## SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

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

### C10N INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASS C10M [4]

#### Note(s) [4]

- 1. This subclass constitutes an indexing scheme associated with subclass C10M, relating to:
  - metals and the metal of a compound in group C10N 10/00;
  - the properties of the lubricant composition or constituents thereof in groups C10N 20/00, C10N 30/00;
  - the use or application of the lubricant composition in group C10N 40/00;
  - the form in which the lubricant composition is applied in group C10N 50/00;
  - chemical modification by after-treatment of lubricant constituents in group C10N 60/00;
  - special methods of preparation in group C10N 70/00;
  - special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated in group C10N 80/00.
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "lubricant" or "lubricating composition" includes cutting oils, hydraulic fluids, metal drawing compositions, flushing oils, slushing oils, or the like;
  - "aliphatic" includes "cycloaliphatic".

30/14 • Metal deactivation [4, 2006.01]

10/00	Metal present as such or in compounds [4, 2006.01]	30/16	• Antiseptic; Biocidal [4, 2006.01]
	Note(s) [4, 2010.01]	30/18	<ul> <li>Anti-foaming property [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		30/20	• Colour, e.g. dyes [4, 2006.01]
	In this group, metals should be indexed according to	40.400	
10 (00	their group of the Periodic Table.	40/00	Specified use or application for which the lubricating
10/02	• Groups 1 or 11 [4, 2006.01]	40 /02	composition is intended [4, 2006.01]
10/04	• Groups 2 or 12 [4, 2006.01]	40/02	• Bearings [4, 2006.01]
10/06	• Groups 3 or 13 <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	40/04	• Oil-bath; Gear-boxes; Automatic transmissions;
10/08	• Groups 4 or 14 [4, 2006.01]	40.400	Traction drives <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
10/10	• Groups 5 or 15 <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	40/06	• Instruments or other precision apparatus, e.g.
10/12	• Groups 6 or 16 [4, 2006.01]	40.400	damping fluids [4, 2006.01]
10/14	• Group 7 [4, 2006.01]	40/08	Hydraulic fluids, e.g. brake-fluids [4, 2006.01]
10/16	• Groups 8, 9 or 10 <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	40/10	• Running-in oil [4, 2006.01]
		40/12	• Gas-turbines [4, 2006.01]
20/00	Specified physical properties of component of	40/13	<ul> <li>Aircraft turbines [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	lubricating compositions [4, 2006.01]	40/14	<ul> <li>Electric or magnetic purposes [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		40/16	<ul> <li>dielectric; Insulating oil [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
20 (02	77	40/18	<ul> <li>in connection with recordings on magnetic tape or</li> </ul>
20/02	• Viscosity; Viscosity index [4, 2006.01]		disc [4, 2006.01]
20/04	Molecular weight; Molecular weight	40/20	<ul> <li>Metal working [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
20.406	distribution [4, 2006.01]	40/22	<ul> <li>with essential removal of material [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
20/06	• Particles of special shape or size [4, 2006.01]	40/24	<ul> <li>without essential removal of material; Punching metal [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
30/00	Specified physical or chemical property which is	40/25	• Internal-combustion engines [5, 2006.01]
	improved by the additive characterising the	40/26	<ul> <li>• Two-stroke [4, 5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	lubricating composition, e.g. multifunctional additives [4, 2006.01]	40/28	• • Rotary [4, 5, 2006.01]
20/02		40/30	• Refrigerator lubricant [5, 2006.01]
30/02	• Pour-point; Viscosity index [4, 2006.01]	40/32	<ul> <li>Wire, rope or cable lubricants [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
30/04	Detergent or dispersant property [4, 2006.01]  Olivery Film strength: April 1999. Position of the property of the propert	40/34	<ul> <li>Lubricating-sealants [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
30/06	<ul> <li>Oiliness; Film-strength; Anti-wear; Resistance to extreme pressure [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	40/34	• Release agents [5, 2006.01]
30/08	<ul> <li>Resistance to extreme temperature [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	40/30	• Release agents [3, 2000.01]
		50/00	Form in which the lubricant is applied to the
30/10	<ul> <li>Inhibition of oxidation, e.g. anti- oxidants [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		material being lubricated [4, 2006.01]
30/12	Inhibition of corrosion, e.g. anti-rust agents, anti-	50/02	<ul> <li>dissolved or suspended in a carrier which</li> </ul>
30/12	corrosives [4, 2006.01]		subsequently evaporates to leave a lubricant
30/14	Metal deactivation [4, 2006.01]		coating [4, 2006.01]

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50/04 • Aerosol [4, 2006.01]

## C10N

50/06	<ul> <li>Gaseous phase, at least during working conditions [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	60/10	<ul> <li>by sulfur or a compound containing sulfur [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
50/08	• solid [4, 2006.01]	60/12	<ul> <li>by phosphorus or a compound containing</li> </ul>
50/10	• semi-solid; greasy [4, 2006.01]		phosphorus, e.g. P <sub>x</sub> S <sub>y</sub> [4, 2006.01]
		60/14	<ul> <li>by boron or a compound containing</li> </ul>
60/00	Chemical after-treatment of the constituents of the		boron <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
	lubricating composition [4, 2006.01]		
60/02	<ul> <li>Reduction, e.g. hydrogenation [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	70/00	Special methods of preparation [4, 2006.01]
60/04	<ul> <li>Oxidation, e.g. ozonisation [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	00/00	80/00 Special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated, e.g. phosphatising or chromatising of a metal [4, 2006.01]
60/06	• by epoxides <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	80/00	
60/08	• Halogenation [4, 2006.01]		

2 IPC (2024.01), Section C