C08H

DERIVATIVES OF NATURAL MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS (polysaccharides C08B; natural rubber C08C; natural resins or their derivatives C09F ; bituminous materials C10)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Macromolecular products derived from proteins, e.g. protein-aldehyde or casein-aldehyde condensates, products derived from horn, hoofs, hair, skin or leather.

Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice.

Other macromolecular compounds falling within the subclass title, e.g. derived from lignin or lignocellulosic materials.

Processes for preparing the above macromolecular materials.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Multiple classification

Biocidal, pest-repellant, pest-attractant or plant growth regulatory activity of compounds or preparations is further classified in subclass A01P.

Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to

- liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
- treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials, are further classified in subclass C12S.

Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.

The use of cosmetics or other toilet preparations is further classified in A61Q.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Polysaccharides	C08B
Natural rubber	C08C
Graft polymers obtained by polymerizing monomers on to	C08F 251/00, C08F 253/00

polysaccharides, natural rubbers or derivatives thereof	
Compositions of bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar or pitch	C08L 95/00
Natural resins or their derivatives	C09F
Glue, gelatine	C09H
Working up pitch, asphalt or bitumen	C10C 3/00

Food proteins	A23J

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Factice	Vulcanized oil, used as a substitute for rubber

C08H 1/00

Macromolecular products derived from proteins (food proteins A23; glue, gelatine C09H)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Extraction, preparation, derivatisation or degradation of proteins.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Composition of proteins	C08L 89/00
Compositions of proteins or protein derivatives in minority	C08L 89/00 - C08L 89/06
Coating composition comprising proteins or protein derivatives	C09D 189/00 - C09D 189/06

Adhesive composition comprising proteins or protein derivatives	C09J 189/00 - C09J 189/06
Obtaining protein compositions for foodstuffs from hair, feathers, horn, skins, leather or bones	A23J 1/10
Foods or foodstuffs	A23L 1/00
Material for prosthesis	A61L 27/24
Fermentation or enzyme-using processes for the preparation of peptides or proteins	C12P 21/00
Galenical forms, e.g. capsules, pills or dragees	A61K 9/00
Medicinal preparations containing peptides	A61K 38/00
Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies, e.g. vaccines	A61K 39/00
Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredient being a protein	A61K 47/42
Drug conjugate with proteins	A61K 47/48238

Proteins or derivatives thereof in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C08L. They are classified according to the mutual proportions by weight of only the macromolecular constituents, in particular according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion. If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

Compositions containing a proteins or derivatives thereof and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K as indicated in the rules for C08L, but in the corresponding C08L subclass together with the corresponding Indexing Code(s) in C08K.

Ex.: Composition consisting of gelatine and glass fibres (filler) is classified in

C08L 89/06 and C08K 7/14

The same rules apply to C09D and C09J.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H as they are considered as protein derivatives per se.

- If they are not crosslinked, then these gels are classified in the corresponding C08L group together with C08J 3/075 and an Indexing Code of the group C08J 2300/00-C08J 2399/00 (Please see the Rules of classification for subclass C08J).

Ex.: Hydrogel of collagen is classified in C08L 89/06, C08J 3/075 and C08J 2389/06.

Multiple classification

Please refer to the corresponding part in C08H.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Peptides or collagen	C07K, e.g. C07K 14/78
Preparation of glue or gelatine (older technologies)	C09H
Chemical treatment of hides, skins or leather	C14C

C08H 3/00

Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Composition comprising vulcanised oils, e.g. factice	C08L 91/02
Coating composition comprising vulcanised oils, e.g. factice	C09D 191/02
Adhesive based on vulcanised oils, e.g. factice	C09J 191/02

Compositions of vulcanised oils, e.g. factice when in minority	C08L 91/02
Compositions of bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar or pitch	C08L 95/00
Working-up pitch, tar or asphalt	C10C 3/00

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Factice	vulcanised oil used as a substitute for rubber

C08H 6/00

Macromolecular compounds derived from lignin, [N: e.g. tannins, humic acids]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Lignin or derivatives thereof
- Process for their extraction, preparation, derivatisation or degradation.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Composition of compounds derived from lignin	C08L 97/005
Coating composition comprising lignin-containing materials	C09D 197/005
Adhesive based on lignin-containing materials	C09J 197/005
Compositions of lignin-containing materials in minority	C08L 97/005

Lignin-containing materials in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C08L. They are classified according to the mutual proportions by weight of only the macromolecular constituents, in particular according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion. If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

Compositions containing a lignin-containing material and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K as indicated in the rules for C08L, but in the corresponding C08L subclass together with the corresponding Indexing Code(s) in C08K.

Ex.: A composition consisting of lignin and glass fibres (filler) is classified in C08L 97/005 and C08K 7/14.

The same rules apply to C09D and C09J.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H as they are considered as lignin derivatives per se.

- If they are not crosslinked, then these gels are classified in the corresponding C08L groups together with C08J 3/075 and an Indexing Code of the group C08J 2300/00-C08J 2399/00 (Please see the Rules of classification for subclass C08J).

Ex.: Hydrogel of lignin is classified in C08L 97/005, C08J 3/075 and M08J 397/00C.

Multiple classification

Please refer to the corresponding part in C08H.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Low-molecular weight derivatives of lignin, e.g. tannins or humic acids	C07G 1/00

C08H 8/00

Macromolecular compounds derived from lignocellulosic materials [N: (pretreatment thereof B27N)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Lignocellulosic materials, woods chips, sawdust or biomass and the like
- Process for their extraction, preparation, derivatisation and degradation.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Composition comprising lignocellulosic materials	C08L 97/02
Coating composition comprising lignocellulosic materials	C09D 197/02
Adhesive composition comprising lignocellulosic materials	C09J 197/02
Compositions of lignocellulosic materials in minority	C08L 97/02

Lignocellulosic materials in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C08L. They are classified according to the mutual proportions by weight of only the macromolecular constituents, in particular according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion. If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

Compositions containing a lignocellulosic material and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K as indicated in the rules for C08L, but in the corresponding C08L subclass together with the corresponding Indexing Code(s) in C08K.

Ex.: Composition consisting of lignocellulose and glass fibres (filler) is classified in C08L 97/02 and C08K 7/14

The same rules apply to C09D and C09J.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H as they are considered as lignocellulose derivatives per se.

- If they are not crosslinked, then these gels are classified in the corresponding C08L groups together with C08J 3/075 and an Indexing Code of the group C08J 2300/00-C08J 2399/00 (Please see the Rules of classification for subclass C08J).

Ex.: Hydrogel of lignocellulose is classified in C08L 97/02, C08J 3/075 and C08J 2397/02.

Multiple classification

Layered products comprising essentially wood	B32B 21/00
Bio-fuels	C10L
Enzymatic treatment	C12P
Post-treatment of wood	B27K or B27N

Please refer also to the corresponding part in C08H.

C08H 99/00

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass, [N: e.g. flours, kernels]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof not provided for elsewhere, e.g. flours, kernels, olive or cherry pits.
- Process for their obtention or processing.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Composition of natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof	C08L 99/00
Coating composition comprising natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof	C09D 199/00
Adhesive composition comprising natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof	C09J 199/00
Compositions of natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof in minority	C08L 99/00
Flour or dough treatment; baking	A21D

Natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof in solution, or together with other macromolecular compounds, or together with an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive are considered as a composition and are thus classified according to the rules of C08L. They are classified according to the mutual proportions by weight of only the macromolecular constituents, in particular according to the macromolecular constituent present in the highest proportion. If all the constituents are present in equal proportions, the composition is classified according to each of these constituents.

Compositions containing a natural macromolecular material and an inorganic or non-macromolecular organic additive as compounding agent are not classified in C08K as indicated in the rules for C08L, but in the corresponding C08L subclass together with the corresponding Indexing Code(s) in C08K.

Ex.: A composition consisting of flour and glass fibres (filler) is classified in C08L 99/00 and C08K 7/14

The same rules apply to C09D and C09J.

Covalently or ionically crosslinked gels are classified in C08H as they are considered as natural macromolecular materials per se.

- If they are not crosslinked, then these gels are classified in the corresponding C08L groups together with C08J 3/075 and an Indexing Code of the group C08J 2300/00-C08J 2399/00 (Please see the Rules of classification for subclass C08J).

Ex.: Hydrogel of flour is classified in C08L 99/00, C08J 3/075 and C08J 2399/00.

Multiple classification

Please refer to the corresponding part in C08H.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Macromolecular compounds derived from lignin	C08H 6/00
Macromolecular compounds derived from lignocellulosic materials	C08H 8/00
Polysaccharides, in particular starch	C08B