CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

- C09 DYES; PAINTS; POLISHES; NATURAL RESINS; ADHESIVES; COMPOSITIONS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; APPLICATIONS OF MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR
- C09J ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES (preparation of glue or gelatine C09H)

NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "use of materials as adhesives" means the use of known or new polymers or products;
 - "rubber" includes:
 - a. natural or conjugated diene rubbers;
 - b. rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, <u>see</u> the group provided for adhesives based on such macromolecular compounds);
 - "based on" is defined by means of Note (3), below.
- 2. In this subclass, adhesives containing specific macromolecular substances are classified only according to the macromolecular substance, non-macromolecular substances not being taken into account.
 - Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in group C09J 123/06.
 - However, adhesives containing combinations of organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one
 polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond with prepolymers or polymers other than unsaturated polymers of
 groups <u>C09J 159/00</u> <u>C09J 187/00</u> are classified according to the unsaturated non-macromolecular component in group
 <u>C09J 4/06</u>.
 - Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/06.
 - Aspects relating to the physical nature of the adhesives or to the effects produced, as defined in group <u>C09J 9/00</u>, if clearly and explicitly stated, are also classified in this subclass.
 - Adhesives characterised by other features, e.g. additives, are classified in group <u>C09J 11/00</u>, unless the macromolecular constituent is specified.
- 3. In this subclass, adhesives comprising two or more macromolecular constituents are classified according to the macromolecular constituent or constituents present in the highest proportion, i.e. the constituent on which the adhesive is based. If the adhesive is based on two or more constituents, present in equal proportions, the adhesive is classified according to each of these constituents.
 - Example: An adhesive containing 80 parts of polyethene and 20 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in group
 <u>C09J 123/06</u>. An adhesive containing 40 parts of polyethene and 40 parts of polyvinylchloride is classified in groups
 <u>C09J 123/06</u> and C09J 127/06.
- 4. {In groups C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00, any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J, and the use of which is determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00. This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00.}
- 5. {Any macromolecular constituent of an adhesive composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (3) after the title of subclass C09J or Note (4) above, and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in a group chosen from groups C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00. This can, for example, be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of adhesive compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information". This Note corresponds to IPC Note (2) relating to C09J 101/00 C09J 201/00.}
- 6. {In groups C09J 165/00 C09J 185/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming two different linkages in the main chain are classified only according to the linkage present in excess.
 - This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to CO9J 165/00 CO9J 185/00.}
- 7. {An adhesive composition containing polyethylene and amino-propyltrimethoxysilane is classified in groups C09J 123/06 and C08K 5/544.}
- 8. {In this subclass, combination sets [C-Sets] are used. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J.}

C09J (continued)

9. {In addition to Note (8), <u>C08L 2666/00</u> indexing codes were used for C-Sets classification of documents before April 2012 (see also C-Sets search rules in <u>C08L</u>, <u>C09D</u> and in the <u>C09J</u> definition).}

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:

C09J 4/02	covered by	<u>C09J 4/00</u>
C09J 4/04	covered by	<u>C09J 4/00</u>
C09J 161/08 - C09J 161/10	covered by	C09J 161/06
C09J 163/02	covered by	C09J 163/00
C09J 183/05	covered by	C09J 183/04
C09J 183/07	covered by	C09J 183/04

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

1/00	Adhesives based on inorganic constituents	7/205	• • {characterised by the backing impregnating
1/02	 containing water-soluble alkali silicates 		composition}
4/00	Adhesives based on organic non-macromolecular	7/21	. Paper; Textile fabrics
	compounds having at least one polymerisable	7/22	. Plastics; Metallised plastics
	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond {; adhesives,	7/24	based on macromolecular compounds obtained
	based on monomers of macromolecular		by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon
	compounds of groups <u>C09J 183/00</u> - <u>C09J 183/16</u> }		unsaturated bonds
	NOTE	7/241	· · · · {Polyolefin, e.g.rubber}
		7/243	• • • • {Ethylene or propylene polymers}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.	7/245	• • • • {Vinyl resins, e.g. polyvinyl chloride [PVC]}
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	7/25	based on macromolecular compounds obtained
	construction and the associated syntax rules are		otherwise than by reactions involving only
	found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }	5/055	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
4/06	• {Organic non-macromolecular compounds	7/255	· · · · {Polyesters}
., 00	having at least one polymerisable carbon-	7/26	Porous or cellular plastics
	to-carbon unsaturated bond} in combination	7/28	Metal sheet (metallised plastics <u>C09J 7/22</u>)
	with a macromolecular compound other	7/29	Laminated material (metallised plastics)
	than an unsaturated polymer of groups		<u>C09J 7/22</u>)
	<u>C09J 159/00</u> - <u>C09J 187/00</u>	7/30	 characterised by the adhesive composition
	NOTE	7/32	• • Water-activated {adhesive}, e.g. for gummed
			paper
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.	7/35	Heat-activated
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	7/38	Pressure-sensitive adhesives [PSA]
	construction and the associated syntax rules are	7/381	• • • {based on macromolecular compounds
	found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }		obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-
5/00	Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes		carbon unsaturated bonds}
	not provided for elsewhere, e.g. relating to primers	7/383	{Natural or synthetic rubber}
5/02	• involving pretreatment of the surfaces to be joined	7/385	{Acrylic polymers}
5/04	• involving separate application of adhesive	7/387	• • • {Block-copolymers}
	ingredients to the different surfaces to be joined	7/40	 characterised by release liners
5/06	involving heating of the applied adhesive	7/401	• • {characterised by the release coating
5/08	 using foamed adhesives 		composition}
5/10	Joining materials by welding overlapping edges	7/403	• • {characterised by the structure of the release
2/10	with an insertion of plastic material		feature}
	•	7/405	• • {characterised by the substrate of the release
7/00	Adhesives in the form of films or foils		liner}
	NOTE	7/50	characterised by a primer layer between the carrier
			and the adhesive
	{In this group, the indexing codes C09J 2203/00 - C09J 2499/008 are used.}	9/00	Adhesives characterised by their physical nature
	<u>C09J 2203/00</u> - <u>C09J 2499/008</u> are used.}	2,00	or the effects produced, e.g. glue sticks (C09J 7/00
7/10	 without carriers 		takes precedence)
7/20	. characterised by their carriers	9/005	• {Glue sticks}
7/201	• • {characterised by the release coating composition	9/02	• Electrically-conducting adhesives
	on the carrier layer}		
7/203	• • {characterised by the structure of the release	11/00	Features of adhesives not provided for in group
••	feature on the carrier layer}		<u>C09J 9/00</u> , e.g. additives
	V • J	11/02	 Non-macromolecular additives

11/04 11/06 11/08	inorganicorganicMacromolecular additives	105/00	Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 or C09J 103/00
Adhosivos he	ased on polysaccharides or on their derivatives		NOTE
101/00	Adhesives based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives NOTE		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.	105/02	Dextran; Derivatives thereof
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	105/02	Alginic acid; Derivatives thereof
	construction and the associated syntax rules are	105/06	• Pectin; Derivatives thereof
101/02	found in the Definitions of CO9J	105/08	Chitin; Chondroitin sulfate; Hyaluronic acid; Derivatives thereof
101/02	Cellulose; Modified cellulose	105/10	. Heparin; Derivatives thereof
101/04 101/06	Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose Cellulose hydrate	105/12	Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof
101/08	Cellulose derivatives	105/14	. Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof
101/00	Esters of organic acids (of both organic acids and	105/16	 Cyclodextrin; Derivatives thereof
101/12	inorganic acids <u>C09J 101/20</u>) Cellulose acetate	Adhesives b	pased on rubbers or on their derivatives
101/14	Mixed esters, e.g. cellulose acetate-butyrate	107/00	Adhesives based on natural rubber
101/16	Esters of inorganic acids (of both organic acids		NOTE
	and inorganic acids C09J 101/20)		
101/18	Cellulose nitrate		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
101/20	Esters of both organic acids and inorganic acids		construction and the associated syntax rules are
101/22	Cellulose xanthate		found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }
101/24 101/26	Viscose Cellulose ethers	107/02	I -4
101/28	Alkyl ethers	107/02	. Latex
101/28	{ with halogen-substituted hydrocarbon radicals}	109/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons
101/284	• • • { with hydroxylated hydrocarbon radicals }		<u>NOTE</u>
101/286	• • • {substituted with acid radicals (C09J 101/282 takes precedence)}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
101/288	• • • { substituted with nitrogen containing radicals }		construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{C09J}}$ }
101/30	Aryl ethers; Aralkyl ethers	109/02	Copolymers with acrylonitrile
101/32	Cellulose ether-esters	109/04	Latex
103/00	Adhesives based on starch, amylose or amylopectin	109/06	Copolymers with styrene
	or on their derivatives or degradation products	109/08	Latex
	NOTE	109/10	• Latex (<u>C09J 109/04</u> , <u>C09J 109/08</u> take precedence)
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets	111/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene
	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }		<u>NOTE</u>
103/02	Starch; Degradation products thereof, e.g. dextrin		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
103/04	Starch derivatives		construction and the associated syntax rules are
103/06	Esters		found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }
103/08	Ethers	111/02	. Latex
103/10	Oxidised starch	111/02	• Latex
103/12	Amylose; Amylopectin; Degradation products thereof	113/00	Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups
103/14 103/16	Amylose derivatives; Amylopectin derivatives Esters		<u>NOTE</u>
103/16	. Ethers		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
103/18	Oxidised amylose; Oxidised amylopectin		The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C091
		113/02	. Latex

115/00	Adhesives based on rubber derivatives (C09J 111/00, C09J 113/00 take precedence)	123/0815	• • • • {Copolymers of ethene with aliphatic 1-olefins}
	NOTE	123/0823	• • • • {Copolymers of ethene with aliphatic cyclic olefins}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are	123/083	{Copolymers of ethene with aliphatic polyenes, i.e. containing more than one unsaturated bond}
	found in the Definitions of CO9J}	123/0838	{Copolymers of ethene with aromatic monomers}
115/005 115/02	{Hydrogenated nitrile rubber}Rubber derivatives containing halogen	123/0846	{Copolymers of ethene with unsaturated hydrocarbons containing other atoms than
117/00	Adhesives based on reclaimed rubber	4.00.00.00	carbon or hydrogen atoms}
	<u>NOTE</u>	123/0853	· · · · {Vinylacetate}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.	123/0861	{Saponified vinylacetate}
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	123/0869	{Acids or derivatives thereof}
	construction and the associated syntax rules are	123/0876 123/0884	{Neutralised polymers, i.e. ionomers}
	found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }	123/0884	{Epoxide containing esters} {containing monomers with other atoms
119/00	Adhesives based on rubbers, not provided for in	123/0892	than carbon, hydrogen or oxygen atoms
115,00	groups C09J 107/00 - C09J 117/00	123/10	Homopolymers or copolymers of propene
	NOTE	123/12	Polypropene
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.	123/14	• • Copolymers of propene (<u>C09J 123/16</u> takes precedence)
	The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are	123/142	• • • • {at least partially crystalline copolymers of propene with other olefins}
	found in the Definitions of CO9J	123/145	• • • {Copolymers of propene with monomers having more than one C=C double bond}
119/003	• {Precrosslinked rubber; Scrap rubber; Used vulcanised rubber}	123/147	• • • {Copolymers of propene with monomers
119/006	• {Rubber characterised by functional groups, e.g. telechelic diene polymers}		containing other atoms than carbon or hydrogen atoms}
119/02	. Latex	123/16	• • {Elastomeric} ethene-propene or ethene-propene- diene copolymers, {e.g. EPR and EPDM rubbers}
121/00	Adhesives based on unspecified rubbers		NOTE
	<u>NOTE</u>		This group is used for polymers comprising
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets		both ethylene and propylene
	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}	123/18	• • Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons having four or more carbon atoms
		123/20	• • • having four to nine carbon atoms
121/02	. Latex	123/22	• • • Copolymers of isobutene; Butyl rubber {; Homo- or copolymers of other iso-olefines}
	nsed on organic macromolecular compounds obtained only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	123/24	• • • having ten or more carbon atoms
by reactions	only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	123/26	 modified by chemical after-treatment
123/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Adhesives	123/28	 by reaction with halogens or compounds containing halogen (<u>C09J 123/32</u> takes precedence)
	based on derivatives of such polymers	123/283	• • {Halogenated homo- or copolymers of iso-
	NOTE		olefines}
		123/286	• • {Chlorinated polyethylene}
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets	123/30	• by oxidation
	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO91	123/32	 by reaction with compounds containing phosphorus or sulfur
	Tourid in the Definitions of Coss	123/34	by chlorosulfonation
123/02	 not modified by chemical after-treatment 	123/36	• • by reaction with compounds containing nitrogen,
123/025	 {Copolymer of an unspecified olefine with a monomer other than an olefine} 		e.g. by nitration
123/04	Homopolymers or copolymers of ethene		
123/06	Polyethene		
123/08	• • Copolymers of ethene (<u>C09J 123/16</u> takes precedence)		
123/0807	• • • {Copolymers of ethene with unsaturated hydrocarbons only containing more than		
	three carbon atoms}		

three carbon atoms}

125/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbonto-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers NOTE	129/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbonto-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Adhesives based on hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	The detailed information about the C-Sets		NOTE
	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
125/02 125/04	Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbonsHomopolymers or copolymers of styrene		The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
125/06	Polystyrene	120/02	
125/08	Copolymers of styrene (<u>C09J 129/08</u> , <u>C09J 135/06</u> , <u>C09J 155/02</u> take precedence)	129/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated alcohols (<u>C09J 129/14</u> takes precedence)
125/10	• • • with conjugated dienes	129/04	Polyvinyl alcohol; Partially hydrolysed
125/12	with unsaturated nitriles		homopolymers or copolymers of esters of
125/14	with unsaturated esters		unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids
125/16	Homopolymers or copolymers of alkyl-	129/06	Copolymers of allyl alcohol
105/10	substituted styrenes	129/08	with vinyl aromatic monomers
125/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic monomers containing elements other than carbon 	129/10	Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ethers
	and hydrogen		(<u>C09J 135/08</u> takes precedence)
127/00	Adhesives head on homonolymous on constraines	129/12	Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated
127/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbonto-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers	129/14	 ketones Homopolymers or copolymers of acetals or ketals obtained by polymerisation of unsaturated acetals or ketals or by after-treatment of polymers of unsaturated alcohols
	NOTE	131/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}		of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbonto-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers
127/02	not modified by chemical after-treatment		C09J 129/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of
127/04	containing chlorine atomsHomopolymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride		such polymers
127/06 127/08	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene		NOTE
12=/10	chloride		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
127/10 127/12	containing bromine or iodine atoms		construction and the associated syntax rules are
127/12	containing fluorine atomsHomopolymers or copolymers of vinyl fluoride		found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }
127/14	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene	131/02	Hamanalymans on construence of actous of
	fluoride	131/02	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of monocarboxylic acids
127/18	Homopolymers or copolymers of tetrafluoroethene	131/04	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl acetate
127/20	Homopolymers or copolymers of	131/06	 Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of polycarboxylic acids
20	hexafluoropropene	131/08	 of phthalic acid
127/22	 modified by chemical after-treatment 		
127/24	halogenated	133/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers 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

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 only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets

Adhesives based on organic macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon...

C09J 133/00 (continued)	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{CO9J}}$ }	137/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbonto-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing
133/02	Homopolymers or copolymers of acids; Metal or ammonium salts thereof		
133/04	• Homopolymers or copolymers of esters {(C09J 143/04 takes precedence)}		oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids <u>C09J 131/00</u> ; based on
133/06	of esters containing only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, the oxygen atom being present only as part of the carboxyl radical		polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09J 135/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
133/062	• • • {Copolymers with monomers not covered by C09J 133/06}		NOTE
133/064	{containing anhydride, COOH or COOM groups, with M being metal or onium-cation}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
133/066	{containing -OH groups}		construction and the associated syntax rules are
133/068	{containing glycidyl groups}		found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }
133/08	Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylic acid esters	139/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated
133/10	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methacrylic acid esters		aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon- to-carbon double bond, and at least one being
133/12	• • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methyl methacrylate		terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen;
133/14	of esters containing halogen, nitrogen, sulfur or		Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
133/16	oxygen atoms in addition to the carboxy oxygen Homopolymers or copolymers of esters		NOTE
	containing halogen atoms		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
133/18	 Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles 		The detailed information about the C-Sets
133/20	• Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylonitrile (C09J 155/02 takes precedence)		construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }
133/22	Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles containing four or more carbon atoms	139/02	. Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylamine
133/24	Homopolymers or copolymers of amides or imides	139/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as
133/26	Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylamide or		ring member
	methacrylamide	139/06	Homopolymers or copolymers of N-vinyl- pyrrolidones
135/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated	139/08	Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl-pyridine
	aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon- to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least another carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers	141/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers 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 a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Adhesives based on
	NOTE		derivatives of such polymers
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}		NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
135/02	• Homopolymers or copolymers of esters (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence)	143/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers
135/04	• Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence)		of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to- carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon,
135/06 135/08	Copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomersCopolymers with vinyl ethers		phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
			NOTE
			{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of COOL

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143/02

found in the Definitions of CO9J}

containing phosphorus

. Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers

143/04	 Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing silicon 	151/06	• grafted on to homopolymers or copolymers of aliphatic hydrocarbons containing only one carbon-
145/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more	151/08	 to-carbon double bond grafted on to macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
	carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic system; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers	151/085 151/10	
	of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids <u>C09J 131/00</u> ; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides <u>C09J 135/00</u>)	153/00	Adhesives based on block copolymers containing at least one sequence of a polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon
	NOTE		unsaturated bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		NOTE
	The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets
145/02	Coumarone-indene polymers		construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J
147/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Adhesives based	153/005 153/02 153/025	 {Modified block copolymers} Vinyl aromatic monomers and conjugated dienes {modified}
	on derivatives of such polymers (C09J 145/00) takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09J 109/00 - C09J 121/00)	155/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not
	NOTE		provided for in groups <u>C09J 123/00</u> - <u>C09J 153/00</u>
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		<u>NOTE</u>
	The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}
149/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbonto-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on	155/005	Homopolymers or copolymers obtained by polymerisation of macromolecular compounds
	derivatives of such polymers	4.7.7.10.0	terminated by a carbon-to-carbon double bond}
	NOTE	155/02 155/04	 ABS [Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene] polymers Polyadducts obtained by the diene synthesis
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}	157/00	Adhesives based on unspecified polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
151/00	Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the		NOTE
	grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO91}
	NOTE	157/02	Copolymers of mineral oil hydrocarbons
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are	157/04	• Copolymers in which only the monomer in minority is defined
	found in the Definitions of CO9J}	157/06	 Homopolymers or copolymers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen
151/003	 {grafted on to macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon- to-carbon bonds (<u>C09J 151/04</u>, <u>C09J 151/06</u> take precedence)} 	157/08 157/10 157/12	 containing halogen atoms containing oxygen atoms containing nitrogen atoms
151/006	• {grafted on to block copolymers containing at least one sequence of polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}		
151/02 151/04	grafted on to polysaccharidesgrafted on to rubbers		
	<u> </u>		

159/00	Adhesives based on polyacetals; Adhesives based on derivatives of polyacetals <u>NOTE</u>		C09J 161/00 take precedence); Adhesives based on
	• •		derivatives of such polymers
	11012		<u>NOTE</u>
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
159/02	 Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequences only 	165/02 165/04	PolyphenylenesPolyxylylenes
159/04	Copolyoxymethylenes	167/00	Adhesives based on polyesters obtained by
161/00	Adhesives based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09J 159/00; with polynitriles C09J 177/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers		reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain (based on polyester-amides <u>C09J 177/12</u> based on polyester-imides <u>C09J 179/08</u>); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	NOTE		NOTE
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C091}
161/02	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only	167/02	 Polyesters derived from dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds (<u>C09J 167/06</u> takes
161/04	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones	167/025	precedence)• {containing polyether sequences}
161/06 161/12	with phenols onlyof aldehydes with phenolswith polyhydric phenols	167/03	having the carboxyl - and the hydroxy groups
161/14	Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates	167/04	directly linked to aromatic rings • Polyesters derived from hydroxycarboxylic acids,
161/16	of ketones with phenols	10,70.	e.g. lactones (<u>C09J 167/06</u> takes precedence)
161/18	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen	167/06	 Unsaturated polyesters having carbon-to-carbon unsaturation
161/20	derivatives only Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones	167/07	• • having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
	with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (with amino phenols C09J 161/04)	167/08	• Polyesters modified with higher fatty oils or their acids, or with natural resins or resin acids
161/22	 of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds 	169/00	Adhesives based on polycarbonates; Adhesives
161/24	with urea or thiourea		based on derivatives of polycarbonates
161/26 161/28	 of aldehydes with heterocyclic compounds with melamine 		NOTE
161/30	 of aldehydes with heterocyclic and acyclic or carbocyclic compounds 		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are
161/32	Modified amine-aldehyde condensates		found in the Definitions of CO9J
161/34	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with monomers covered by at least two of the	169/005	• {Polyester-carbonates}
163/00	groups C09J 161/04, C09J 161/18 and C09J 161/20 Adhesives based on epoxy resins; Adhesives based on derivatives of epoxy resins	171/00	Adhesives based on polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain (based on polyacetals CO9J 159/00; based on
	NOTE		epoxy resins C09J 163/00; based on polythioether-
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets		ethers <u>C09J 181/02</u> ; based on polyethersulfones <u>C09J 181/06</u>); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J		NOTE
163/04			{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
163/04	EpoxynovolacsTriglycidylisocyanurates		The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are
163/08	Epoxidised polymerised polyenes		found in the Definitions of CO9J
163/10	Epoxy resins modified by unsaturated compounds		

C			
171/02	 Polyalkylene oxides 	177/08	• • from polyamines and polymerised unsaturated
171/03	. Polyepihalohydrins	177/10	fatty acids
171/08	 Polyethers derived from hydroxy compounds or from their metallic derivatives (C09J 171/02 takes 	177/10	 Polyamides derived from aromatically bound amino and carboxyl groups of amino carboxylic acids or of
	precedence)		polyamines and polycarboxylic acids
171/10	from phenols	177/12	• Polyester-amides
171/12	Polyphenylene oxides	179/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds
171/14	Furfuryl alcohol polymers	177700	obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of
173/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds		the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen,
175/00	obtained by reactions forming a linkage		with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not
	containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in		provided for in groups <u>C09J 161/00</u> - <u>C09J 177/00</u>
	the main chain, not provided for in groups		NOTE
	<u>C09J 159/00</u> - <u>C09J 171/00</u> ; Adhesives based on		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
	derivatives of such polymers		The detailed information about the C-Sets
	<u>NOTE</u>		construction and the associated syntax rules are
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		found in the Definitions of CO9J
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	170/02	D.I
	construction and the associated syntax rules are	179/02	Polyamines
	found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }	179/04	 Polycondensates having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic rings in the main chain;
172/02	Dolyombyydaidos		Polyhydrazides; Polyamide acids or similar
173/02	. Polyanhydrides		polyimide precursors
175/00	Adhesives based on polyureas or polyurethanes;	179/06	 Polyhydrazides; Polytriazoles; Polyamino-
	Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers		triazoles; Polyoxadiazoles
	<u>NOTE</u>	179/08	Polyimides; Polyester-imides; Polyamide-imides;
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors
	The detailed information about the C-Sets	179/085	• • • {Unsaturated polyimide precursors}
	construction and the associated syntax rules are	181/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds
	found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }	,	obtained by reactions forming in the main chain
175/02	Dolynman		of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur,
175/02 175/04	Polyurethones		with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only;
175/04	Polyurethanesfrom polyesters		Adhesives based on polysulfones; Adhesives based
175/08	from polyesters from polyethers		on derivatives of such polymers
175/10	• from polyectals		NOTE
175/10	 from compounds containing nitrogen and active 		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
1,0,12	hydrogen, the nitrogen atom not being part of an		The detailed information about the C-Sets
	isocyanate group		construction and the associated syntax rules are
175/14	 Polyurethanes having carbon-to-carbon 		found in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{CO9J}}$
	unsaturated bonds	181/02	• Polythioethers; Polythioether-ethers
175/16	having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated	181/04	• Polysulfides
	bonds	181/06	• Polysulfones; Polyethersulfones
177/00	Adhesives based on polyamides obtained by	181/08	• Polysulfonates
	reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the	181/10	 Polysulfonamides; Polysulfonimides
	main chain (based on polyhydrazides <u>C09J 179/06</u> ;		•
	based on polyamide-imides <u>C09J 179/08</u>); Adhesives	183/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain
	based on derivatives of such polymers		of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon,
	<u>NOTE</u>		with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		only; Adhesives based on derivatives of such
	The detailed information about the C-Sets		polymers
	construction and the associated syntax rules are		<u>NOTE</u>
	found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
177/02	Polyamides derived from omega-amino carboxylic		The detailed information about the C-Sets
2	acids or from lactams thereof (C09J 177/10 takes		construction and the associated syntax rules are
	precedence)		found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }
177/04	precedence)Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic	192/02	
	 precedence) Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) 	183/02	• Polysilicates
177/04 177/06	 precedence) Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) Polyamides derived from polyamines and 	183/04	PolysilicatesPolysiloxanes
	 precedence) Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) 		• Polysilicates

mvorving			
183/08	• containing silicon bound to organic groups containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen,		construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of $\underline{\text{C09J}}$ }
183/10 183/12	 and oxygen Block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (obtained by polymerising a compound having a carbon-to-carbon double bond on to a polysiloxane C09J 151/08, C09J 153/00) containing polyether sequences 	191/005 191/02 191/04 191/06 191/08	 {Drying oils} Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice Linoxyn Waxes Mineral waxes
183/14	 in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms (C09J 183/10 takes precedence) 	193/00	Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof
183/16	. in which all the silicon atoms are connected by		NOTE
185/00	linkages other than oxygen atoms Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers	193/02 193/04	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J} Shellac Rosin
	NOTE	195/00	Adhesives based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets		NOTE
185/02	 construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u>} containing phosphorus 		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}
185/04	. containing boron	195/005	• {Aqueous compositions, e.g. emulsions}
187/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds	197/00	Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials (based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00 - C09J 105/00)
	NOTE		NOTE
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of CO9J}		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J}
187/005	• {Block or graft polymers not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 185/04}	197/002	• {Peat, lignite, coal (briquettes <u>C10L 5/00</u> ; working-up peat; ceramic products based on carbon or carbides)}
Adhesives ba	ased on natural macromolecular compounds	197/005	· {Lignin}
	tives thereof (based on polysaccharides	197/007	• {Cork}
C09J 101/00	- <u>C09J 105/00</u> ; based on natural rubber <u>C09J 107/00</u>)	197/02	. Lignocellulosic material, e.g. wood, straw or
189/00	Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on		bagasse
	derivatives thereof	199/00	Adhesives based on natural macromolecular
	<u>NOTE</u>		compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets		for in groups <u>C09J 101/00</u> - <u>C09J 107/00</u> or <u>C09J 189/00</u> - <u>C09J 197/00</u>
	construction and the associated syntax rules are		NOTE
	found in the Definitions of <u>CO9J</u> }		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
189/005 189/02 189/04	{Casein}Casein-aldehyde condensatesProducts derived from waste materials, e.g. horn,		The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of <u>C09J</u> }
189/06	hoof or hair derived from leather or skin	201/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds
191/00	Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives		NOTE
	based on derivatives thereof		{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.
	NOTE		The detailed information about the C-Sets
	{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification.		construction and the associated syntax rules are

found in the Definitions of CO9J}

The detailed information about the C-Sets

201/005	• {Dendritic macromolecules}	2301/302	• . the adhesive being pressure-sensitive, i.e. tacky at
201/02	 characterised by the presence of specified groups {, 		temperatures inferior to 30°C
	e.g. terminal or pendant functional groups}	2301/304	• the adhesive being heat-activatable, i.e. not tacky
201/025	• • {containing nitrogen atoms}		at temperatures inferior to 30°C
201/04	containing halogen atoms	2301/306	the adhesive being water-activatable
201/06	• containing oxygen atoms {(C09J 201/025 takes	2301/308	• • the adhesive tape or sheet losing adhesive
	precedence)}		strength when being stretched, e.g. stretch
201/08	Carboxyl groups		adhesive
201/10	containing hydrolysable silane groups	2301/31	• the adhesive effect being based on a Gecko structure
		2301/312	parameters being the characterizing feature
		2301/314	the adhesive layer and/or the carrier being
2203/00	Applications of adhesives in processes or use of		conductive
	adhesives in the form of films or foils	2301/40	. characterized by the presence of essential
2203/102	• in the form of dowels, anchors or cartridges		components
2203/302	for bundling cables	2301/408	additives as essential feature of the adhesive layer
2203/306	• for protecting painted surfaces, e.g. of cars	2301/41	additives as essential feature of the carrier layer
2203/31	as a masking tape for painting	2301/412	presence of microspheres
2203/314	• for carpets	2301/414	presence of a copolymer
2203/318	for the production of liquid crystal displays		NOTE
2203/322	for the production of solar panels		NOTE
2203/326	• for bonding electronic components such as wafers,		This group is to be used in combination
	chips or semiconductors		with combined indexing codes of
2203/33	for batteries or fuel cells		<u>C09J 2401/00</u> - <u>C09J 2499/008</u> in case a
2203/334	• as a label		copolymer is present but not a blend.
2203/338	as tamper-evident tape or label	2301/416	use of irradiation
2203/342	for flying splice applications	2301/410	characterized by process specific features
2203/346	• for building applications e.g. wrap foil	2301/502	process for debonding adherents
2203/35	• for aeronautic or naval applications	2301/502	 process for deboliding adherents process of pretreatment for improving adhesion of
2203/354	for automotive applications	2301/304	rubber on metallic surfaces
2203/358	• for garments and textiles		rubber on metanic surfaces
2203/362	• for the fabrication of shoes	2400/00	Presence of inorganic and organic materials
2203/366	• for mounting tapes	2400/10	Presence of inorganic materials
2203/37	for repositionable or removable tapes	2400/12	Ceramic
		2400/123	• • • in the substrate
2301/00	Additional features of adhesives in the form of	2400/126	in the pretreated surface to be joined
	films or foils	2400/14	Glass
2301/10	characterized by the structural features of the	2400/143	in the substrate
	adhesive tape or sheet	2400/146	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/12	by the arrangement of layers	2400/16	Metal
2301/122	the adhesive layer being present only on one	2400/163	in the substrate
	side of the carrier, e.g. single-sided adhesive	2400/166	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2221/124	tape	2400/20	Presence of organic materials
2301/124	• the adhesive layer being present on both sides	2400/22	Presence of unspecified polymer
2201/12/2	of the carrier, e.g. double-sided adhesive tape	2400/221	in the barrier layer
2301/1242	the opposite adhesive layers being different	2400/223	in the primer coating
2301/16	by the structure of the carrier layer	2400/225	in the release coating
2301/162	the carrier being a laminate constituted by	2400/226	in the substrate
	plastic layers only	2400/228	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/18	characterized by perforations in the adhesive tape	2400/24	. Presence of a foam
2301/20	• characterized by the structural features of the	2400/243	in the substrate
	adhesive itself	2400/245	in the substrate in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/202	the adhesive being in the form of fibres		Presence of textile or fabric
2301/204	the adhesive coating being discontinuous	2400/26	
2301/206	the adhesive layer comprising non-adhesive	2400/263	in the substrate
	protrusions	2400/266	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/208	• the adhesive layer being constituted by at least	2400/28	• Presence of paper
	two or more adjacent or superposed adhesive	2400/283	in the substrate
	1 1.11 ** 1		
	layers, e.g. multilayer adhesive	2400/286	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/21	layers, e.g. multilayer adhesive . the adhesive layer being formed by alternating	2400/286 2400/30	in the pretreated surface to be joined . Presence of wood

2400/303 . . . in the substrate

2401/00 Presence of cellulose

2400/306 . . . in the pretreated surface to be joined

adhesive areas of different nature

physical properties of the adhesive or the carrier

. characterized by the chemical, physicochemical or

2401/001	• in the barrier layer	2421/006	• in the substrate
2401/003	• in the primer coating	2421/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2401/005	• in the release coating	2423/00	Presence of polyolefin
2401/006	• in the substrate	2423/001	• in the barrier layer
2401/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/003	• in the primer coating
2403/00	Presence of starch	2423/005	• in the release coating
2403/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/006	• in the substrate
2403/003	• in the primer coating	2423/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2403/005	• in the release coating	2423/04	Presence of homo or copolymers of ethene
2403/006	• in the substrate	2423/041	in the barrier layer
2403/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/043	in the primer coating
2405/00		2423/045	in the release coating
2405/00	Presence of polysaccharides	2423/046	in the substrate
2405/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/048	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2405/003	• in the primer coating	2423/10	Presence of homo or copolymers of propene
2405/005	• in the release coating	2423/101	in the barrier layer
2405/006	in the substrate	2423/103	in the primer coating
2405/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/105	in the release coating
2407/00	Presence of natural rubber	2423/106	in the substrate
2407/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/108	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2407/003	• in the primer coating	2423/16	Presence of ethen-propene or ethene-propene-diene
2407/005	• in the release coating		copolymers
2407/006	• in the substrate	2423/161	in the barrier layer
2407/008	in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/163	in the primer coating
2400/00	December 6 Processing	2423/165	• • in the release coating
2409/00	Presence of diene rubber	2423/166	• • in the substrate
2409/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/168	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2409/003	• in the primer coating	2425/00	Presence of styrenic polymer
2409/005	in the release coating	2425/001	in the barrier layer
2409/006	• in the substrate	2425/001	in the primer coating
2409/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2425/005	 in the printer coating in the release coating
2411/00	Presence of chloroprene	2425/006	in the substrate
2411/001	• in the barrier layer	2425/008	 in the substitute in the pretreated surface to be joined
2411/003	• in the primer coating	2423/000	• In the preticuted surface to be joined
2411/005	• in the release coating	2427/00	Presence of halogenated polymer
2411/006	• in the substrate	2427/001	• in the barrier layer
2411/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2427/003	• in the primer coating
2413/00	Presence of rubbers containing carboxyl groups	2427/005	• in the release coating
2413/001	• in the barrier layer	2427/006	• in the substrate
2413/003	• in the primer coating	2427/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2413/005	• in the release coating	2429/00	Presence of polyvinyl alcohol
2413/006	• in the substrate	2429/001	• in the barrier layer
2413/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2429/003	• in the primer coating
		2429/005	• in the release coating
2415/00	Presence of rubber derivatives	2429/006	• in the substrate
2415/001	. in the barrier layer	2429/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2415/003	• in the primer coating		•
2415/005	• in the release coating	2431/00	Presence of polyvinyl acetate
2415/006	• in the substrate	2431/001	• in the barrier layer
2415/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2431/003	• in the primer coating
2417/00	Presence of reclaimed rubber	2431/005	• in the release coating
2417/001	• in the barrier layer	2431/006	• in the substrate
2417/003	• in the primer coating	2431/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2417/005	• in the release coating	2433/00	Presence of (meth)acrylic polymer
	• in the substrate	2433/001	• in the barrier layer
2417/006		2433/003	• in the primer coating
2417/006 2417/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2433/003 2433/005	in the primer coating in the release coating
2417/006 2417/008 2421/00	in the pretreated surface to be joinedPresence of unspecified rubber		in the primer coatingin the release coatingin the substrate
2417/006 2417/008 2421/00 2421/001	 in the pretreated surface to be joined Presence of unspecified rubber in the barrier layer 	2433/005	• in the release coating
2417/006 2417/008 2421/00 2421/001 2421/003	 in the pretreated surface to be joined Presence of unspecified rubber in the barrier layer in the primer coating 	2433/005 2433/006 2433/008	in the release coatingin the substratein the pretreated surface to be joined
2417/006 2417/008 2421/00 2421/001	 in the pretreated surface to be joined Presence of unspecified rubber in the barrier layer 	2433/005 2433/006	in the release coatingin the substrate

2451/001	in the hamier lever	2471/005	in the release easting
2451/001 2451/003	in the barrier layerin the primer coating	2471/005 2471/006	 in the release coating in the substrate
2451/005	• in the primer coating • in the release coating	2471/000	 in the substrate in the pretreated surface to be joined
2451/005	• in the substrate	2471/008	• In the pretreated surface to be joined
2451/008	 in the substate in the pretreated surface to be joined 	2475/00	Presence of polyurethane
	• In the prededict surface to be joined	2475/001	• in the barrier layer
2453/00	Presence of block copolymer	2475/003	• in the primer coating
2453/001	• in the barrier layer	2475/005	• in the release coating
2453/003	• in the primer coating	2475/006	• in the substrate
2453/005	• in the release coating	2475/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2453/006	• in the substrate	2477/00	Presence of polyamide
2453/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2477/001	• in the barrier layer
2455/00	Presence of ABS	2477/003	• in the primer coating
2455/001	• in the barrier layer	2477/005	• in the release coating
2455/003	in the primer coating	2477/006	in the substrate
2455/005	• in the release coating	2477/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2455/006	in the substrate	24777000	• In the pretreated surface to be joined
2455/008	 in the substate in the pretreated surface to be joined 	2479/00	Presence of polyamine or polyimide
		2479/02	• polyamine
2459/00	Presence of polyacetal	2479/021	in the barrier layer
2459/001	• in the barrier layer	2479/023	in the primer coating
2459/003	• in the primer coating	2479/025	• in the release coating
2459/005	• in the release coating	2479/026	• in the substrate
2459/006	• in the substrate	2479/028	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2459/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2479/08	• polyimide
2461/00	Presence of condensation polymers of aldehydes or	2479/081	• in the barrier layer
2401/00	ketones	2479/083	• in the primer coating
2461/001	• in the barrier layer	2479/085	• in the release coating
2461/003	in the primer coating	2479/086	• in the substrate
2461/005	• in the release coating	2479/088	in the pretreated surface to be joined
2461/006	• in the substrate	2481/00	Presence of sulfur containing polymers
2461/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2481/001	• in the barrier layer
		2481/003	• in the primer coating
2463/00	Presence of epoxy resin	2481/005	• in the release coating
2463/001	. in the barrier layer	2481/006	• in the substrate
2463/003	• in the primer coating	2481/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2463/005	• in the release coating	2101/000	• In the predicated surface to be Joined
2463/006	• in the substrate	2483/00	Presence of polysiloxane
2463/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2483/001	• in the barrier layer
2465/00	Presence of polyphenylene	2483/003	• in the primer coating
2465/001	• in the barrier layer	2483/005	• in the release coating
2465/003	• in the primer coating	2483/006	• in the substrate
2465/005	• in the release coating	2483/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2465/006	• in the substrate	2489/00	Presence of protein
2465/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2489/001	• in the barrier layer
		2489/003	• in the primer coating
2467/00	Presence of polyester	2489/005	• in the release coating
2467/001	• in the barrier layer	2489/006	• in the substrate
2467/003	• in the primer coating	2489/008	 in the substrace in the pretreated surface to be joined
2467/005	• in the release coating	2407/000	• In the pretreated surface to be joined
2467/006	• in the substrate	2491/00	Presence of oils, fats or waxes
2467/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2491/001	• in the barrier layer
2469/00	Presence of polycarbonate	2491/003	• in the primer coating
2469/001	in the barrier layer	2491/005	• in the release coating
2469/003	in the primer coating	2491/006	• in the substrate
2469/005	in the release coating	2491/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2469/006	• in the substrate	2493/00	Presence of natural resin
2469/008	 in the substrate in the pretreated surface to be joined 	2493/001	• in the barrier layer
	- In the presidence surface to be joined	2 4 73/001	
		2493/003	in the primer coating
2471/00	Presence of polyether	2493/003 2493/005	in the primer coating
	Presence of polyether in the barrier layer in the primer coating	2493/003 2493/005 2493/006	in the primer coatingin the release coatingin the substrate

2493/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2495/00	Presence of bitume
2495/001	• in the barrier layer
2495/003	• in the primer coating
2495/005	• in the release coating
2495/006	• in the substrate
2495/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2407/00	D
2497/00	Presence of lignin
2497/001	in the barrier layer
2497/003	in the primer coating
2497/005	. in the release coating
2497/006	• in the substrate
2497/008	. in the pretreated surface to be joined
2499/00	Presence of natural macromolecular compounds
24///00	<u>-</u>
	or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in
	groups <u>C09J 2489/00</u> - <u>C09J 2497/00</u>
2499/001	in the barrier layer
2499/003	in the primer coating
2499/005	. in the release coating
2499/006	• in the substrate

2499/008 • in the pretreated surface to be joined