. . with substituted hydrocarbon radicals		. . Cold water dispersible or pregelatinised starch
11/06	. . . with halogen-substituted hydrocarbon radicals	30/14	. . Apparatus therefor
11/08	. . . with hydroxylated hydrocarbon radicals; Esters, ethers, or acetals thereof	30/16	. . Dextrin {, e.g. yellow canari, white dextrin, amylopectin or maltodextrin; Methods of depolymerisation, e.g. by irradiation or mechanically}
11/10	. . . substituted with acid radicals	30/18	. Amylose or amylopectin (chemical derivatives thereof C08B 33/00 , C08B 35/00)
11/12	. . . substituted with carboxylic radicals {, e.g. carboxymethylcellulose [CMC]}	31/00	Preparation of derivatives of starch (derivatives of amylose C08B 33/00 ; derivatives of amylopectin C08B 35/00)
11/14	. . . with nitrogen-containing groups	31/003	. {Crosslinking of starch}
11/145 with basic nitrogen, e.g. aminoalkyl ethers	31/006	. . {Crosslinking of derivatives of starch}
11/15 with carbamoyl groups {, i.e. -CO-NH ₂ }	31/02	. Esters
11/155 with cyano groups, e.g. cyanoalkyl ethers	31/04	. . of organic acids {, e.g. alkenyl-succinated starch}
11/16	. Aryl or aralkyl ethers	31/06	. . of inorganic acids
11/18	. . with substituted hydrocarbon radicals	31/063	. . . {Starch sulfates}
11/187	. with olefinic unsaturated groups	31/066	. . . {Starch phosphates, e.g. phosphorylated starch}
11/193	. Mixed ethers, i.e. ethers with two or more different etherifying groups	31/08	. Ethers
11/20	. Post-etherification treatments of chemical or physical type, {e.g. mixed etherification in two steps}, including purification	31/10	. . Alkyl or cycloalkyl ethers
11/22	. . Isolation	31/12	. . having alkyl or cycloalkyl radicals substituted by heteroatoms, {e.g. hydroxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl starch}
13/00	Preparation of cellulose ether-esters		. . . {having a substituent containing at least one nitrogen atom, e.g. cationic starch}
13/02	. Cellulose ether xanthates	31/14	. . Aryl or aralkyl ethers
15/00	Preparation of other cellulose derivatives or modified cellulose {, e.g. complexes}	31/16	. Ether-esters
15/005	. {Crosslinking of cellulose derivatives}	31/18	. Oxidised starch
15/02	. Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose; {Cellulosehydrate, e.g. microcrystalline cellulose}	31/185	. . {Derivatives of oxidised starch, e.g. crosslinked oxidised starch}
15/04	. . Carboxycellulose, e.g. prepared by oxidation with nitrogen dioxide	33/00	Preparation of derivatives of amylose
15/05	. Derivatives containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, halogens or sulfur (esters or phosphorous acids C08B 5/00)	33/02	. Esters
15/06	. . containing nitrogen {, e.g. carbamates}	33/04	. Ethers
15/08	. Fractionation of cellulose, e.g. separation of cellulose crystallites	33/06	. Ether-esters
15/10	. Crosslinking of cellulose	33/08	. Oxidised amylose
16/00	Regeneration of cellulose	35/00	Preparation of derivatives of amylopectin
17/00	Apparatus for esterification or etherification of cellulose	35/02	. Esters
17/02	. for making organic esters of cellulose	35/04	. Ethers
17/04	. for making cellulose nitrate	35/06	. Ether-esters
17/06	. for making cellulose ethers	35/08	. Oxidised amylopectin
30/00	Preparation of starch, degraded or non-chemically modified starch, amylose, or amylopectin	37/00	Preparation of polysaccharides not provided for in groups C08B 1/00 - C08B 35/00; Derivatives thereof (cellulose D21; {microbiological processes C12P})
30/02	. Preparatory treatment, e.g. crushing of raw materials {or steeping process (machines for preliminary washing A23N)}	37/0003	. {General processes for their isolation or fractionation, e.g. purification or extraction from biomass}

- 37/0006 . {Homoglycans, i.e. polysaccharides having a main chain consisting of one single sugar, e.g. colominic acid}
- 37/0009 . . {alpha-D-Glucans, e.g. polydextrose, alternan, glycogen; (alpha-1,4)(alpha-1,6)-D-Glucans; (alpha-1,3)(alpha-1,4)-D-Glucans, e.g. isolichenan or nigeran; (alpha-1,4)-D-Glucans; (alpha-1,3)-D-Glucans, e.g. pseudonigeran; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0012 . . . {Cyclodextrin [CD], e.g. cycle with 6 units (alpha), with 7 units (beta) and with 8 units (gamma), large-ring cyclodextrin or cycloamylose with 9 units or more; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0015 {Inclusion compounds, i.e. host-guest compounds, e.g. polyrotaxanes}
- 37/0018 . . . {Pullulan, i.e. (alpha-1,4)(alpha-1,6)-D-glucan; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0021 . . . {Dextran, i.e. (alpha-1,4)-D-glucan; Derivatives thereof, e.g. Sephadex, i.e. crosslinked dextran}
- 37/0024 . . {beta-D-Glucans; (beta-1,3)-D-Glucans, e.g. paramylon, coriolan, sclerotan, pachyman, callose, scleroglucan, schizophyllan, laminaran, lentinan or curdlan; (beta-1,6)-D-Glucans, e.g. pustulan; (beta-1,4)-D-Glucans; (beta-1,3)(beta-1,4)-D-Glucans, e.g. lichenan; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0027 . . . {2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-glucans; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/003 {Chitin, i.e. 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-(beta-1,4)-D-glucan or N-acetyl-beta-1,4-D-glucosamine; Chitosan, i.e. deacetylated product of chitin or (beta-1,4)-D-glucosamine; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0033 . . . {Xanthan, i.e. D-glucose, D-mannose and D-glucuronic acid units, substituted with acetate and pyruvate, with a main chain of (beta-1,4)-D-glucose units; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0036 . . {Galactans; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0039 . . . {Agar; Agarose, i.e. D-galactose, 3,6-anhydro-D-galactose, methylated, sulfated, e.g. from the red algae Gelidium and Gracilaria; Agaropectin; Derivatives thereof, e.g. Sepharose, i.e. crosslinked agarose}
- 37/0042 . . . {Carragenan or carragen, i.e. D-galactose and 3,6-anhydro-D-galactose, both partially sulfated, e.g. from red algae Chondrus crispus or Gigantia stellata; kappa-Carragenan; iota-Carragenan; lambda-Carragenan; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0045 . . {alpha-D-Galacturonans, e.g. methyl ester of (alpha-1,4)-linked D-galacturonic acid units, i.e. pectin, or hydrolysis product of methyl ester of alpha-1,4-linked D-galacturonic acid units, i.e. pectinic acid; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0048 . . . {Processes of extraction from organic materials}
- 37/0051 . . {beta-D-Fructofuranans, e.g. beta-2,6-D-fructofuranan, i.e. levan; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0054 . . . {Inulin, i.e. beta-2,1-D-fructofuranan; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0057 . . {beta-D-Xylans, i.e. xylosaccharide, e.g. arabinoxylan, arabinofuranan, pentosans; (beta-1,3)(beta-1,4)-D-Xylans, e.g. rhodymenans; Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/006 . {Heteroglycans, i.e. polysaccharides having more than one sugar residue in the main chain in either alternating or less regular sequence; Gellans; Succinoglycans; Arabinogalactans; Tragacanth or gum tragacanth or traganth from Astragalus; Gum Karaya from Sterculia urens; Gum Ghatti from Anogeissus latifolia; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0063 . . {Glycosaminoglycans or mucopolysaccharides, e.g. keratan sulfate; Derivatives thereof, e.g. fucoidan}
- 37/0066 . . . {Isolation or extraction of proteoglycans from organs}
- 37/0069 . . . {Chondroitin-4-sulfate, i.e. chondroitin sulfate A; Dermatan sulfate, i.e. chondroitin sulfate B or beta-heparin; Chondroitin-6-sulfate, i.e. chondroitin sulfate C; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0072 . . . {Hyaluronic acid, i.e. HA or hyaluronan; Derivatives thereof, e.g. crosslinked hyaluronic acid (hylan) or hyaluronates}
- 37/0075 . . . {Heparin; Heparan sulfate; Derivatives thereof, e.g. heparosan; Purification or extraction methods thereof}
- 37/0078 {Degradation products}
- 37/0081 {Reaction with amino acids, peptides, or proteins}
- 37/0084 . . {Guluronic acid units, e.g. alginic acid, i.e. D-mannuronic acid and D-guluronic acid units linked with alternating alpha- and beta-1,4-glycosidic bonds; Derivatives thereof, e.g. alginates}
- 37/0087 . . {Glucomannans or galactomannans; Tara or tara gum, i.e. D-mannose and D-galactose units, e.g. from Cesalpinia spinosa; Tamarind gum, i.e. D-galactose, D-glucose and D-xylose units, e.g. from Tamarindus indica; Gum Arabic, i.e. L-arabinose, L-rhamnose, D-galactose and D-glucuronic acid units, e.g. from Acacia Senegal or Acacia Seyal; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/009 . . . {Konjac gum or konjac mannan, i.e. beta-D-glucose and beta-D-mannose units linked by 1,4 bonds, e.g. from Amorphophallus species; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0093 . . . {Locust bean gum, i.e. carob bean gum, with (beta-1,4)-D-mannose units in the main chain branched with D-galactose units in (alpha-1,6), e.g. from the seeds of carob tree or Ceratonia siliqua; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/0096 . . . {Guar, guar gum, guar flour, guaran, i.e. (beta-1,4) linked D-mannose units in the main chain branched with D-galactose units in (alpha-1,6), e.g. from Cyamopsis Tetragonolobus; Derivatives thereof}
- 37/12 . Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof (not used)
- 37/125 . . {Other polysaccharides of algae such as carragenan (not used)}
- 37/14 . Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof (not used)
- 37/143 . . {composed by pentose units, e.g. xylose, xylan, pentosans, arabinose (not used)}
- 37/146 . . {composed by gluco and/or galactomannans, for example guar gum, locust bean gum (not used)}

- 37/18 • Reserve carbohydrates, e.g. glycogen, inulin, laminarin; Derivatives thereof (not used)