

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT

C10L FUELS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (fuels for generating pressure gas, e.g. for rockets [C06D 5/00](#); candles [C11C](#); nuclear fuel [G21C 3/00](#)); NATURAL GAS; SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS OBTAINED BY PROCESSES NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES [C10G](#), [C10K](#); LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; ADDING MATERIALS TO FUELS OR FIRES TO REDUCE SMOKE OR UNDESIRABLE DEPOSITS OR TO FACILITATE SOOT REMOVAL; FIRELIGHTERS

NOTE

{In subclass [C10L](#) it is desirable to give indexing codes for information about components of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels or firelighters, their additives and constituents and their preparation and use. The indexing codes are taken from [C10L 2200/00](#) - [C10L 2290/60](#).}

WARNING

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.

1/00 Liquid carbonaceous fuels

NOTES

- In groups [C10L 1/12](#) - [C10L 1/14](#), the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place.
{This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to [C10L 1/12](#) - [C10L 1/14](#).}
- If an additive is a mixture of compounds, classification is made for each compound of interest. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (2) relating to [C10L 1/12](#) - [C10L 1/14](#).}
- A metal salt or an ammonium salt of a compound is classified as that compound, e.g. a chromium sulfonate is classified as a sulfonate in group [C10L 1/24](#) and not in group [C10L 1/30](#).
{This Note corresponds to IPC Note (3) relating to [C10L 1/12](#) - [C10L 1/14](#).}
- {When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual additional components using Combination Sets with symbols chosen from groups [C10L 1/12](#) - [C10L 1/308](#).}
- {Mixtures of additives are classified in the corresponding main group. Individual additives can be classified using Combination Sets according to the Note above.}
- {When several alternatives for the same individual additive are mentioned, e.g. as a Markush-formula, classification may be done in the corresponding main group only, the alternatives being classified

using Combination Sets, according to the Note above.}

- {Documents classified until April 2003, have been classified with Combination Sets as explained in the Notes above, however using symbols chosen from groups [C10L 1/10](#) - [C10L 1/308](#).}

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1/003 | • {Marking, e.g. coloration by addition of pigments} |
| 1/006 | • {Making unflammable or hardly inflammable} |
| 1/02 | • essentially based on components consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only |
| 1/023 | • • {for spark ignition} |
| 1/026 | • • {for compression ignition} |
| 1/04 | • essentially based on blends of hydrocarbons |
| 1/06 | • • for spark ignition |
| 1/08 | • • for compression ignition |
| 1/10 | • containing additives |
| 1/103 | • • {stabilisation of anti-knock agents} |
| 1/106 | • • {mixtures of inorganic compounds with organic macromolecular compounds} |
| 1/12 | • • Inorganic compounds |
| 1/1208 | • • • {elements} |
| 1/1216 | • • • {metal compounds, e.g. hydrides, carbides} |
| 1/1225 | • • • {halogen containing compounds} |
| 1/1233 | • • • {oxygen containing compounds, e.g. oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts thereof} |
| 1/1241 | • • • • {metal carbonyls} |
| 1/125 | • • • • {water} |
| 1/1258 | • • • • {hydrogen peroxide, oxygenated water} |
| 1/1266 | • • • • {nitrogen containing compounds, (e.g. NH ₃)} |
| 1/1275 | • • • • {sulfur, tellurium, selenium containing compounds} |

- 1/1283 . . . {phosphorus, arsenicum, antimonium containing compounds}
- 1/1291 . . . {Silicon and boron containing compounds}
- 1/14 . . Organic compounds
- 1/143 . . . {mixtures of organic macromolecular compounds with organic non-macromolecular compounds}
- 1/146 . . . {Macromolecular compounds according to different macromolecular groups, mixtures thereof}
- 1/16 . . . Hydrocarbons
- 1/1608 {Well defined compounds, e.g. hexane, benzene}
- 1/1616 {fractions, e.g. lubricants, solvents, naphta, bitumen, tars, terpentine}
- 1/1625 {macromolecular compounds}
- 1/1633 {homo- or copolymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 1/1641 {from compounds containing aliphatic monomers}
- 1/165 {from compounds containing aromatic monomers}
- 1/1658 {from compounds containing conjugated dienes}
- 1/1666 {from compounds containing non-conjugated dienes}
- 1/1675 {natural rubbers}
- 1/1683 {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 1/1691 {petroleum waxes, mineral waxes; paraffines; alkylation products; Friedel-Crafts condensation products; petroleum resins; modified waxes (oxidised)}
- 1/18 . . . containing oxygen
- 1/1802 {natural products, e.g. waxes, extracts, fatty oils}
- 1/1805 {oxidised hydrocarbon fractions}
- 1/1808 {oxidised mineral waxes}
- 1/1811 {peroxides; ozonides}
- 1/1814 {Chelates}
- 1/1817 {Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained}
- 1/182 containing hydroxy groups; Salts thereof [{\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence\)}](#)
- 1/1822 {hydroxy group directly attached to (cyclo)aliphatic carbon atoms}
- 1/1824 {mono-hydroxy}
- 1/1826 {poly-hydroxy}
- 1/1828 {Salts thereof}
- 1/183 at least one hydroxy group bound to an aromatic carbon atom [{\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence\)}](#)
- 1/1832 {mono-hydroxy [\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1835 {having at least two hydroxy substituted non condensed benzene rings [\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1837 {hydroxy attached to a condensed aromatic ring system [\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/185 Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Aldehydes; Ketones [{\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1852 {Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Orthoesters}
- 1/1855 {Cyclic ethers, e.g. epoxides, lactides, lactones}
- 1/1857 {Aldehydes; Ketones}
- 1/188 Carboxylic acids; {metal} salts thereof [{\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1881 {carboxylic group attached to an aliphatic carbon atom}
- 1/1883 {polycarboxylic acid}
- 1/1885 {resin acid}
- 1/1886 {naphthenic acid}
- 1/1888 {tall oil}
- 1/189 having at least one carboxyl group bound to an aromatic carbon atom [{\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1885, C10L 1/1886, C10L 1/1888 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1895 {polycarboxylic acid [\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1885, C10L 1/1886, C10L 1/1888 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/19 Esters {ester radical containing compounds; ester ethers; carbonic acid esters [\(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/1905 {of di- or polycarboxylic acids}
- 1/191 {of di- or polyhydroxyalcohols}
- 1/1915 {complex esters (at least 3 ester bonds)}
- 1/192 Macromolecular compounds [{\(C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence\)}](#)}
- 1/195 obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 1/1955 {homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, ketal, acetal radical}

- 1/196 derived from monomers containing a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond and a carboxyl group or salts, anhydrides or esters thereof {homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical or of salts, anhydrides or esters thereof}
- 1/1963 {mono-carboxylic}
- 1/1966 {poly-carboxylic}
- 1/197 derived from monomers containing a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond and an acyloxy group of a saturated carboxylic or carbonic acid
- 1/1973 {mono-carboxylic}
- 1/1976 {poly-carboxylic}
- 1/198 obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds {homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid}
- 1/1981 {Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones}
- 1/1983 {polyesters}
- 1/1985 {polyethers, e.g. di- polyglycols and derivatives; ethers - esters}
- 1/1986 {complex polyesters}
- 1/1988 {epoxy resins and derivatives; natural resins, e.g. colophony}
- 1/20 containing halogen
- 1/201 {aliphatic bond}
- 1/202 {aromatic bond}
- 1/203 {hydroxyl compounds; ethers, acetals, ketals}
- 1/204 {aldehydes and ketones}
- 1/205 {carboxylic radical containing compounds or derivatives, e.g. salts, esters}
- 1/206 {macromolecular compounds}
- 1/207 {containing halogen with or without hydrogen}
- 1/208 {containing halogen, oxygen, with or without hydrogen}
- 1/209 {halogenated waxes or paraffines}
- 1/22 containing nitrogen
- 1/221 {compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained}
- 1/222 containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen single bond {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2222 {(cyclo)aliphatic amines; polyamines (no macromolecular substituent 30C); quaternair ammonium compounds; carbamates (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2225 {hydroxy containing (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2227 {urea; derivatives thereof; urethane (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/223 having at least one amino group bound to an aromatic carbon atom {(C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2227 take precedence)}
- 1/2235 {hydroxy containing (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2227 take precedence)}
- 1/224 Amides; Imides {carboxylic acid amides, imides (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2227 take precedence)}
- 1/226 containing at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen bond, e.g. azo compounds, azides, hydrazines {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/228 containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen double bond, e.g. guanidines, hydrazones, semicarbazones, imines; containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen triple bond, e.g. nitriles {(C10L 1/221, C10L 1/226 take precedence)}
- 1/2283 {containing one or more carbon to nitrogen double bonds, e.g. guanidine, hydrazone, semi-carbazone, azomethine (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/226 take precedence)}
- 1/2286 {containing one or more carbon to nitrogen triple bonds, e.g. nitriles (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/226 take precedence)}
- 1/23 containing at least one nitrogen-to-oxygen bond, e.g. nitro-compounds, nitrates, nitrites {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/231 {nitro compounds; nitrates; nitrites (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/232 containing nitrogen in a heterocyclic ring {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/233 containing nitrogen and oxygen in the ring, e.g. oxazoles {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2335 {morpholino, and derivatives thereof (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/234 Macromolecular compounds {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/236 obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds {derivatives thereof (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2362 {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing nitrile groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2364 {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amide and/or imide groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2366 {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amine groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
- 1/2368 {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen in the ring (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}

- 1/238 obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds ([C10L 1/221 takes precedence](#))}
- 1/2381 {polyamides; polyamide-esters; polyurethane, polyureas ([C10L 1/221 takes precedence](#))}
- 1/2383 Polyamines or polyimines, or derivatives thereof {(poly)amines and imines; derivatives thereof (substituted by a macromolecular group containing 30C) ([C10L 1/221 takes precedence](#))}
- 1/2387 Polyoxyalkyleneamines {(poly)oxyalkylene amines and derivatives thereof (substituted by a macromolecular group containing 30C) ([C10L 1/221 takes precedence](#))}
- 1/24 . . . containing sulfur, selenium and/or tellurium
- 1/2406 {mercaptans; hydrocarbon sulfides}
- 1/2412 {sulfur bond to an aromatic radical}
- 1/2418 {containing a carboxylic substituted; derivatives thereof, e.g. esters}
- 1/2425 {Thiocarbonic acids and derivatives thereof, e.g. xanthates; Thiocarbamic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. dithio-carbamates; Thiurams}
- 1/2431 {sulfur bond to oxygen, e.g. sulfones, sulfoxides}
- 1/2437 {Sulfonic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sulfonamides, sulfosuccinic acid esters}
- 1/2443 {heterocyclic compounds}
- 1/245 {only sulfur as hetero atom}
- 1/2456 {sulfur with oxygen and/or nitrogen in the ring, e.g. thiazoles}
- 1/2462 {macromolecular compounds}
- 1/2468 {obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof}
- 1/2475 {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds}
- 1/2481 {polysulfides (3 carbon to sulfur bonds)}
- 1/2487 {polyoxyalkylene thioethers (O + S 3=)}
- 1/2493 {compounds of uncertain formula; reactions of organic compounds (hydrocarbons, acids, esters) with sulfur or sulfur containing compounds}
- 1/26 . . . containing phosphorus
- 1/2608 {containing a phosphorus-carbon bond}
- 1/2616 {sulfur containing}
- 1/2625 {amine salts}
- 1/2633 {phosphorus bond to oxygen (no P. C. bond)}
- 1/2641 {oxygen bonds only}
- 1/265 {oxygen and/or sulfur bonds}
- 1/2658 {amine salts}
- 1/2666 {macromolecular compounds}
- 1/2675 {obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof}
- 1/2683 {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds}
- 1/2691 {Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction of organic compounds (hydrocarbons acids, esters) with Px Sy, Px Sy Halz or sulfur and phosphorus containing compounds}
- 1/28 . . . containing silicon
- 1/285 {macromolecular compounds}
- 1/30 . . . compounds not mentioned before (complexes)
- 1/301 {derived from metals}
- 1/303 {boron compounds}
- 1/305 {organo-metallic compounds (containing a metal to carbon bond)}
- 1/306 {organo Pb compounds}
- 1/308 {organo tin compounds}
- 1/32 . . consisting of coal-oil suspensions or aqueous emulsions {or oil emulsions}
- 1/322 . . {Coal-oil suspensions}
- 1/324 . . {Dispersions containing coal, oil and water}
- 1/326 . . {Coal-water suspensions}
- 1/328 . . {Oil emulsions containing water or any other hydrophilic phase}
- 3/00 Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclass [C10G](#), [C10K](#); Liquefied petroleum gas**
- 3/003 . {Additives for gaseous fuels}
- 3/006 . . {detectable by the senses}
- 3/02 . Compositions containing acetylene
- 3/04 . . Absorbing compositions, e.g. solvents
- 3/06 . Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by [C10G](#), [C10K 3/02](#) or [C10K 3/04](#) {(liquefying by pressure and cold treatment [F25J](#))}
- 3/08 . . Production of synthetic natural gas
- 3/10 . . Working-up natural gas or synthetic natural gas
- 3/101 . . . {Removal of contaminants}
- 3/102 {of acid contaminants}
- 3/103 {Sulfur containing contaminants}
- 3/104 {Carbon dioxide}
- 3/105 {of nitrogen}
- 3/106 {of water}
- 3/107 . . . {Limiting or prohibiting hydrate formation}
- 3/108 . . . {Production of gas hydrates}
- 3/12 . Liquefied petroleum gas {(liquefying by pressure and cold treatment [F25J](#))}
- 5/00 Solid fuels (produced by solidifying fluid fuels [C10L 7/00](#))**
- 5/02 . {Solid fuels such as} briquettes consisting mainly of carbonaceous materials of mineral {or non-mineral} origin (peat briquettes [C10F](#))
- 5/04 . . Raw material {of mineral origin} to be used; Pretreatment thereof {(pretreatment of fuels of non-mineral origin [C10L 5/40](#))}
- 5/06 . . Methods of {shaping, e.g. pelletizing or} briquetting (mechanical part of pressing briquettes [B30B 11/00](#))
- 5/08 . . . without the aid of extraneous binders ([briquetting peat \[C10F\]\(#\)](#))
- 5/10 . . . with the aid of binders, e.g. pretreated binders
- 5/105 {with a mixture of organic and inorganic binders}

- 5/12 with inorganic binders
- 5/14 with organic binders
- 5/143 {with lignin-containing products}
- 5/146 {with wax, e.g. paraffin wax}
- 5/16 with bituminous binders, e.g. tar, pitch
- 5/18 with naphthalene
- 5/20 with sulfite lye
- 5/22 Methods of applying the binder to the other compounding ingredients; Apparatus therefor
- 5/24 . . Combating dust during {shaping or} briquetting; Safety devices against explosion
- 5/26 . . After-treatment of the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes
- 5/28 . . . Heating the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes; Coking the binders
- 5/30 . . . Cooling the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes
- 5/32 . . . Coating
- 5/34 . . Other details of the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes
- 5/36 . . . Shape
- 5/361 {Briquettes}
- 5/363 {Pellets or granulates}
- 5/365 {Logs}
- 5/366 {Powders}
- 5/368 {Shaped fuels bundled or contained in a bag or other container}
- 5/38 Briquettes consisting of different layers
- 5/40 . essentially based on materials of non-mineral origin
- 5/403 . . {on paper and paper waste}
- 5/406 . . {on plastic}
- 5/42 . . on animal substances or products obtained therefrom {, e.g. manure}
- 5/44 . . on vegetable substances
- 5/442 . . . {Wood or forestry waste}
- 5/445 . . . {Agricultural waste, e.g. corn crops, grass clippings, nut shells or oil pressing residues}
- 5/447 . . . {Carbonized vegetable substances, e.g. charcoal, or produced by hydrothermal carbonization of biomass}
- 5/46 . . on sewage, house, or town refuse {(C10L 5/403, C10L 5/406 take precedence)}
- 5/48 . . on industrial residues and waste materials {(C10L 5/403, C10L 5/406 take precedence)}
- 7/00 Fuels produced by solidifying fluid fuels**
- 7/02 . liquid fuels (lubricating compositions C10M)
- 7/04 . . alcohol
- 8/00 Fuels not provided for in other groups of this subclass**
- 9/00 Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion**
- 9/02 . by chemical means
- 9/04 . . by hydrogenating
- 9/06 . . by oxidation
- 9/08 . by heat treatments, e.g. calcining
- 9/083 . . {Torrefaction}
- 9/086 . . {Hydrothermal carbonization}
- 9/10 . by using additives
- 9/12 . . Oxidation means, e.g. oxygen-generating compounds

- 10/00 Use of additives to fuels or fires for particular purposes (additives for liquid carbonaceous fuels characterised by their chemical nature C10L 1/10; using binders for briquetting solid fuels C10L 5/10; using additives to improve the combustion of solid fuels C10L 9/10)**
- 10/02 . for reducing smoke development
- 10/04 . for minimising corrosion or incrustation
- 10/06 . for facilitating soot removal
- 10/08 . for improving lubricity; for reducing wear
- 10/10 . for improving the octane number
- 10/12 . for improving the cetane number
- 10/14 . for improving low temperature properties
- 10/16 . . Pour-point depressants
- 10/18 . use of detergents or dispersants for purposes not provided for in groups C10L 10/02 - C10L 10/16
- 11/00 Manufacture of firelighters**
- 11/02 . based on refractory porous bodies
- 11/04 . consisting of combustible material (matches C06F)
- 11/06 . of a special shape
- 11/08 . Apparatus therefor

2200/00 Components of fuel compositions

NOTE

Additives in liquid fuels present in concentrations lower than 5% get a class taken from [C10L 1/10 -C10L 1/308](#) and corresponding [C10L 1/10 -C10L 1/308](#). In groups [C10L 1/32 - C10L 11/08](#) is such distinction between the terms additive and component not made.

- 2200/02 . Inorganic or organic compounds containing atoms other than C, H or O, e.g. organic compounds containing heteroatoms or metal organic complexes
- 2200/0204 . . Metals or alloys
- 2200/0209 . . . Group I metals: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Cu, Ag, Au
- 2200/0213 . . . Group II metals: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Zn, Cd, Hg
- 2200/0218 . . . Group III metals: Sc, Y, Al, Ga, In, Tl
- 2200/0222 . . . Group IV metals: Ti, Zr, Hf, Ge, Sn, Pb
- 2200/0227 . . . Group V metals: V, Nb, Ta, As, Sb, Bi
- 2200/0231 . . . Group VI metals: Cr, Mo, W, Po
- 2200/0236 . . . Group VII metals: Mn, Tl, Re
- 2200/024 . . . Group VIII metals: Fe, Co, Ni, Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, Pt
- 2200/0245 . . . Lanthanide group metals: La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu
- 2200/025 . . Halogen containing compounds
- 2200/0254 . . Oxygen containing compounds
- 2200/0259 . . Nitrogen containing compounds
- 2200/0263 . . Sulphur containing compounds
- 2200/0268 . . Phosphor containing compounds
- 2200/0272 . . Silicon containing compounds
- 2200/0277 . . Hydrogen
- 2200/0281 . . Carbon monoxide
- 2200/0286 . . Carbon dioxide
- 2200/029 . . Salts, such as carbonates, oxides, hydroxides, percompounds, e.g. peroxides, perborates, nitrates, nitrites, sulfates, and silicates
- 2200/0295 . . Water
- 2200/04 . Organic compounds

- 2200/0407 . . Specifically defined hydrocarbon fractions as obtained from, e.g. a distillation column
- 2200/0415 . . . Light distillates, e.g. LPG, naphtha
- 2200/0423 Gasoline
- 2200/043 . . . Kerosene, jet fuel
- 2200/0438 . . . Middle or heavy distillates, heating oil, gasoil, marine fuels, residua
- 2200/0446 Diesel
- 2200/0453 . . . Petroleum or natural waxes, e.g. paraffin waxes, asphaltenes
- 2200/0461 . . Fractions defined by their origin
- 2200/0469 . . . Renewables or materials of biological origin
- 2200/0476 Biodiesel, i.e. defined lower alkyl esters of fatty acids first generation biodiesel
- 2200/0484 Vegetable or animal oils
- 2200/0492 Fischer-Tropsch products
- 2230/00 Function and purpose of a components of a fuel or the composition as a whole**
- 2230/02 . Absorbents, e.g. in the absence of an actual absorbent column or scavenger
- 2230/04 . Catalyst added to fuel stream to improve a reaction
- 2230/06 . Firelighters or wicks, as additive to a solid fuel
- 2230/08 . Inhibitors
- 2230/081 . . Anti-oxidants
- 2230/082 . . for anti-foaming
- 2230/083 . . Disinfectants, biocides, anti-microbials
- 2230/085 . . Metal deactivators
- 2230/086 . . Demulsifiers
- 2230/087 . . for inhibiting misting
- 2230/088 . . for inhibiting or avoiding odor
- 2230/10 . for adding an odor to the fuel or combustion products
- 2230/12 . for producing sound, e.g. during burning an artificial fire log to mimic sound of real wood
- 2230/14 . for improving storage or transport of the fuel
- 2230/16 . Tracers which serve to track or identify the fuel component or fuel composition
- 2230/18 . for rendering the fuel or flame visible or for adding or altering its color
- 2230/20 . for improving conductivity
- 2230/22 . for improving fuel economy or fuel efficiency
- 2250/00 Structural features of fuel components or fuel compositions, either in solid, liquid or gaseous state**
- 2250/02 . Microbial additives
- 2250/04 . Additive or component is a polymer
- 2250/06 . Particle, bubble or droplet size
- 2250/08 . Emulsion details
- 2250/082 . . Oil in water (o/w) emulsion
- 2250/084 . . Water in oil (w/o) emulsion
- 2250/086 . . Microemulsion or nanoemulsion
- 2250/088 . . Complex emulsions, e.g. water in oil in water (w/o/w) or oil in water in oil (o/w/o), bicontinuous emulsion, e.g. wherein both phases are continuous or multiple emulsions
- 2270/00 Specifically adapted fuels**
- 2270/02 . for internal combustion engines
- 2270/023 . . for gasoline engines
- 2270/026 . . for diesel engines, e.g. automobiles, stationary, marine
- 2270/04 . for turbines, planes, power generation
- 2270/06 . for fuel cells
- 2270/08 . for small applications, such as tools, lamp oil, welding
- 2270/10 . for transport, e.g. in pipelines as a gas hydrate slurry
- 2290/00 Fuel preparation or upgrading, processes or apparatus therefore, comprising specific process steps or apparatus units**
- 2290/02 . Combustion or pyrolysis
- 2290/04 . Gasification
- 2290/06 . Heat exchange, direct or indirect
- 2290/08 . Drying or removing water
- 2290/10 . Recycling of a stream within the process or apparatus to reuse elsewhere therein
- 2290/12 . Regeneration of a solvent, catalyst, adsorbent or any other component used to treat or prepare a fuel
- 2290/14 . Injection, e.g. in a reactor or a fuel stream during fuel production
- 2290/141 . . of additive or catalyst
- 2290/143 . . of fuel
- 2290/145 . . of air
- 2290/146 . . of water
- 2290/148 . . of steam
- 2290/18 . Spraying or sprinkling
- 2290/20 . Coating of a fuel as a whole or of a fuel component
- 2290/22 . Impregnation or immersion of a fuel component or a fuel as a whole
- 2290/24 . Mixing, stirring of fuel components
- 2290/26 . Composting, fermenting or anaerobic digestion fuel components or materials from which fuels are prepared
- 2290/28 . Cutting, disintegrating, shredding or grinding
- 2290/30 . Pressing, compressing or compacting
- 2290/32 . Molding or moulds
- 2290/34 . Applying ultrasonic energy
- 2290/36 . Applying radiation such as microwave, IR, UV
- 2290/38 . Applying an electric field or inclusion of electrodes in the apparatus
- 2290/40 . Applying a magnetic field or inclusion of magnets in the apparatus
- 2290/42 . Fischer-Tropsch steps
- 2290/44 . Deacidification step, e.g. in coal enhancing
- 2290/46 . Compressors or pumps
- 2290/48 . Expanders, e.g. throttles or flash tanks
- 2290/50 . Screws or pistons for moving along solids
- 2290/52 . Hoppers
- 2290/54 . Specific separation steps for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/541 . . Absorption of impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/542 . . Adsorption of impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/543 . . Distillation, fractionation or rectification for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/544 . . Extraction for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/545 . . Washing, scrubbing, stripping, scavenging for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

C10L

- 2290/546 . . Sieving for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/547 . . Filtration for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/548 . . Membrane- or permeation-treatment for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/56 . . Specific details of the apparatus for preparation or upgrading of a fuel
- 2290/562 . . Modular or modular elements containing apparatus
- 2290/565 . . Apparatus size
- 2290/567 . . Mobile or displaceable apparatus
- 2290/58 . . Control or regulation of the fuel preparation or upgrading process
- 2290/60 . . Measuring or analysing fractions, components or impurities or process conditions during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

2300/00 Mixture of two or more additives covered by the same group of [C10L 1/00](#) - [C10L 1/308](#)

NOTE

After the code and separated therefrom by a + sign, the codes [C10L 2300/20](#) - [C10L 2300/40](#) are added according to the number of components in the mixture. Example: **C10L1/16A** + [C10L 2300/20](#) corresponds to a mixture of two well defined hydrocarbons, e.g. mixture of hexane and benzene

- 2300/20 . . Mixture of two components
- 2300/30 . . Mixture of three components
- 2300/40 . . Mixture of four or more components