

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C07C ACYCLIC OR CARBOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with meanings indicated:
 - "bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri or spiro;
 - two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed;
 - "condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves;
 - "number of rings" in a condensed ring system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain;
 - "quinones" are compounds derived from compounds containing a six-membered aromatic ring or a system comprising six-membered aromatic rings (which system may be condensed or not condensed) by replacing two or four CH groups of the six-membered aromatic rings by C=O groups, and by removing one or two carbon-to-carbon double bonds, respectively, and rearranging the remaining carbon-to-carbon double bonds to give a ring or ring system with alternating double bonds, including the carbon-to-oxygen bonds; this means that acenaphthenequinone or camphorquinone are not considered as quinones.
2. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a process is classified in the last appropriate place.
3. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, "quaternary ammonium compounds" are classified with the corresponding "non-quaternised nitrogen compounds".
4. For the classification of compounds in groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 71/00](#) and [C07C 401/00](#) - [C07C 409/00](#) :
 - a compound is classified considering the molecule as a whole (rule of the "whole molecule approach");
 - a compound is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
 - a compound is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which includes six-membered aromatic ring, unless otherwise specified or implicitly derivable from the subdivision.
5. For the classification of compounds in groups [C07C 201/00](#) - [C07C 395/00](#), i.e. after the functional group has been determined according to the "last place rule", a compound is classified according to the following principles:
 - compounds are classified in accordance with the nature of the carbon atom to which the functional group is attached;
 - a carbon skeleton is a carbon atom, other than a carbon atom of a carboxyl group, or a chain of carbon atoms bound to each other, a carbon skeleton is considered to be terminated by every bond to an element other than carbon or to a carbon atom of a carboxyl group;
 - when the molecule contains several functional groups, only functional groups linked to the same carbon skeleton as the one first determined are considered;
 - a carbon skeleton is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
 - a carbon skeleton is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which includes a six-membered aromatic ring.
6. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group [B01D 15/08](#) insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.
7. When a process is classified in a process group, combination sets are used to indicate the product of the process. A combination set consists of a process group, followed by and linked to the group of the product. The products are selected from the corresponding product groups.

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

C07C 27/02	covered by	C07C 29/00 , C07C 51/00
C07C 47/042 , C07C 47/045 , C07C 47/048 , C07C 47/052 , C07C 47/055 , C07C 47/058 C07C 47/07 , C07C 47/09	covered by	C07C 47/04
C07C 53/04	covered by	C07C 47/06
C07C 57/045 , C07C 57/05 , C07C 57/055 , C07C 57/065 , C07C 57/07 , C07C 57/075 C07C 69/025 , C07C 69/03 , C07C 69/035 C07C 69/347 , C07C 69/353	covered by	C07C 53/02
C07C 69/527	covered by	C07C 57/04
C07C 69/767 , C07C 69/773	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/02
C07C 69/83	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/34
		C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/52
		C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/76
		C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/82

Hydrocarbons (derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings [C07C 403/00](#); preparation of macromolecular compounds [C08](#); production or separation from undefined hydrocarbon mixtures such as petroleum oil [C10G](#); natural gas, synthetic natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas [C10L 3/00](#); electrolytic or electrophoretic processes [C25B](#))

1/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from one or more compounds, none of them being a hydrocarbon

- 1/02 . from oxides of a carbon ([preparation of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures of undefined composition C10G 2/00](#); of synthetic natural gas [C10L 3/06](#))
- 1/04 . . from carbon monoxide with hydrogen
- 1/0405 . . . {Apparatus}
- 1/041 {Reactors}
- 1/0415 {with moving catalysts}
- 1/042 {Temperature controlling devices; Heat exchangers}
- 1/0425 . . . {Catalysts; their physical properties}
- 1/043 {characterised by the composition}
- 1/0435 {containing a metal of group 8 or a compound thereof}
- 1/044 {containing iron}
- 1/0445 {Preparation; Activation}
- 1/045 {Regeneration}
- 1/0455 . . . {Reaction conditions}
- 1/046 {Numerical values of parameters (only to be used if no other subgroup of [C07C 1/04](#) is used)}
- 1/0465 {concerning fluidisation}
- 1/047 {Processes in which one or more parameters are changed during the process; Starting-up of the process}
- 1/0475 {Regulating}
- 1/048 {Temperature controlling measures}
- 1/0485 . . . {Set-up of reactors or accessories; Multi-step processes}
- 1/049 {Coupling of the reaction and regeneration of the catalyst}
- 1/0495 . . . {Non-catalytic processes; Catalytic processes in which there is also another way of activation, e.g. radiation}
- 1/06 . . . in the presence of organic compounds, e.g. hydrocarbons ({[multi-step processes in which the feed to a subsequent reaction zone comprises at least a part of the reaction-product of a previous reaction zone C07C 1/0485](#)})
- 1/063 {the organic compound being the catalyst or a part of the catalyst system}
- 1/066 {used for dissolving, suspending or transporting the catalyst}
- 1/08 . . . Isosyntheses
- 1/10 . . from carbon monoxide with water vapour
- 1/12 . . from carbon dioxide with hydrogen
- 1/20 . starting from organic compounds containing only oxygen atoms as heteroatoms
- 1/207 . . from carbonyl compounds
- 1/2072 . . . {by condensation ([C07C 2/86](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/2074 {of only one compound}

- 1/2076 . . . {by a transformation in which at least one - C(=O)- moiety is eliminated}
- 1/2078 . . . {by a transformation in which at least one - C(=O)-O- moiety is eliminated}
- 1/213 . . . by splitting of esters
- 1/22 . . by reduction
- 1/24 . . by elimination of water
- 1/247 . . by splitting of cyclic ethers
- 1/26 . starting from organic compounds containing only halogen atoms as hetero-atoms
- 1/28 . . by ring closure
- 1/30 . . by splitting-off the elements of hydrogen halide from a single molecule
- 1/32 . starting from compounds containing hetero-atoms other than or in addition to oxygen or halogen
- 1/321 . . {the hetero-atom being a non-metal atom}
- 1/322 . . . {the hetero-atom being a sulfur atom}
- 1/323 . . . {the hetero-atom being a nitrogen atom}
- 1/324 . . . {the hetero-atom being a phosphorus atom ([C07C 1/34](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/325 . . {the hetero-atom being a metal atom}
- 1/326 . . . {the hetero-atom being a magnesium atom}
- 1/327 . . . {the hetero-atom being an aluminium atom ([C07C 2/88](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/328 . . . {the hetero-atom being an alkali metal atom}
- 1/34 . . reacting phosphines with aldehydes or ketones, e.g. Wittig reaction
- 1/36 . by splitting of esters ([C07C 1/213](#), [C07C 1/30](#) take precedence)
- 2/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a smaller number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting [C07C 6/00](#))**
- 2/02 . by addition between unsaturated hydrocarbons
- 2/04 . . by oligomerisation of well-defined unsaturated hydrocarbons without ring formation
- 2/06 . . . of alkenes, i.e. acyclic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 2/08 Catalytic processes
- 2/10 with metal oxides
- 2/12 with crystalline aluminosilicates {or with catalysts comprising} molecular sieves
- 2/14 with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids
- 2/16 Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides
- 2/18 Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides
- 2/20 Acids of halogen; salts thereof {Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 2/22 Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds
- 2/24 with metals
- 2/26 with hydrides or organic compounds ([C07C 2/20](#) takes precedence)
- 2/28 with ion-exchange resins
- 2/30 containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal hydrides
- 2/32 as complexes, e.g. acetyl-acetonates {complexes of salts of acids of halogen [C07C 2/20](#)}
- 2/34 Metal-hydrocarbon complexes

- 2/36 as phosphines, arsines, stilbines or bismuthines
- 2/38 . . . of dienes or alkynes
- 2/40 of conjugated dienes
- 2/403 {Catalytic processes}
- 2/406 {with hydrides or organic compounds}
- 2/42 . . homo- or co-oligomerisation with ring formation, not being a Diels-Alder conversion
- 2/44 . . . of conjugated dienes only
- 2/46 Catalytic processes
- 2/465 {with hydrides or organic compounds}
- 2/48 . . . of only hydrocarbons containing a carbon-to-carbon triple bond
- 2/50 . . Diels-Alder conversion
- 2/52 . . . Catalytic processes
- 2/54 . by addition of unsaturated hydrocarbons to saturated hydrocarbons or to hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic ring with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
- 2/56 . . Addition to acyclic hydrocarbons
- 2/58 . . . Catalytic processes
- 2/60 with halides
- 2/62 with acids
- 2/64 . . Addition to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 2/66 . . . Catalytic processes
- 2/68 with halides
- 2/70 with acids
- 2/72 . . Addition to a non-aromatic carbon atom of hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic ring
- 2/74 . by addition with simultaneous hydrogenation
- 2/76 . by condensation of hydrocarbons with partial elimination of hydrogen
- 2/78 . . Processes with partial combustion
- 2/80 . . Processes with the aid of electrical means
- 2/82 . . Oxidative coupling
- 2/84 . . . catalytic
- 2/86 . by condensation between a hydrocarbon and a non-hydrocarbon
- 2/861 . . {the non-hydrocarbon contains only halogen as hetero-atoms}
- 2/862 . . {the non-hydrocarbon contains only oxygen as hetero-atoms}
- 2/864 . . . {the non-hydrocarbon is an alcohol}
- 2/865 . . . {the non-hydrocarbon is an ether}
- 2/867 . . . {the non-hydrocarbon is an aldehyde or a ketone}
- 2/868 . . {the non-hydrocarbon contains sulfur as hetero-atom}
- 2/88 . . Growth and elimination reactions {(preparation of metallo-organic compounds C07F)}
- 4/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a larger number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting C07C 6/00; cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G)**
- 4/02 . by cracking a single hydrocarbon or a mixture of individually defined hydrocarbons or a normally gaseous hydrocarbon fraction
- 4/025 . . {Oxidative cracking, autothermal cracking or cracking by partial combustion}
- 4/04 . . Thermal processes {(C07C 4/025 takes precedence)}
- 4/06 . . Catalytic processes {(C07C 4/025 takes precedence)}
- 4/08 . by splitting-off an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic part from the molecule
- 4/10 . . from acyclic hydrocarbons
- 4/12 . . from hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. propyltoluene to vinyltoluene
- 4/14 . . . splitting taking place at an aromatic-aliphatic bond
- 4/16 Thermal processes
- 4/18 Catalytic processes
- 4/20 Hydrogen being formed *in situ*, e.g. from steam
- 4/22 . by depolymerisation to the original monomer, e.g. dicyclopentadiene to cyclopentadiene
- 4/24 . by splitting polyarylsubstituted aliphatic compounds at an aliphatic-aliphatic bond, e.g. 1,4-diphenylbutane to styrene
- 4/26 . by splitting polyaryl compounds at a bond between uncondensed six-membered aromatic rings, e.g. biphenyl to benzene
- 5/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing the same number of carbon atoms**
- 5/02 . by hydrogenation (simultaneous hydrogenation and dehydrogenation C07C 5/52)
- 5/03 . . of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 5/05 . . . Partial hydrogenation
- 5/08 . . of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
- 5/09 . . . to carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 5/10 . . of aromatic six-membered rings
- 5/11 . . . Partial hydrogenation
- 5/13 . . with simultaneous isomerisation
- 5/22 . by isomerisation (with simultaneous hydrogenation C07C 5/13; with simultaneous dehydrogenation C07C 5/373)
- 5/2206 . . {Catalytic processes not covered by C07C 5/23 - C07C 5/31}
- 5/2213 . . . {with metal oxides}
- 5/222 . . . {with crystalline aluminosilicates, e.g. molecular sieves}
- 5/2226 . . . {with inorganic acids; with salt or anhydrides of acids}
- 5/2233 {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
- 5/224 {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides}
- 5/2246 {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
- 5/2253 {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/226 . . . {with metals}
- 5/2266 . . . {with hydrides or organic compounds (C07C 5/2246 takes precedence)}
- 5/2273 {with ion-exchange resins}
- 5/228 {containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal hydrides}
- 5/2286 {containing complexes, e.g. acetyl-acetonates (complexes of salts of acids of halogen C07C 5/2246)}
- 5/2293 {containing phosphines, arsines, stilbines, or bismuthines}
- 5/23 . . Rearrangement of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 5/25 . . . Migration of carbon-to-carbon double bonds

- 5/2506 {Catalytic processes}
- 5/2512 {with metal oxides}
- 5/2518 {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves}
- 5/2525 {with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids}
- 5/2531 {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
- 5/2537 {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides}
- 5/2543 {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
- 5/255 {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/2556 {with metals}
- 5/2562 {with hydrides or organic compounds (C07C 5/2543 takes precedence)}
- 5/2568 {with ion-exchange resins}
- 5/2575 {containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal hydrides}
- 5/2581 {containing complexes, e.g. acetyl-acetonates (complexes of salts of acids of halogen C07C 5/2543)}
- 5/2587 {Metal-hydrocarbon complexes}
- 5/2593 {containing phosphines, arsines, stibines or bismuthines}
- 5/27 . . Rearrangement of carbon atoms in the hydrocarbon skeleton
- 5/2702 . . . {Catalytic processes not covered by C07C 5/2732 - C07C 5/31; Catalytic processes covered by both C07C 5/2732 and C07C 5/277 simultaneously}
- 5/2705 {with metal oxides}
- 5/2708 {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves}
- 5/271 {with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids}
- 5/2713 {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
- 5/2716 {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides}
- 5/2718 {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof; complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/2721 {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/2724 {with metals}
- 5/2727 {with hydrides or organic compounds (C07C 5/2718 takes precedence)}
- 5/2729 . . . {Changing the branching point of an open chain or the point of substitution on a ring}
- 5/2732 {Catalytic processes}
- 5/2735 {with metal oxides}
- 5/2737 {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves}
- 5/274 {with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids}
- 5/2743 {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
- 5/2745 {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus acids}
- 5/2748 {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
- 5/2751 {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/2754 {with metals}
- 5/2756 {with hydrides or organic compounds (C07C 5/2748 takes precedence)}
- 5/2759 {containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal hydrides}
- 5/2762 {containing complexes, e.g. acetyl-acetonates (complexes of salts of acids of halogen C07C 5/2748)}
- 5/2764 {Metal-hydrocarbon complexes}
- 5/2767 . . . {Changing the number of side-chains}
- 5/277 {Catalytic processes}
- 5/2772 {with metal oxides}
- 5/2775 {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves}
- 5/2778 {with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids}
- 5/2781 {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
- 5/2783 {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides}
- 5/2786 {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
- 5/2789 {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
- 5/2791 {with metals}
- 5/2794 {with hydrides or organic compounds (C07C 5/2786 takes precedence)}
- 5/2797 {with ion-exchange resins}
- 5/29 . . . changing the number of carbon atoms in a ring while maintaining the number of rings
- 5/31 . . . changing the number of rings
- 5/32 . . by dehydrogenation with formation of free hydrogen
- 5/321 . . {Catalytic processes}
- 5/322 . . . {with metal oxides or metal sulfides}
- 5/324 . . . {with metals}
- 5/325 {of the platinum group}
- 5/327 . . Formation of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double bonds only
- 5/333 . . . Catalytic processes
- 5/3332 {with metal oxides or metal sulfides}
- 5/3335 {with metals}
- 5/3337 {of the platinum group}
- 5/35 . . Formation of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds only
- 5/367 . . Formation of an aromatic six-membered ring from an existing six-membered ring, e.g. dehydrogenation of ethylcyclohexane to ethylbenzene
- 5/373 . . . with simultaneous isomerisation
- 5/387 . . . of cyclic compounds containing non six-membered ring to compounds containing a six-membered aromatic ring
- 5/393 . . . with cyclisation to an aromatic six-membered ring, e.g. dehydrogenation of n-hexane to benzene
- 5/41 Catalytic processes
- 5/412 {with metal oxides or metal sulfides}
- 5/415 {with metals}
- 5/417 {of the platinum group}
- 5/42 . . by dehydrogenation with a hydrogen acceptor

NOTES

1. The catalyst is considered as forming part of the acceptor system in case of simultaneous catalyst reduction.

C07C 5/42

(continued)

2. The acceptor system is classified according to the supplying substances in case of in situ formation of the acceptor system or of in situ regeneration of the reduced acceptor system.
3. Compounds added for binding the reduced acceptor system are not considered as belonging to the acceptor system.

- 5/44 . . with halogen or a halogen-containing compound as an acceptor
- 5/46 . . with sulfur or a sulfur-containing compound as an acceptor
- 5/48 . . with oxygen as an acceptor
- 5/50 . . with an organic compound as an acceptor
- 5/52 . . . with a hydrocarbon as an acceptor, e.g. hydrocarbon disproportionation, i.e. $2C_nH_p \rightarrow C_nH_{p+q} + C_nH_{p-q}$
- 5/54 . . with an acceptor system containing at least two compounds provided for in more than one of the sub-groups [C07C 5/44](#) - [C07C 5/50](#)
- 5/56 . . . containing only oxygen and either halogens or halogen-containing compounds

6/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a different number of carbon atoms by redistribution reactions

- 6/02 . Metathesis reactions at an unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bond
- 6/04 . . at a carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 6/06 . . . at a cyclic carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 6/08 . by conversion at a saturated carbon-to-carbon bond
- 6/10 . . in hydrocarbons containing no six-membered aromatic rings
- 6/12 . . of exclusively hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic ring
- 6/123 . . . {of only one hydrocarbon}
- 6/126 . . . {of more than one hydrocarbon}

7/00 Purification; Separation; Use of additives (working-up undefined gaseous mixtures obtained by cracking hydrocarbon oils [C10G 70/00](#))

- 7/005 . {Processes comprising at least two steps in series}
- 7/04 . by distillation
- 7/05 . . with the aid of auxiliary compounds
- 7/06 . . . by azeotropic distillation
- 7/08 . . . by extractive distillation
- 7/09 . by fractional condensation
- 7/10 . by extraction, i.e. purification or separation of liquid hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids
- 7/11 . by absorption, i.e. purification or separation of gaseous hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids
- 7/12 . by adsorption, i.e. purification or separation of hydrocarbons with the aid of solids, e.g. with ion-exchangers
- 7/13 . . by molecular-sieve technique
- 7/135 . by gas-chromatography
- 7/14 . by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the crystals
- 7/144 . using membranes, e.g. selective permeation
- 7/148 . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound

NOTE

In the following sub-groups contact masses and catalysts are disregarded for classification purposes

- 7/14808 . . {with non-metals as element ([hydrogenation C07C 7/163](#))}
- 7/14816 . . . {oxygen; ozone}
- 7/14825 . . . {halogens}
- 7/14833 . . {with metals or their inorganic compounds}
- 7/14841 . . . {metals}
- 7/1485 . . . {oxides; hydroxides; salts ([C07C 7/156](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/14858 . . {with inorganic compounds not provided for before (acids, sulfur oxides [C07C 7/17](#))}
- 7/14866 . . . {water (hydrate formation [C07C 7/152](#))}
- 7/14875 . . {with organic compounds (organo-metallic compounds [C07C 7/173](#))}
- 7/14883 . . . {hydrocarbons}
- 7/14891 . . . {alcohols}
- 7/152 . . by forming adducts or complexes
- 7/156 . . . with solutions of copper salts
- 7/163 . . by hydrogenation
- 7/167 . . . for removal of compounds containing a triple carbon-to-carbon bond
- 7/17 . . with acids or sulfur oxides
- 7/171 . . . Sulfuric acid or oleum
- 7/173 . . with the aid of organo-metallic compounds
- 7/177 . . by selective oligomerisation or polymerisation of at least one compound of the mixture
- 7/20 . use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation

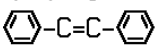
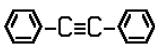
9/00 Aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons

- 9/02 . with one to four carbon atoms ([liquefied petroleum gas C10L 3/12](#))
- 9/04 . . Methane ([production by treatment of sewage C02F 11/04](#); natural gas, synthetic natural gas [C10L 3/06](#))
- 9/06 . . Ethane
- 9/08 . . Propane
- 9/10 . . with four carbon atoms
- 9/12 . . . Iso-butane
- 9/14 . with five to fifteen carbon atoms
- 9/15 . . Straight-chain hydrocarbons
- 9/16 . . Branched-chain hydrocarbons
- 9/18 . . . with five carbon atoms
- 9/21 . . . 2, 2, 4-Trimethylpentane
- 9/22 . with more than fifteen carbon atoms

11/00 Aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbons

- 11/02 . Alkenes
- 11/04 . . Ethylene
- 11/06 . . Propene
- 11/08 . . with four carbon atoms
- 11/09 . . . Isobutene
- 11/10 . . with five carbon atoms
- 11/107 . . with six carbon atoms
- 11/113 . . . Methylpentenes
- 11/12 . Alkadienes
- 11/14 . . Allene
- 11/16 . . with four carbon atoms
- 11/167 . . . 1, 3-Butadiene
- 11/173 . . with five carbon atoms
- 11/18 . . . Isoprene
- 11/20 . . . 1, 3-Pentadiene

- 11/21 . Alkatienes; Alkatetraenes; Other alkapolynes
- 11/22 . containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
- 11/24 . . Acetylene ([production of acetylene gas by wet methods C10H](#))
- 11/28 . containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds and carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
- 11/30 . . Butenyne
- 13/00 Cyclic hydrocarbons containing rings other than, or in addition to, six-membered aromatic rings**
- 13/02 . Monocyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof
- 13/04 . . with a three-membered ring
- 13/06 . . with a four-membered ring
- 13/08 . . with a five-membered ring
- 13/10 . . . with a cyclopentane ring
- 13/11 substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon groups
- 13/12 . . . with a cyclopentene ring
- 13/15 . . . with a cyclopentadiene ring
- 13/16 . . with a six-membered ring
- 13/18 . . . with a cyclohexane ring
- 13/19 substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon groups
- 13/20 . . . with a cyclohexene ring
- 13/21 Menthadienes
- 13/23 . . . with a cyclohexadiene ring
- 13/24 . . with a seven-membered ring
- 13/26 . . with an eight-membered ring
- 13/263 . . . with a cyclo-octene or cyclo-octadiene ring
- 13/267 . . . with a cyclo-octatriene or cyclo-octatetraene ring
- 13/271 . . with a nine- to ten- membered ring
- 13/273 . . with a twelve-membered ring
- 13/275 . . . the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated
- 13/277 with a cyclododecatriene ring
- 13/28 . Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof
- NOTE**
- Ring systems consisting only of condensed six-membered ring with maximum number of non-cumulative double bonds are classified in group [C07C 15/00](#).
- 13/32 . . with condensed rings
- 13/34 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms
- 13/36 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms
- 13/38 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms
- 13/39 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms
- 13/40 with a bicycloheptane ring structure
- 13/42 with a bicycloheptene ring structure
- 13/43 substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon
- 13/44 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms
- 13/45 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms
- 13/465 Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes
- 13/47 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing ten carbon atoms
- 13/48 Completely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes
- 13/50 Decahydronaphthalenes
- 13/52 Azulenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated azulenes
- 13/54 . . . with three condensed rings
- 13/547 at least one ring not being six-membered, the other rings being at the most six-membered
- 13/553 with an indacene or hydrogenated indacene ring system
- 13/567 with a fluorene or hydrogenated fluorene ring system
- 13/573 with three six-membered rings
- 13/58 Completely or partially hydrogenated anthracenes
- 13/60 Completely or partially hydrogenated phenanthrenes
- 13/605 with a bridged ring system
- 13/61 with a bridged indene ring, e.g. dicyclopentadiene
- 13/615 with an adamantane ring
- 13/62 . . . with more than three condensed rings
- 13/64 with a bridged ring system
- 13/66 the condensed ring system contains only four rings
- 13/68 with a bridged ring system
- 13/70 . . . with a condensed ring system consisting of at least two, mutually uncondensed aromatic ring systems, linked by an annular structure formed by carbon chains on non-adjacent positions of the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes
- 13/72 . . . Spiro hydrocarbons
- 15/00 Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic parts**
- 15/02 . Monocyclic hydrocarbons
- 15/04 . . Benzene
- 15/06 . . toluene
- 15/067 . . C₈H₁₀ hydrocarbons
- 15/073 . . . Ethylbenzene
- 15/08 . . . Xylenes
- 15/085 . . Isopropylbenzene
- 15/107 . . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates
- 15/113 . . . having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms
- 15/12 . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons
- 15/14 . . all phenyl groups being directly linked
- 15/16 . . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom
- 15/18 . . containing at least one group with formula 
- 15/20 . Polycyclic condensed hydrocarbons
- 15/24 . . containing two rings
- 15/27 . . containing three rings
- 15/28 . . . Anthracenes
- 15/30 . . . Phenanthrenes
- 15/38 . . containing four rings
- 15/40 . substituted by unsaturated carbon radicals
- 15/42 . . Monocyclic

- 15/44 . . . the hydrocarbon substituent containing a carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 15/46 Styrene; Ring-alkylated styrenes
- 15/48 . . . the hydrocarbon substituent containing a carbon-to-carbon triple bond
- 15/50 . . Polycyclic non-condensed
- 15/52 . . . containing a group with formula 
- 15/54 . . . containing a group with formula 
- 15/56 . . Polycyclic condensed
- 15/58 . . . containing two rings
- 15/60 . . . containing three rings
- 15/62 . . . containing four rings

Compounds containing carbon and halogens with or without hydrogen (derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene having an unsaturated side chain with at least four carbon atoms C07C 403/00)

17/00 Preparation of halogenated hydrocarbons

- 17/007 . from carbon or from carbides and halogens
- 17/013 . by addition of halogens
- 17/02 . . to unsaturated hydrocarbons
- 17/04 . . to unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/06 . . combined with replacement of hydrogen atoms by halogens
- 17/07 . by addition of hydrogen halides
- 17/08 . . to unsaturated hydrocarbons
- 17/087 . . to unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/093 . by replacement by halogens
- 17/10 . . of hydrogen atoms (combined with addition of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons C07C 17/06)
- 17/12 . . . in the ring of aromatic compounds
- 17/14 . . . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds
- 17/15 . . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination
- 17/152 . . . of hydrocarbons
- 17/154 of saturated hydrocarbons
- 17/156 of unsaturated hydrocarbons
- 17/158 . . . of halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/16 . . of hydroxyl groups
- 17/18 . . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups
- 17/20 . . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 17/202 . . . {two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}
- 17/204 {the other compound being a halogen}
- 17/206 {the other compound being HX}
- 17/208 {the other compound being MX}
- 17/21 . . . with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms
- 17/23 . by dehalogenation
- 17/25 . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/26 . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton
- 17/263 . . by condensation reactions
- 17/2632 . . . {involving an organo-magnesium compound, e.g. Grignard synthesis}
- 17/2635 . . . {involving a phosphorus compound, e.g. Wittig synthesis}

- 17/2637 . . . {between a compound containing only oxygen and possibly halogen as hetero-atoms and a halogenated hydrocarbon}
- 17/266 . . . of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/269 . . . of only halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/272 . . by addition reactions
- 17/275 . . . of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/278 . . . of only halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/281 of only one compound
- 17/30 . . by a Diels-Alder synthesis
- 17/32 . . by introduction of halogenated alkyl groups into ring compounds
- 17/35 . by reactions not affecting the number of carbon or of halogen atoms in the reaction
- 17/354 . . by hydrogenation
- 17/357 . . by dehydrogenation
- 17/358 . . by isomerisation
- 17/361 . by reactions involving a decrease in the number of carbon atoms
- 17/363 . . by elimination of carboxyl groups
- 17/367 . . by depolymerisation
- 17/37 . by disproportionation of halogenated hydrocarbons
- 17/38 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 17/383 . . by distillation
- 17/386 . . . with auxiliary compounds
- 17/389 . . by adsorption on solids
- 17/392 . . by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the crystals
- 17/395 . . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound
- 17/42 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation

19/00 Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms

- 19/01 . containing chlorine
- 19/03 . . Chloromethanes
- 19/04 . . . Chloroform
- 19/041 . . . Carbon tetrachloride
- 19/043 . . Chloroethanes
- 19/045 . . . Dichloroethanes
- 19/05 . . . Trichloroethanes
- 19/055 . . . Tetrachloroethanes
- 19/07 . containing iodine
- 19/075 . containing bromine
- 19/08 . containing fluorine
- 19/10 . . and chlorine
- 19/12 . . . having two carbon atoms
- 19/14 . . and bromine
- 19/16 . . and iodine

21/00 Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms

- 21/02 . containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 21/04 . . Chloro-alkenes
- 21/06 . . . Vinyl chloride
- 21/067 . . . Allyl chloride; Methyllyl chloride
- 21/073 . . . Dichloro-alkenes
- 21/08 Vinylidene chloride
- 21/09 Dichloro-butenes
- 21/10 . . . Trichloro-ethylene
- 21/12 . . . Tetrachloro-ethylene
- 21/14 . . containing bromine

- 21/16 . . . Crotyl bromide
- 21/17 . . containing iodine
- 21/18 . . containing fluorine
- 21/185 . . . tetrafluorethene
- 21/19 . . Halogenated dienes
- 21/20 . . . Halogenated butadienes
- 21/21 Chloroprene
- 21/215 . . Halogenated polyenes with more than two carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 21/22 . containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
- 22/00 Cyclic compounds containing halogen atoms bound to an acyclic carbon atom**
- 22/02 . having unsaturation in the rings
- 22/04 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 22/06 . . . Trichloromethylbenzene
- 22/08 . . . containing fluorine
- 23/00 Compounds containing at least one halogen atom bound to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring**
- 23/02 . Monocyclic halogenated hydrocarbons
- 23/04 . . with a three-membered ring
- 23/06 . . with a four-membered ring
- 23/08 . . with a five-membered ring
- 23/10 . . with a six-membered ring
- 23/12 . . . Hexachlorocyclohexanes
- 23/14 . . with a seven-membered ring
- 23/16 . . with an eight-membered ring
- 23/18 . Polycyclic halogenated hydrocarbons
- 23/20 . . with condensed rings none of which is aromatic
- 23/22 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms
- 23/24 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms
- 23/26 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms
- 23/27 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms
- 23/28 Saturated bicyclo ring system
- 23/30 Mono-unsaturated bicyclo ring system
- 23/32 . . . with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms
- 23/34 . . . Halogenated completely or partially hydrogenated indenenes
- 23/36 . . . Halogenated completely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes
- 23/38 . . . with three condensed rings
- 23/40 Halogenated completely or partially hydrogenated fluorenes
- 23/42 Halogenated completely or partially hydrogenated anthracenes
- 23/44 Halogenated completely or partially hydrogenated phenanthrenes
- 23/46 . . . with more than three condensed rings
- 25/00 Compounds containing at least one halogen atom bound to a six-membered aromatic ring**
- 25/02 . Monocyclic aromatic halogenated hydrocarbons
- 25/06 . . Monochloro-benzene
- 25/08 . . Dichloro-benzenes
- 25/10 . . Trichloro-benzenes
- 25/12 . . Hexachloro-benzene
- 25/125 . . Halogenated xylenes

- 25/13 . . containing fluorine
- 25/18 . Polycyclic aromatic halogenated hydrocarbons
- 25/20 . . Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane
- 25/22 . . with condensed rings
- 25/24 . Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons with unsaturated side chains
- 25/28 . . Halogenated styrenes

Compounds containing carbon and oxygen, with or without hydrogen or halogens (irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives [C07C 401/00](#); vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation [C07C 401/00](#); derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings [C07C 403/00](#); prostaglandins or derivatives thereof [C07C 405/00](#); peroxy compounds [C07C 407/00](#), [C07C 409/00](#))

27/00 Processes involving the simultaneous production of more than one class of oxygen-containing compounds

- 27/04 . by reduction of oxygen-containing compounds ([C07C 29/14 takes precedence](#))
- 27/06 . . by hydrogenation of oxides of carbon
- 27/08 . . . with moving catalysts
- 27/10 . by oxidation of hydrocarbons
- 27/12 . . with oxygen
- 27/14 . . . wholly gaseous reactions
- 27/16 . . with other oxidising agents
- 27/18 . by addition of alkynes to aldehydes, ketones, or alkylene oxides
- 27/20 . by oxo-reaction
- 27/22 . . with the use of catalysts which are specific for this process
- 27/24 . . with moving catalysts
- 27/26 . Purification; Separation; Stabilisation
- 27/28 . . by distillation
- 27/30 . . . by azeotropic distillation
- 27/32 . . . by extractive distillation
- 27/34 . . by extraction

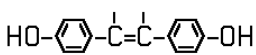




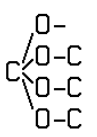

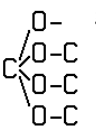


29/00 Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to a carbon atom not belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring

- 29/03 . by addition of hydroxy groups to unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with the aid of H₂O₂ (by simultaneous introduction of -OH groups and halogens [C07C 29/64](#))
- 29/04 . . by hydration of carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 29/05 . . . with formation of absorption products in mineral acids and their hydrolysis (characterised by the method of hydrolysis [C07C 29/12](#))
- 29/06 the acid being sulfuric acid
- 29/08 the acid being phosphoric acid
- 29/09 . by hydrolysis
- 29/095 . . {of esters of organic acids}
- 29/10 . . of ethers, including cyclic ethers, e.g. oxiranes
- 29/103 . . . {of cyclic ethers}
- 29/106 {of oxiranes}
- 29/12 . . of esters of mineral acids
- 29/124 . . . of halides

- 29/128 . by alcoholysis
- 29/1285 . . {of esters of organic acids}
- 29/132 . by reduction of an oxygen containing functional group
- 29/136 . . of >C=O containing groups, e.g. -COOH
- 29/14 . . . of a -CHO group
- 29/141 with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases
- 29/143 of ketones
- 29/145 with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases
- 29/147 of carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof
- 29/149 with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases
- 29/15 . by reduction of oxides of carbon exclusively
- 29/151 . . with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases
- 29/1512 . . . {characterised by reaction conditions}
- 29/1514 {the solvents being characteristic}
- 29/1516 . . . {Multisteps}
- 29/1518 {one step being the formation of initial mixture of carbon oxides and hydrogen for synthesis}
- 29/152 . . . characterised by the reactor used
- 29/153 . . . characterised by the catalyst used
- 29/154 containing copper, silver, gold, or compounds thereof
- 29/156 containing iron group metals, platinum group metals or compounds thereof
- 29/157 containing platinum group metals or compounds thereof
- 29/158 containing rhodium or compounds thereof
- 29/159 . . with reducing agents other than hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases
- 29/16 . by oxo-reaction combined with reduction
- 29/17 . by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds
- 29/172 . . {with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}
- 29/175 . . {with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}
- 29/177 . . {with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}
- 29/19 . . in six-membered aromatic rings
- 29/20 . . . in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups
- 29/32 . increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups
- 29/34 . . by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction
- 29/36 . increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal
- 29/38 . . by reaction with aldehydes or ketones
- 29/40 . . . with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds
- 29/42 . . . with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes
- 29/44 . increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (C07C 29/16 takes precedence)
- 29/46 . . by diene-synthesis
- 29/48 . by oxidation reactions with formation of hydroxy groups
- 29/50 . . with molecular oxygen only
- 29/52 . . . in the presence of mineral boron compounds with, when necessary, hydrolysis of the intermediate formed
- 29/54 . . . starting from compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds and followed by conversion of the -O- metal to -OH groups
- 29/56 . by isomerisation
- 29/58 . by elimination of halogen, e.g. by hydrogenolysis, splitting-off (C07C 29/124 takes precedence)
- 29/60 . by elimination of -OH groups, e.g. by dehydration (C07C 29/34 takes precedence)
- 29/62 . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 29/64 . by simultaneous introduction of -OH groups and halogens
- 29/66 . . by addition of hypohalogenous acids, which may be formed in situ, to carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 29/68 . Preparation of metal alcoholates (C07C 29/42, C07C 29/54 take precedence)
- 29/685 . . {by converting O-metal groups to other O-metal groups}
- 29/70 . . by converting hydroxy groups to O-metal groups {(C07C 29/09 takes precedence)}
- 29/705 . . . {by transalcoholysis (for the same reaction with the emphasis on alcohol preparation see C07C 29/128)}
- 29/72 . . by oxidation of carbon-to-metal bonds
- 29/74 . Separation; purification; use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 29/76 . . by physical treatment
- 29/78 . . . by condensation or crystallisation
- 29/80 . . . by distillation
- 29/82 by azeotropic distillation
- 29/84 by extractive distillation
- 29/86 . . . by liquid-liquid treatment
- 29/88 . . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)
- 29/90 . . . using hydrogen only
- 29/92 . . . by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction
- 29/94 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 31/00 Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms**
- 31/02 . Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols
- 31/04 . . Methanol
- 31/08 . . Ethanol
- 31/10 . . containing three carbon atoms
- 31/12 . . containing four carbon atoms
- 31/125 . . containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms
- 31/13 . Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings
- 31/133 . . Monocyclic
- 31/1333 . . . {with a three-membered ring}
- 31/1336 . . . {with a four-membered ring}
- 31/135 . . . with a five or six-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols
- 31/1355 {with a six-membered ring}
- 31/137 . . Polycyclic with condensed ring systems
- 31/18 . Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols
- 31/20 . . Dihydroxylic alcohols
- 31/202 . . . {Ethylene glycol}
- 31/205 . . . {1,3-Propanediol; 1,2-Propanediol}


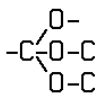
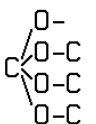

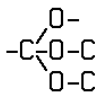
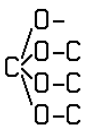

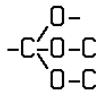
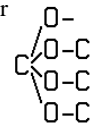

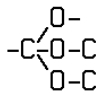
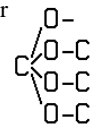

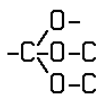
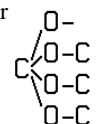
31/207	. . . {1,4-Butanediol; 1,3-Butanediol; 1,2-Butanediol; 2,3-Butanediol}	33/36	. Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
31/22	. . Trihydroxylic alcohols, e.g. glycerol	33/38	. Alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings and having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
31/225	. . . {Glycerol}		
31/24	. . Tetrahydroxylic alcohols, e.g. pentaerythritol	33/40	. Halogenated unsaturated alcohols
31/245	. . . {Pentaerythritol}	33/42	. . Acyclic
31/26	. . Hexahydroxylic alcohols	33/423	. . . {containing only double bonds as unsaturation}
31/27	. Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings	33/426	. . . {containing only triple bonds as unsaturation}
31/272	. . {Monocyclic}	33/44	. . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
31/274	. . . {with a three to five-membered ring}	33/46	. . containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic parts
31/276	. . . {with a six-membered ring}	33/48	. . . with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
31/278	. . {Polycyclic with condensed rings}	33/483	. . . . {Monocyclic}
31/28	. Metal alcoholates (titanates, zirconates C07F 7/00)	33/486	. . . . {Polycyclic}
31/30	. . Alkali metal or alkaline earth metal alcoholates	33/50	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
31/32	. . Aluminium alcoholates		
31/34	. Halogenated alcohols	35/00	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
31/36	. . the halogen not being fluorine	35/02	. Monocyclic
31/38	. . containing only fluorine as halogen	35/04	. . containing a three or four-membered ring
31/40	. . Perhalogenated	35/045	. . . {containing a four-membered ring}
31/42	. . Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols	35/06	. . containing a five-membered ring
31/44	. . Halogenated alcohols containing saturated rings	35/08	. . containing a six-membered ring
33/00	Unsaturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	35/12	. . . Menthol
	NOTE	35/14	. . . with more than one hydroxy group bound to the ring
	In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to a benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon, e.g. the 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthalene ring is considered to be saturated outside the aromatic ring	35/16	. . . . Inositols
33/02	. Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon double bonds	35/17	. . . with unsaturation only outside the ring
33/025	. . with only one double bond	35/18	. . . with unsaturation at least in the ring
33/03	. . . in beta-position, e.g. allyl alcohol, methallyl alcohol	35/20	. . containing a seven or eight-membered ring
33/035	. . . Alkenediols	35/205	. . containing a nine to twelve-membered ring, e.g. cyclododecanols
33/04	. Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	35/21	. polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a non-condensed ring
33/042	. . with only one triple bond	35/22	. polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a condensed ring system
33/044	. . . Alkynediols	35/23	. . with hydroxy on a condensed ring system having two rings
33/046	. . . . Butynediols	35/24	. . . the condensed ring system containing five carbon atoms
33/048	. . with double and triple bonds	35/26	. . . . bicyclopentadienols
33/05	. Alcohols containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	35/27	. . . the condensed ring system containing six carbon atoms
33/12	. . containing five-membered rings	35/28	. . . the condensed ring system containing seven carbon atoms
33/14	. . containing six-membered rings	35/29	. . . . being a (2.2.1) system
33/16	. . containing rings with more than six ring members	35/30	. . . . . Borneol; Isoborneol
33/18	. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part	35/31	. . . the condensed ring system containing eight carbon atoms
33/20	. . Monocyclic	35/32	. . . the condensed ring system being a (4.3.0) system, e.g. indenols
33/22	. . . Benzylalcohol; phenethyl alcohol	35/34	. . . the condensed ring system being a (5.3.0.) system, e.g. azulenols
33/24	. . Polycyclic without condensed ring systems	35/36	. . . the condensed ring system being a (4.4.0) system, e.g. naphols
33/26	. Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part	35/37	. . with a hydroxy group on a condensed system having three rings
33/28	. Alcohols containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	35/38	. . . derived from the fluorene skeleton
33/30	. . Monocyclic	35/40	. . . derived from the anthracene skeleton
33/32	. . . Cinnamyl alcohol	35/42	. . . derived from the phenanthrene skeleton
33/34	. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings		



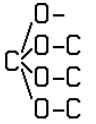


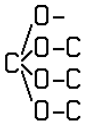


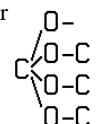


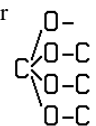
- 35/44 . . with a hydroxy group on a condensed ring system having more than three rings
- 35/46 . O-metal derivatives of the cyclically bound hydroxy groups
- 35/48 . Halogenated derivatives
- 35/50 . . Alcohols with at least two rings
- 35/52 . . Alcohols with a condensed ring system
- 37/00 Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring**
- 37/001 . {by modification in a side chain}
- 37/002 . . {by transformation of a functional group, e.g. oxo, carboxyl}
- 37/003 . . {by hydrogenation of an unsaturated part}
- 37/004 . {by obtaining phenols from plant material or from animal material}
- 37/005 . {by obtaining phenols from products, waste products or side-products of processes, not directed to the production of phenols, by conversion or working-up}
- 37/006 . . {from the petroleum industry}
- 37/007 . . {from the tar industry}
- 37/008 . . {from coke ovens}
- 37/009 . . {from waste water (treatment of waste water C02F)}
- 37/01 . by replacing functional groups bound to a six-membered aromatic ring by hydroxy groups, e.g. by hydrolysis
- 37/02 . . by substitution of halogen
- 37/04 . . by substitution of SO₃H groups or a derivative thereof
- 37/045 . . by substitution of a group bound to the ring by nitrogen
- 37/05 . . . by substitution of a NH₂ group
- 37/055 . . the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group
- 37/0555 . . . {being esterified hydroxy groups}
- 37/06 . by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed *in situ* into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation
- 37/07 . . with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring
- 37/08 . by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide
- 37/11 . by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms
- 37/115 . . {using acetals}
- 37/14 . . by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond
- 37/16 . . by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom
- 37/18 . . by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds
- 37/20 . . using aldehydes or ketones
- 37/48 . by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation
- 37/50 . by reactions decreasing the number of carbon atoms (C07C 37/04, C07C 37/045, C07C 37/055, C07C 37/08 take precedence)
- 37/52 . . by splitting polyaromatic compounds, e.g. polyphenolalkanes
- 37/54 . . . by hydrolysis of lignin or sulfite waste liquor
- 37/56 . . by replacing a carboxyl or aldehyde group by a hydroxy group
- 37/58 . by oxidation reactions introducing directly hydroxy groups on a =CH-group belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring with the aid of molecular oxygen
- 37/60 . by oxidation reactions introducing directly hydroxy groups on a =CH-group belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring with the aid of other oxidants than molecular oxygen or their mixtures with molecular oxygen
- 37/62 . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 37/64 . Preparation of O-metal compounds with O-metal group bound to a carbon atom belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring
- 37/66 . . by conversion of hydroxy groups to O-metal groups
- 37/68 . Purification; separation; Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation {(C07C 37/004 and C07C 37/005 take precedence)}
- 37/685 . . {Processes comprising at least two steps in series}
- 37/70 . . by physical treatment
- 37/72 . . . by liquid-liquid treatment
- 37/74 . . . by distillation
- 37/76 by steam distillation
- 37/78 by azeotropic distillation
- 37/80 by extractive distillation
- 37/82 . . . by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
- 37/84 . . . by crystallisation
- 37/86 . . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification (chemisorption C07C 37/82)
- 37/88 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 39/00 Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring**
- NOTE**
- In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.
- 39/02 . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
- 39/04 . . Phenol
- 39/06 . . Alkylated phenols
- 39/07 . . . containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols
- 39/08 . . Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof
- 39/10 . . Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (C07C 39/08 takes precedence)
- 39/11 . . alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol
- 39/12 . polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 39/14 . . with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing two rings
- 39/15 . . with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings, {e.g. phenylphenol}










39/16	. . . Bis-(hydroxyphenyl) alkanes; Tris-(hydroxyphenyl)alkanes	41/05	. . by addition of compounds to unsaturated compounds
39/17	. . containing other rings in addition to the six-membered aromatic rings, {e.g. cyclohexylphenol}	41/06	. . . by addition of organic compounds only
39/18	. monocyclic with unsaturation outside the aromatic ring	41/08	. . . . to carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
39/19	. . containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds but no carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	41/09	. . by dehydration of compounds containing hydroxy groups
39/20	. . . Hydroxy-styrenes	41/14	. . by exchange of organic parts on the ether-oxygen for other organic parts, e.g. by trans-etherification
39/205	. polycyclic, containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic parts with unsaturation outside the rings	41/16	. . by reaction of esters of mineral or organic acids with hydroxy or O-metal groups
39/21	. . with at least one hydroxy group on a non-condensed ring	41/18	. . by reactions not forming ether-oxygen bonds
39/215	. . . containing  , e.g. diethylstilbestrol	41/20	. . . by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds
39/225	. . with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system	41/22	. . . by introduction of halogens; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
39/23	. polycyclic, containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	41/24	. . . by elimination of halogens, e.g. elimination of HCl
39/235	. Metal derivatives of a hydroxy group bound to a six-membered aromatic ring	41/26	. . . by introduction of hydroxy or O-metal groups
39/24	. Halogenated derivatives	41/28	. . . from acetals, e.g. by dealcoholysis
39/245	. . {monocyclic polyhydroxylic containing halogens bound to ring carbon atoms}	41/30	. . . by increasing the number of carbon atoms, e.g. by oligomerisation
39/26	. . monocyclic monohydroxylic containing halogen bound to ring carbon atoms	41/32	. . by isomerisation
39/27	. . . all halogen atoms being bound to ring carbon atoms	41/34	. . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
39/28	. . . . the halogen being one chlorine atom	41/36	. . . by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
39/30	. . . . the halogen being two chlorine atoms	41/38	. . . by liquid-liquid treatment
39/32	. . . . the halogen being three chlorine atoms	41/40	. . . by change of physical state, e.g. by crystallisation
39/34	. . . . the halogen being four chlorine atoms	41/42	. . . . by distillation
39/36	. . . . Pentachlorophenol	41/44	. . . by treatments giving rise to a chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 41/36)
39/367	. . polycyclic non-condensed, containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic parts, e.g. halogenated poly-hydroxyphenylalkanes	41/46	. . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
39/373	. . with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings and with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	41/48	. Preparation of compounds having  group
39/38	. . with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing two rings	41/50	. . by reactions producing  groups
39/40	. . with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing more than two rings	41/52	. . . by substitution of halogen only
39/42	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings	41/54	. . . by addition of compounds to unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
39/44	. . Metal derivatives of an hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	41/56	. . . by condensation of aldehydes, paraformaldehyde, or ketones
41/00	Preparation of ethers; Preparation of compounds having  groups,  groups		. . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
	or  groups		. Preparation of compounds having  groups
41/01	. Preparation of ethers	43/00	Ethers; Compounds having  groups,  groups or  groups
41/02	. . from oxiranes	43/02	. Ethers
41/03	. . . by reaction of oxirane rings with hydroxy groups	43/03	. . having all ether-oxygen atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms
		43/04	. . . Saturated ethers
		43/043	. . . . {Dimethyl ether}

- 43/046 {Alkyl tert-alkyl ether, e.g. $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ }
- 43/06 Diethyl ether
- 43/10 of polyhydroxy compounds
- 43/11 Polyethers containing $-\text{O}-(\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O})_n$ units with $\leq 2 \leq 10$
- 43/115 containing carbocyclic rings
- 43/12 containing halogen
- 43/123 {both carbon chains are substituted by halogen atoms}
- 43/126 {having more than one ether bond}
- 43/13 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
(C07C 43/11 takes precedence)
- 43/132 {both carbon chains being substituted by hydroxy or O-metal groups}
- 43/135 {having more than one ether bond}
- 43/137 {containing halogen}
- 43/14 Unsaturated ethers
- 43/15 containing only non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 43/16 Vinyl ethers
- 43/162 containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/164 containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/166 having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 43/168 containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 43/17 containing halogen
- 43/172 containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/174 containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/1742 {with halogen atoms bound to the aromatic rings}
- 43/1745 {having more than one ether bond}
- 43/1747 {containing six membered aromatic rings and other rings}
- 43/176 having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 43/178 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 43/1781 {containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings}
- 43/1782 {containing six-membered aromatic rings}
- 43/1783 {with hydroxy or -O-metal groups bound to the aromatic rings}
- 43/1785 {having more than one ether bond}
- 43/1786 {containing halogen}
- 43/1787 {containing six-membered aromatic rings and having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings}
- 43/1788 {containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings}
- 43/18 having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 43/184 to a carbon atom of a non-condensed ring
- 43/188 Unsaturated ethers
- 43/192 containing halogen
- 43/196 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 43/20 having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 43/202 {the aromatic ring being a naphthalene}
- 43/205 the aromatic ring being a non-condensed ring
- 43/2055 {containing more than one ether bond}
- 43/21 containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/215 having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic ring
- 43/225 containing halogen
- 43/23 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 43/235 having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring and to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 43/243 having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/247 containing halogen
- 43/253 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 43/257 having an ether-oxygen atom bound to carbon atoms both belonging to six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/263 the aromatic rings being non-condensed
- 43/267 containing other rings
- 43/275 having all ether-oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/285 having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/29 containing halogen
- 43/295 containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 43/30 Compounds having $\text{>C} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{smallmatrix}$ groups
- NOTE**
- The acetal carbon atom is the carbon atom of the $\text{>C} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{smallmatrix}$ group
- 43/303 having acetal carbon atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 43/305 having acetal carbon atoms as rings members or bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/307 having acetal carbon atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 43/313 containing halogen
- 43/315 containing oxygen atoms singly bound to carbon atoms not being acetal carbon atoms
- 43/317 having $\text{>C} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O}-\text{X} \\ \diagup \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{smallmatrix}$ groups, X being hydrogen or metal
- 43/32 Compounds having $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{O}- \\ \diagup \\ \text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{smallmatrix}$ groups or $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{O}- \\ \diagup \\ \text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{smallmatrix} \end{smallmatrix}$ groups
- 45/00 Preparation of compounds having $\text{>C}=\text{O}$ groups bound only to carbon or hydrogen atoms; Preparation of chelates of such compounds**
- 45/002 {by dehydrogenation}
- 45/004 {by reaction with organometalhalides}
- 45/006 {by hydrogenation of aromatic hydroxy compounds}
- 45/008 {by reaction with tri- or tetrahalomethyl compounds}
- 45/26 by hydration of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
- 45/27 by oxidation (with ozone C07C 45/40)

- 45/28 . . of CH_x-moieties
- 45/29 . . of hydroxy groups
- 45/292 . . . {with chromium derivatives}
- 45/294 . . . {with hydrogen peroxide}
- 45/296 . . . {with lead derivatives}
- 45/298 . . . {with manganese derivatives}
- 45/30 . . with halogen containing compounds, e.g. hypohalogenation
- 45/305 . . . {with halogenochromate reagents, e.g. pyridinium chlorochromate}
- 45/31 . . with compounds containing mercury atoms, which may be regenerated in situ, e.g. by oxygen
- 45/32 . . with molecular oxygen
- 45/33 . . . of CH_x-moieties
- 45/34 in unsaturated compounds
- 45/35 in propene or isobutene
- 45/36 in compounds containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 45/37 . . . of >C-O-functional groups to >C=O groups
- 45/38 being a primary hydroxyl group
- 45/39 being a secondary hydroxyl group
- 45/40 . by oxidation with ozone; by ozonolysis
- 45/41 . by hydrogenolysis or reduction of carboxylic groups or functional derivatives thereof
- 45/42 . by hydrolysis
- 45/43 . . of >CX₂ groups, X being halogen
- 45/44 . by reduction and hydrolysis of nitriles
- 45/45 . by condensation
- 45/455 . . {with carboxylic acids or their derivatives}
- 45/46 . . Friedel-Crafts reactions
- 45/47 . . using phosgene
- 45/48 . . involving decarboxylation
- 45/49 . by reaction with carbon monoxide
- 45/50 . . by oxo-reactions
- 45/505 . . . {Asymmetric hydroformylation}
- 45/51 . by pyrolysis, rearrangement or decomposition
- 45/511 . . {involving transformation of singly bound oxygen functional groups to >C = O groups (involving two hydroxy groups [C07C 45/52](#); hydroperoxides [C07C 45/53](#))}
- 45/512 . . . {the singly bound functional group being a free hydroxyl group}
- 45/513 . . . {the singly bound functional group being an etherified hydroxyl group}
- 45/515 . . . {the singly bound functional group being an acetalised, ketalised hemi-acetalised, or hemi-ketalised hydroxyl group (cyclic acetals or ketals [C07C 45/59](#), [C07C 45/60](#))}
- 45/516 . . {involving transformation of nitrogen-containing compounds to >C = O groups}
- 45/517 . . {involving transformation of peroxy-compounds to >C = O groups}
- 45/518 . . {involving transformation of sulfur-containing compounds to >C = O groups}
- 45/52 . . by dehydration and rearrangement involving two hydroxy groups in the same molecule
- 45/53 . . of hydroperoxides
- 45/54 . . of compounds containing doubly bound oxygen atoms, e.g. esters
- 45/55 . . of oligo- or polymeric oxo-compounds
- 45/56 . from heterocyclic compounds ([C07C 45/55](#) takes precedence)
- 45/562 . . {with nitrogen as the only hetero atom}
- 45/565 . . . {by reaction with hexamethylene-tetramine}
- 45/567 . . {with sulfur as the only hetero atom}
- 45/57 . . with oxygen as the only heteroatom
- 45/58 . . . in three-membered rings
- 45/59 . . . in five-membered rings (from ozonides [C07C 45/40](#))
- 45/60 . . . in six-membered rings
- 45/61 . by reactions not involving the formation of >C = O groups
- 45/62 . . by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds
- 45/63 . . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 45/64 . . by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form
- 45/65 . . by splitting-off hydrogen atoms or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
- 45/66 . . . by dehydration
- 45/67 . . by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton
- 45/673 . . . {by change of size of the carbon skeleton}
- 45/676 {by elimination of carboxyl groups}
- 45/68 . . . by increase in the number of carbon atoms
- 45/69 by addition to carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds
- 45/70 by reaction with functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form
- 45/71 being hydroxy groups
- 45/72 by reaction of compounds containing >C = O groups with the same or other compounds containing >C = O groups
- 45/73 combined with hydrogenation
- 45/74 combined with dehydration
- 45/75 Reactions with formaldehyde
- 45/76 . . . with the aid of ketenes
- 45/77 . Preparation of chelates of aldehydes or ketones
- 45/78 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 45/783 . . {by gas-liquid treatment, e.g. by gas-liquid absorption}
- 45/786 . . {by membrane separation process, e.g. pervaporation, perstraction, reverse osmosis}
- 45/79 . . by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
- 45/80 . . by liquid-liquid treatment
- 45/81 . . by change in the physical state, e.g. crystallisation
- 45/82 . . . by distillation
- 45/83 by extractive distillation
- 45/84 by azeotropic distillation
- 45/85 . . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification (by chemisorption [C07C 45/79](#))
- 45/86 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 45/87 . Preparation of ketenes or dimeric ketenes (heterocyclic compounds [C07D](#))
- 45/88 . . from ketones
- 45/89 . . from carboxylic acids, their anhydrides, esters or halides
- 45/90 . . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 46/00 Preparation of quinones**
- 46/02 . by oxidation giving rise to quinoid structures
- 46/04 . . of unsubstituted ring carbon atoms in six-membered aromatic rings

- 46/06 . . of at least one hydroxy group on a six-membered aromatic ring
- 46/08 . . . with molecular oxygen
- 46/10 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 47/00 Compounds having -CHO groups**
- 47/02 . Saturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to hydrogen
- 47/04 . . Formaldehyde
- 47/06 . . Acetaldehyde
- 47/105 . . containing rings
- 47/11 . . . monocyclic
- 47/115 . . . containing condensed ring systems
- 47/12 . . containing more than one -CHO group
- 47/127 . . . Glyoxal
- 47/133 . . . containing rings
- 47/14 . . containing halogen
- 47/16 . . . Trichloroacetaldehyde
- 47/17 . . . containing rings
- 47/19 . . containing hydroxy groups ([sugars C07H](#))
- 47/192 . . . containing rings
- 47/195 . . . containing halogen
- 47/198 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 47/20 . Unsaturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 47/21 . . with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation
- 47/22 . . . Acrylaldehyde; Methacrylaldehyde
- 47/222 . . with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation
- 47/225 . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/228 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g. phenylacetaldehyde
- 47/23 . . . polycyclic
- 47/232 . . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 47/235 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 47/238 . . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 47/24 . . containing halogen
- 47/26 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 47/263 . . . acyclic
- 47/267 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/27 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/273 . . . containing halogen
- 47/277 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 47/28 . Saturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/293 . . with three- or four-membered ring
- 47/30 . . with a five-membered ring
- 47/32 . . with a six-membered ring
- 47/33 . . with a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 47/34 . . polycyclic
- 47/347 . . . having a -CHO group on a condensed ring system
- 47/353 . . containing halogen
- 47/36 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 47/37 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 47/38 . Unsaturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/395 . . with a three- or four-membered ring
- 47/40 . . with a five-membered ring
- 47/42 . . with a six-membered ring
- 47/43 . . with a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 47/44 . . polycyclic
- 47/445 . . . containing a condensed ring system
- 47/45 . . having unsaturation outside the rings
- 47/453 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/457 . . containing halogen
- 47/46 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 47/47 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 47/52 . Compounds having -CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/54 . . Benzaldehyde
- 47/542 . . Alkylated benzaldehydes
- 47/544 . . Diformyl benzenes; Alkylated derivatives thereof
- 47/546 . . polycyclic
- 47/548 . . having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic rings
- 47/55 . . containing halogen
- 47/56 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 47/565 . . . all hydroxy groups bound to the ring
- 47/57 . . . polycyclic
- 47/575 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 47/58 . . . Vanillin
- 49/00 Ketones; Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes ([heterocyclic compounds C07D](#), e.g. [beta-lactones C07D 305/12](#)); Ketonic chelates**
- 49/04 . Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 49/08 . . Acetone
- 49/10 . . Methyl-ethyl ketone
- 49/105 . . containing rings

- 49/11 . . . monocyclic
- 49/115 . . . containing condensed ring systems
- 49/12 . . Ketones containing more than one keto group
- 49/14 . . . Acetylacetone, i.e. 2,4-pentanedione
- 49/15 . . . containing rings
- 49/16 . . containing halogen
- 49/163 . . . containing rings
- 49/167 . . . containing only fluorine as halogen
- 49/17 . . containing hydroxy groups ([sugars C07H](#))
- 49/172 . . . containing rings
- 49/173 . . . containing halogen
- 49/175 . . containing ether groups,  groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/185 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/20 . Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 49/203 . . with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation
- 49/205 . . . Methyl-vinyl ketone
- 49/207 . . with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation
- 49/21 . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/213 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/215 . . . polycyclic
- 49/217 . . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 49/223 polycyclic
- 49/225 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 49/227 . . containing halogen
- 49/23 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/233 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/235 having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 49/237 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 49/24 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/242 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/245 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/248 having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 49/252 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 49/255 . . containing ether groups,  groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/258 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/29 . Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound to rings
- 49/293 . . to a three- or four-membered ring
- 49/297 . . to a five-membered ring
- 49/303 . . to a six-membered ring
- 49/307 . . to a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/313 . . polycyclic
- 49/317 . . . both carbon atoms bound to the keto group belonging to rings
- 49/323 . . . having keto groups bound to condensed ring systems
- 49/327 . . containing halogen
- 49/333 . . . polycyclic
- 49/337 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/345 . . . polycyclic
- 49/35 . . containing ether groups,  groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/355 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/385 . Saturated compounds containing a keto group being part of a ring
- 49/39 . . of a three- or four-membered ring
- 49/395 . . of a five-membered ring
- 49/403 . . of a six-membered ring
- 49/407 . . . Menthones
- 49/413 . . of a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/417 . . polycyclic
- 49/423 . . . a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/427 having two rings
- 49/433 the condensed ring system containing seven carbon atoms
- 49/437 Camphor; Fenchone
- 49/443 the condensed ring system containing eight or nine carbon atoms
- 49/447 the condensed ring system containing ten carbon atoms
- 49/453 having three rings
- 49/457 . . containing halogen
- 49/463 . . . a keto group being part of a six-membered ring
- 49/467 . . . polycyclic
- 49/473 a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/477 having two rings
- 49/483 having three rings
- 49/487 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/493 . . . a keto group being part of a three- to five-membered ring
- 49/497 . . . a keto group being part of a six-membered ring
- 49/503 . . . a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/507 . . . polycyclic
- 49/513 a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/517 . . containing ether groups,  groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/523 . . containing -CHO groups

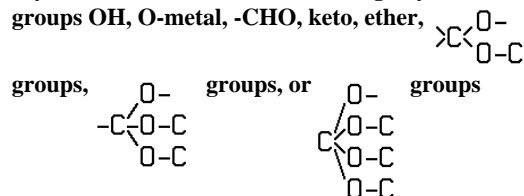
- 49/527 . . Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups bound to rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/533 . . to a three- or four-membered ring
- 49/537 . . to a five-membered ring
- 49/543 . . to a six-membered ring
- 49/547 . . to a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/553 . . polycyclic
- 49/557 . . having unsaturation outside the rings
- 49/563 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/567 . . containing halogen
- 49/573 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/577 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/583 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/587 . . Unsaturated compounds containing a keto groups being part of a ring
- 49/593 . . of a three- or four-membered ring
- 49/597 . . of a five-membered ring
- 49/603 . . of a six-membered ring
- 49/607 . . of a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/613 . . polycyclic
- 49/617 . . . a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/623 having two rings
- 49/627 the condensed ring system containing seven carbon atoms
- 49/633 the condensed ring system containing eight or nine carbone atoms
- 49/637 the condensed ring system containing ten carbon atoms
- 49/643 having three rings
- 49/647 . . having unsaturation outside the ring
- 49/653 . . . polycyclic
- 49/657 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/665 . . . a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/67 having two rings, e.g. tetralones
- 49/675 having three rings
- 49/683 . . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 49/687 . . containing halogen
- 49/693 . . . polycyclic
- 49/697 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/703 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/707 . . . a keto group being part of a three- to five-membered ring
- 49/713 . . . a keto group being part of a six-membered ring
- 49/717 . . . a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve-membered ring
- 49/723 . . . polycyclic
- 49/727 a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
- 49/733 having two rings
- 49/737 having three rings
- 49/743 . . . having unsaturation outside the rings, e.g. humulones, lupulones
- 49/747 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/753 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/755 . . . a keto group being part of a condensed ring system with two or three rings, at least one ring being a six-membered aromatic ring
- 49/757 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/76 . . Ketones containing a keto group bound to a six-membered aromatic ring ([compounds having a keto group being part of a condensed ring system and being bound to a six-membered aromatic ring C07C 49/657 - C07C 49/757](#))
- 49/78 . . . Acetophenone
- 49/782 . . polycyclic
- 49/784 . . . with all keto groups bound to a non-condensed ring
- 49/786 Benzophenone
- 49/788 . . . with keto groups bound to a condensed ring system
- 49/792 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/794 . . having unsaturation outside an aromatic ring
- 49/796 . . . polycyclic
- 49/798 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 49/80 . . containing halogen
- 49/807 . . . all halogen atoms bound to the ring
- 49/813 . . . polycyclic
- 49/82 . . containing hydroxy groups
- 49/825 . . . all hydroxy groups bound to the ring
- 49/83 . . . polycyclic
- 49/835 . . . having unsaturation outside an aromatic ring
- 49/84 . . containing ether groups, 
- groups,  groups, or  groups
- 49/86 . . containing -CHO groups
- 49/88 . Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes
- 49/90 . . Ketene, i.e. C₂H₂O
- 49/92 . Ketonic chelates
- 50/00** **Quinones** ([for quinone methides, see unsaturated ketones with a keto group being part of a ring](#))
- NOTE**
- In this group, quinhydrone are classified according to their quinoid part.**
- 50/02 . with monocyclic quinoid structure
- 50/04 . . Benzoquinones, i.e. C₆H₄O₂
- 50/06 . . with unsaturation outside the quinoid structure
- 50/08 . with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid structure
- 50/10 . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing two rings
- 50/12 . . Naphthoquinones, i.e. C₁₀H₆O₂
- 50/14 . . with unsaturation outside the ring system, e.g. vitamin K₁

- 50/16 . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing three rings
- 50/18 . . Anthraquinones, i.e. $C_{14}H_8O_2$
- 50/20 . . with unsaturation outside the ring system
- 50/22 . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing four or more rings
- 50/24 . containing halogen
- 50/26 . containing groups having oxygen atoms singly bound to carbon atoms
- 50/28 . . with monocyclic quinoid structure
- 50/30 . . with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid structure
- 50/32 . . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system having two rings
- 50/34 . . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system having three rings
- 50/36 . . the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system having four or more rings
- 50/38 . containing -CHO or non-quinoid keto groups
- 51/00 Preparation of carboxylic acids or their salts, halides or anhydrides (of acids by hydrolysis of oils, fats or waxes C11C)**
- 51/02 . from salts of carboxylic acids
- 51/04 . from carboxylic acid halides
- 51/06 . from carboxylic acid amides
- 51/08 . from nitriles
- 51/083 . from carboxylic acid anhydrides
- 51/087 . . by hydrolysis
- 51/09 . from carboxylic acid esters or lactones
- 51/093 . by hydrolysis of $-CX_3$ groups, X being halogen
- 51/097 . from or via nitro-substituted organic compounds
- 51/10 . by reaction with carbon monoxide
- 51/12 . . on an oxygen-containing group in organic compounds, e.g. alcohols
- 51/14 . . on a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond in organic compounds
- 51/145 . . with simultaneous oxidation
- 51/15 . by reaction of organic compounds with carbon dioxide, e.g. Kolbe-Schmitt synthesis
- 51/16 . by oxidation (C07C 51/145 takes precedence)
- 51/21 . . with molecular oxygen
- 51/215 . . . of saturated hydrocarbyl groups
- 51/225 of paraffin waxes
- 51/23 . . . of oxygen-containing groups to carboxyl groups
- 51/235 of -CHO groups or primary alcohol groups
- 51/245 of keto groups or secondary alcohol groups
- 51/25 . . . of unsaturated compounds containing no six-membered aromatic ring
- 51/252 {of propene, butenes, acrolein or methacrolein}
- 51/255 . . . of compounds containing six-membered aromatic rings without ring-splitting
- 51/265 having alkyl side chains which are oxidised to carboxyl groups
- NOTE**
- Reactions of the Katzschnmann type, i.e. oxidation of a dialkyl-aromatic compound with intermediate esterification of the mono-acid, see relevant ester groups, even when the end product is a carboxylic acid
- 51/27 . . with oxides of nitrogen or nitrogen-containing mineral acids
- 51/275 . . . of hydrocarbyl groups
- 51/285 . . with peroxy-compounds
- 51/29 . . with halogen-containing compounds which may be formed in situ
- 51/295 . . with inorganic bases, e.g. by alkali fusion
- 51/305 . . with sulfur or sulfur-containing compounds
- 51/31 . . of cyclic compounds with ring-splitting
- 51/313 . . . {with molecular oxygen}
- 51/316 . . . {with oxides of nitrogen or nitrogen-containing mineral acids}
- 51/34 . by oxidation with ozone; by hydrolysis of ozonides
- 51/347 . by reactions not involving formation of carboxyl groups
- 51/353 . . by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton
- 51/36 . . by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 51/363 . . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 51/367 . . by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form
- 51/373 . . by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in doubly bound form
- 51/377 . . by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
{(C07C 51/36 - C07C 51/373 take precedence)}
- 51/38 . . . by decarboxylation
- 51/41 . Preparation of salts of carboxylic acids
{(C07C 51/093 - C07C 51/34 take precedence)
preparation of soap C11D}
- 51/412 . . {by conversion of the acids, their salts, esters or anhydrides with the same carboxylic acid part}
- 51/414 . . {Preparation of superbasic salts}
- 51/416 . . {Henkel reaction and related reactions, i.e. rearrangement of carboxylate salt groups linked to six-membered aromatic rings, in the absence or in the presence of CO or CO₂, (e.g. preparation of terepholates from benzoates); no additional classification for the subsequent hydrolysis of the salt groups has to be given}
- 51/418 . . {Preparation of metal complexes containing carboxylic acid moieties}
- 51/42 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 51/43 . . by change of the physical state, e.g. crystallisation
- 51/44 . . . by distillation
- 51/445 {by steam distillation}
- 51/46 by azeotropic distillation
- 51/47 . . by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
- 51/48 . . by liquid-liquid treatment
- 51/487 . . by treatment giving rise to chemical modification
(by chemisorption C07C 51/47)
- 51/493 . . . whereby carboxylic acid esters are formed
- 51/50 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 51/54 . Preparation of carboxylic acid anhydrides (by oxidation C07C 51/16)
- 51/56 . . from organic acids, their salts, their esters {or their halides, e.g. by carboxylation}
- 51/567 . . by reactions not involving carboxylic acid anhydride groups

51/573	. . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives	55/30	. . containing condensed ring systems
51/58	. Preparation of carboxylic acid halides	55/32	. containing halogen
51/60	. . by conversion of carboxylic acids or their anhydrides {or esters, lactones, salts} into halides with the same carboxylic acid part	55/34	. . containing rings
51/62	. . by reactions not involving the carboxylic acid halide group	55/36	. Acyl halides
51/64	. . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives	55/38	. . containing rings
55/40		55/40	. . containing halogen outside the carboxyl halide group
53/00	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom or hydrogen	57/00	Unsaturated compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
53/02	. Formic acid	57/02	. with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation
53/06	. . Salts thereof	57/03	. . Monocarboxylic acids
53/08	. Acetic acid (pyroligneous acid C10C ; preparation of vinegar C12J)	57/04	. . . Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid
53/10	. . Salts thereof	57/08	. . . Crotonic acid
53/12	. Acetic anhydride (ketene C07C 49/90)	57/10	. . . Sorbic acid
53/122	. Propionic acid	57/12	. . . Straight chain carboxylic acids containing eighteen carbon atoms
53/124	. Acids containing four carbon atoms	57/13	. . Dicarboxylic acids
53/126	. Acids containing more than four carbon atoms	57/145	. . . Maleic acid
53/128	. . the carboxylic group being bound to a carbon atom bound to at least two other carbon atoms, e.g. neo-acids	57/15	. . . Fumaric acid
53/132	. containing rings	57/155	. . . Citraconic acid
53/134	. . monocyclic	57/16	. . . Muconic acid
53/136	. . containing condensed ring systems	57/18	. with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation
53/138	. . . containing an adamantane ring system	57/20	. . Propiolic acid
53/15	. containing halogen	57/22	. . Acetylene dicarboxylic acid
53/16	. . Halogenated acetic acids	57/24	. . Diacetylene or polyacetylene dicarboxylic acids
53/18	. . . containing fluorine	57/26	. containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
53/19	. . Acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/28	. . containing an adamantane ring system
53/21	. . . containing fluorine	57/30	. containing six-membered aromatic rings
53/23	. . containing rings	57/32	. . Phenylacetic acid
53/38	. Acyl halides	57/34	. . containing more than one carboxyl group
53/40	. . Acetyl halides	57/36	. . . Phenylmalonic acid
53/42	. . of acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/38	. . polycyclic
53/44	. . containing rings	57/40	. . . containing condensed ring systems
53/46	. . containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide group	57/42	. . having unsaturation outside the rings
53/48	. . . Halogenated acetyl halides	57/44	. . . Cinnamic acid
53/50	. . . of acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/46	. containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, e.g. cyclohexylphenylacetic acid
55/00	Saturated compounds having more than one carboxyl group bound to acyclic carbon atoms	57/48	. . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
55/02	. Dicarboxylic acids	57/50	. . containing condensed ring systems
55/06	. . Oxalic acid	57/52	. containing halogen
55/07	. . . Salts thereof	57/54	. . Halogenated acrylic or methacrylic acids
55/08	. . Malonic acid	57/56	. . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
55/10	. . Succinic acid	57/58	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings
55/12	. . Glutaric acid	57/60	. . . having unsaturation outside the rings
55/14	. . Adipic acid	57/62	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
55/16	. . Pimelic acid	57/64	. Acyl halides
55/18	. . Azelaic acid	57/66	. . with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation
55/20	. . Sebacic acid	57/68	. . with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation
55/21	. . Dicarboxylic acids containing twelve carbon atoms	57/70	. . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
55/22	. Tricarboxylic acids	57/72	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings
55/24	. containing more than three carboxyl groups	57/74	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
55/26	. containing rings {other than aromatic rings}		
55/28	. . monocyclic		

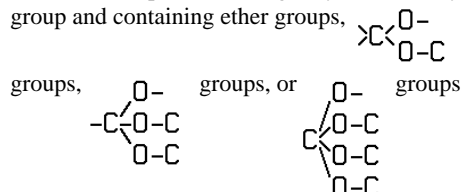
- 57/76 . . containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide group

59/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether,

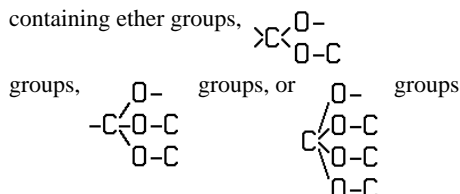


- 59/01 . Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group and containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 59/06 . . Glycolic acid
- 59/08 . . Lactic acid
- 59/10 . . Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids
- 59/105 . . . having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. aldonic acids

- 59/11 . . containing rings
- 59/115 . . containing halogen
- 59/125 . Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group and containing ether groups,

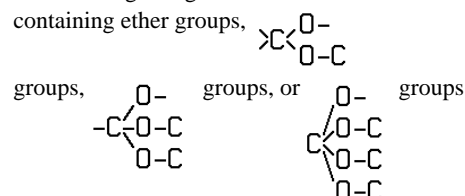


- 59/13 . . containing rings
- 59/135 . . containing halogen
- 59/147 . Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group and containing -CHO groups
- 59/153 . . Glyoxylic acid
- 59/185 . Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group and containing keto groups
- 59/19 . . Pyruvic acid
- 59/195 . . Acetoacetic acid
- 59/205 . . containing rings
- 59/21 . . containing halogen
- 59/215 . . containing singly bound oxygen containing groups
- 59/225 . . containing -CHO groups
- 59/235 . Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group
- 59/245 . . containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 59/255 . . . Tartaric acid
- 59/265 . . . Citric acid
- 59/285 . . . Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids
- 59/29 . . . containing rings
- 59/295 . . . containing halogen
- 59/305 . . containing ether groups,



- 59/31 . . . containing rings
- 59/315 . . . containing halogen
- 59/325 . . containing -CHO groups
- 59/347 . . containing keto groups
- 59/353 . . . containing rings

- 59/40 . Unsaturated compounds
- 59/42 . . containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 59/44 . . . Ricinoleic acid
- 59/46 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/48 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/50 Mandelic acid
- 59/52 . . . a hydroxy or O-metal group being bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 59/54 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 59/56 . . . containing halogen
- 59/58 . . containing ether groups,



- 59/60 . . . the non-carboxylic part of the ether being unsaturated
- 59/62 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/64 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/66 the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/68 the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
- 59/70 Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid, {e.g. substitutes on the ring}
- 59/72 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 59/74 . . containing -CHO groups
- 59/76 . . containing keto groups
- 59/80 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 59/82 the keto group being part of a ring
- 59/84 . . . containing six membered aromatic rings
- 59/86 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
- 59/88 . . . containing halogen
- 59/90 . . . containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups
- 59/92 . . . containing -CHO groups

61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings

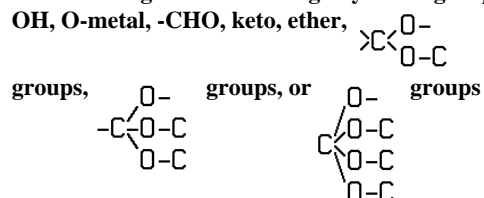
NOTE





The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in [C07C 61/005](#)

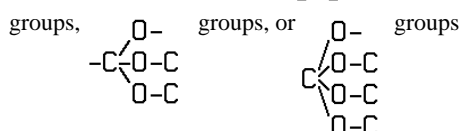
- 61/005 . {Naphthenic acids}
- 61/04 . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring
- 61/06 . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring
- 61/08 . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring
- 61/09 . . Completely hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic acids
- 61/10 . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a seven-to-twelve-membered ring

- 61/12 . Saturated polycyclic compounds
- 61/125 . . having a carboxyl group bound to a condensed ring system
- 61/13 . . . having two rings
- 61/135 . . . having three rings
- 61/15 . Saturated compounds containing halogen
- 61/16 . Unsaturated compounds
- 61/20 . . having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring
- 61/22 . . having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring
- 61/24 . . . Partially hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic acids
- 61/26 . . having a carboxyl group bound to a seven-to-twelve-membered ring
- 61/28 . . polycyclic
- 61/29 . . . having a carboxyl group bound to a condensed ring system
- 61/35 . . having unsaturation outside the rings
- 61/37 . . . Chrysanthemumic acid
- 61/39 . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 61/40 . . containing halogen

62/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether,



- 62/02 . Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 62/04 . . with a six-membered ring
- 62/06 . . polycyclic
- 62/08 . Saturated compounds containing ether groups,  groups,  groups, or  groups
- 62/10 . . with a six-membered ring
- 62/12 . . polycyclic
- 62/14 . . . having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system
- 62/16 . Saturated compounds containing -CHO groups
- 62/18 . Saturated compounds containing keto groups
- 62/20 . . with a {saturated} six-membered ring
- 62/22 . . polycyclic
- 62/24 . . the keto group being part of a ring
- 62/26 . . containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups
- 62/28 . . containing -CHO groups
- 62/30 . Unsaturated compounds
- 62/32 . . containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 62/34 . . containing ether groups, 

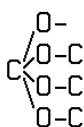


- 62/36 . . containing -CHO groups
- 62/38 . . containing keto groups
- 63/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of six-membered aromatic rings**
- 63/04 . Monocyclic monocarboxylic acids
- 63/06 . . Benzoic acid
- 63/08 . . . Salts thereof
- 63/10 . . . Halides thereof
- 63/14 . Monocyclic dicarboxylic acids
- 63/15 . . all carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the six-membered aromatic ring
- 63/16 . . . 1,2 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
- 63/20 Salts thereof
- 63/22 Halides thereof
- 63/24 . . . 1,3 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
- 63/26 . . . 1,4 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
- 63/28 Salts thereof
- 63/30 Halides thereof
- 63/307 . Monocyclic tricarboxylic acids
- 63/313 . Monocyclic acids containing more than three carboxyl groups
- 63/33 . Polycyclic acids
- 63/331 . . with all carboxyl groups bound to non-condensed rings
- 63/333 . . . 4,4' - Diphenyldicarboxylic acids
- 63/337 . . with carboxyl groups bound to condensed ring systems
- 63/34 . . . containing two {condensed} rings
- 63/36 containing one carboxyl group
- 63/38 containig two carboxyl groups both bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring system
- 63/40 containing three or more carboxyl groups all bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring system
- 63/42 . . . containing three or more {condensed} rings
- 63/44 containing one carboxyl group
- 63/46 containing two carboxyl groups both bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring system
- 63/48 containing three or more carboxyl groups all bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring system
- 63/49 . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 63/64 . Monocyclic acids with unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
- 63/66 . Polycyclic acids with unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
- 63/68 . containing halogen
- 63/70 . . Monocarboxylic acids
- 63/72 . . Polycyclic acids
- 63/74 . . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings

65/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether,



or groups (cyclic anhydrides C07D)



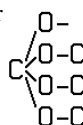
- 65/01 . containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
- 65/03 . . monocyclic and having all hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to the ring
- 65/05 . . . o-Hydroxy carboxylic acids
- 65/10 Salicylic acid
- 65/105 . . polycyclic
- 65/11 . . . with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring system containing two rings
- 65/15 . . . with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring system containing more than two rings
- 65/17 . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 65/19 . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
- 65/21 . containing ether groups,



groups,



groups, or



- 65/24 . . polycyclic
- 65/26 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 65/28 . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 65/30 . containing -CHO groups
- 65/32 . containing keto groups
- 65/34 . . polycyclic
- 65/36 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 65/38 . . having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
- 65/40 . . containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups
- 65/42 . . containing -CHO groups

66/00 Quinone carboxylic acids

- 66/02 . Anthraquinone carboxylic acids

67/00 Preparation of carboxylic acid esters

- 67/02 . by interreacting ester groups, i.e. transesterification
- 67/03 . by reacting an ester group with a hydroxy group
- 67/035 . by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical anhydrides with saturated hydrocarbons
- 67/04 . by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical anhydrides onto unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 67/05 . . with oxidation
- 67/055 . . . in the presence of platinum group metals or their compounds
- 67/08 . by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical anhydrides with the hydroxy or O-metal group of organic compounds
- 67/10 . by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical anhydrides with ester groups or with a carbon-halogen bond (preparation from carboxylic acid halides C07C 67/14)

- 67/11 . . being mineral ester groups
- 67/12 . from unsymmetrical anhydrides
- 67/14 . from carboxylic acid halides
- 67/16 . form carboxylic acids, esters or anhydrides wherein one oxygen atom has been replaced by a sulfur, selenium or tellurium atom
- 67/18 . by conversion of a group containing nitrogen into an ester group
- 67/20 . . from amides or lactams
- 67/22 . . from nitriles
- 67/24 . by reacting carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof with a carbon-to-oxygen ether bond, e.g. acetal, tetrahydrofuran
- 67/26 . . with an oxirane ring
- 67/27 . from ortho-esters
- 67/28 . by modifying the hydroxylic moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group
- 67/283 . . by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 67/287 . . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 67/29 . . by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups
- 67/293 . . by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton
- 67/297 . . by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
- 67/30 . by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group
- 67/303 . . by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 67/307 . . by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
- 67/31 . . by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form
- 67/313 . . by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups
- 67/317 . . by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
- 67/32 . . . Decarboxylation
- 67/327 . . . by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form
- 67/333 . . by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl groups C07C 67/313, C07C 67/32)
- 67/34 . . . Migration of $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{C} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{O} \end{array}$ groups in the molecule
- 67/343 . . . by increase in the number of carbon atoms
- 67/347 . . . by addition to unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 67/36 . by reaction with carbon monoxide or formates (C07C 67/02, C07C 67/03, C07C 67/10 take precedence)
- 67/37 . . by reaction of ethers with carbon monoxide
- 67/38 . . by addition to an unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bond
- 67/39 . by oxidation of groups which are precursors for the acid moiety of the ester
- 67/40 . . by oxidation of primary alcohols

- 67/42 . . by oxidation of secondary alcohols or ketones
- 67/44 . by oxidation-reduction of aldehydes, e.g. Tishchenko reaction
- 67/46 . from ketenes or polyketenes
- 67/465 . by oligomerisation
- 67/47 . by telomerisation ([macromolecular compounds C08](#))
- 67/475 . by splitting of carbon-to-carbon bonds and redistribution, e.g. disproportionation or migration of $\text{-COOC}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}}\text{-}$ groups between different molecules
- 67/48 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 67/52 . . by change in the physical state, e.g. crystallisation
- 67/54 . . . by distillation
- 67/56 . . by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
- 67/58 . . by liquid-liquid treatment
- 67/60 . . by treatment giving rise to chemical modification ([by chemisorption C07C 67/56](#))
- 67/62 . . Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
- 68/00 Preparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic acids**
- 68/005 . {from carbon monoxide and oxygen}
- 68/02 . from phosgene or haloformates
- 68/04 . from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates
- 68/06 . from organic carbonates
- 68/065 . . {from alkylene carbonates}
- 68/08 . Purification; Separation; Stabilisation
- 69/00 Esters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids (ortho esters, [see the relevant groups, e.g. C07C 43/32](#))**
- NOTE**
- In this group esters having a variably-specified acid moiety, i.e. covered by more than one of groups [C07C 69/02](#), [C07C 69/34](#), [C07C 69/52](#), [C07C 69/608](#), [C07C 69/612](#), [C07C 69/62](#), [C07C 69/66](#), [C07C 69/74](#), [C07C 69/76](#), [C07C 69/95](#), [C07C 69/96](#), are covered by groups [C07C 69/003](#) - [C07C 69/017](#) according to their hydroxylic moiety
- 69/003 . Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom
- 69/007 . Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom
- 69/01 . . Vinyl esters
- 69/013 . Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 69/017 . Esters of hydroxy compounds having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 69/02 . Esters of acyclic saturated monocarboxylic acids having the carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom or to hydrogen
- 69/04 . . Formic acid esters
- 69/06 . . . of monohydroxylic compounds
- 69/07 of unsaturated alcohols
- 69/08 . . . of dihydroxylic compounds
- 69/10 . . . of trihydroxylic compounds
- 69/12 . . Acetic acid esters
- 69/14 . . . of monohydroxylic compounds
- 69/145 of unsaturated alcohols
- 69/15 Vinyl acetate
- 69/155 Allyl acetate
- 69/157 containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 69/16 . . . of dihydroxylic compounds
- 69/18 . . . of trihydroxylic compounds
- 69/21 . . . of hydroxy compounds with more than three hydroxy groups ([esters of sugars C07H](#))
- 69/22 . . having three or more carbon atoms in the acid moiety
- 69/24 . . . esterified with monohydroxylic compounds
- 69/26 Synthetic waxes
- 69/28 . . . esterified with dihydroxylic compounds
- 69/30 . . . esterified with trihydroxylic compounds ([fats, oils C11B, C11C](#))
- 69/33 . . . esterified with hydroxy compounds having more than three hydroxy groups ([esters of sugars C07H](#))
- 69/34 . Esters of acyclic saturated polycarboxylic acids having an esterified carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom
- 69/36 . . Oxalic acid esters
- 69/38 . . Malonic acid esters
- 69/40 . . Succinic acid esters
- 69/42 . . Glutaric acid esters
- 69/44 . . Adipic acid esters
- 69/46 . . Pimelic acid esters
- 69/48 . . Azelaic acid esters
- 69/50 . . Sebacic acid esters
- 69/52 . Esters of acyclic unsaturated carboxylic acids having the esterified carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom
- 69/533 . . Monocarboxylic acid esters having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 69/54 . . . Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters
- 69/56 . . . Crotonic acid esters; Vinyl acetic acid esters
- 69/58 . . . Esters of straight chain acids with eighteen carbon atoms in the acid moiety
- 69/587 . . Monocarboxylic acid esters having at least two carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 69/593 . . Dicarboxylic acid esters having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond
- 69/60 . . . Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters
- 69/602 . . Dicarboxylic acid esters having at least two carbon-to-carbon double bonds
- 69/604 . . Polycarboxylic acid esters, the acid moiety containing more than two carboxyl groups
- 69/606 . . having only {or additionally} carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation in the carboxylic acid moiety
- 69/608 . Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring in the acid moiety
- 69/612 . Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a six-membered aromatic ring in the acid moiety
- 69/614 . . of phenylacetic acid
- 69/616 . . polycyclic
- 69/618 . . having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic ring
- 69/62 . Halogen-containing esters ([haloformic acid esters C07C 69/96](#))

69/63	. . of saturated acids	69/84	. . of monocyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which are bound to carbon atoms of a six-membered aromatic ring
69/635	. . . containing rings in the acid moiety	69/86	. . . with esterified hydroxyl groups
69/65	. . of unsaturated acids	69/88	. . . with esterified carboxyl groups
69/653	. . . Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters; Haloacrylic acid esters; Halomethacrylic acid esters	69/90	. . . with esterified hydroxyl and carboxyl groups
69/657	. . . Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters; Halomaleic acid esters; Halofumaric acid esters	69/92	. . . with etherified hydroxyl groups
69/66	. Esters of carboxylic acids having esterified carboxylic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and having any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether, acyloxy, $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{>C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ groups, $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ groups, or $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ in the acid moiety	69/94	. . of polycyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which are bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
69/67	. . of saturated acids	69/95	. Esters of quinone carboxylic acids
69/675	. . . of saturated hydroxy-carboxylic acids	69/96	. Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids
69/68	. . . . Lactic acid esters	71/00	Esters of oxyacids of halogens
69/70	. . . . Tartaric acid esters		
69/704	. . . . Citric acid esters		
69/708	. . . Ethers		
69/712	. . . . the hydroxy group of the ester being etherified with a hydroxy compound having the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring		
69/716	. . . Esters of keto-carboxylic acids {or aldehydo-carboxylic acids}	2101/00	Systems containing only non-condensed rings
69/72	. . . . Acetoacetic acid esters	2101/02	. with a three-membered ring
69/73	. . of unsaturated acids	2101/04	. with a four-membered ring
69/732	. . . of unsaturated hydroxy carboxylic acids	2101/06	. with a five-membered ring
69/734	. . . Ethers	2101/08	. . The ring being saturated
69/736	. . . . the hydroxy group of the ester being etherified with a hydroxy compound having the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	2101/10	. . The ring being unsaturated
69/738	. . . Esters of keto-carboxylic acids {or aldehydo-carboxylic acids}	2101/12	. with a six-membered ring
69/74	. Esters of carboxylic acids having an esterified carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	2101/14	. . The ring being saturated
69/743	. . of acids with a three-membered ring and with unsaturation outside the ring	2101/16	. . The ring being unsaturated
69/747	. . . Chrysanthemumic acid esters	2101/18	. with a ring being at least seven-membered
69/75	. . of acids with a six-membered ring	2101/20	. . The ring being twelve-membered
69/753	. . of polycyclic acids		
69/757	. . having any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether, acyloxy, $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{>C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ groups, $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ groups, or $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C} \end{array}$ in the acid moiety	2102/00	Systems containing two condensed rings
69/76	. Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	2102/02	. The rings having only two atoms in common
69/78	. . Benzoic acid esters	2102/04	. . One of the condensed rings being a six-membered aromatic ring
69/80	. . Phthalic acid esters	2102/06	. . . The other ring being four-membered
69/82	. . . Terephthalic acid esters	2102/08	. . . The other ring being five-membered (e.g. indane)
		2102/10	. . . The other ring being six-membered (e.g. tetraline)
		2102/12	. . . The other ring being at least seven-membered
		2102/14	. . All rings being cycloaliphatic
		2102/16	. . . The ring system contains five carbon atoms
		2102/18	. . . The ring system contains six carbon atoms
		2102/20	. . . The ring system contains seven carbon atoms
		2102/22	. . . The ring system contains eight carbon atoms (e.g. pentalene)
		2102/24	. . . The ring system contains nine carbon atoms (e.g. perhydroindane)
		2102/26	. . . The ring system contains ten carbon atoms
		2102/28	. . . . Hydrogenated naphthalenes
		2102/30	. . . . (Hydrogenated) azulenes
		2102/32	. . . The ring system contains at least eleven carbon atoms
		2102/34	. . . . (Hydrogenated) heptalenes
		2102/36	. The rings having more than two atoms in common
		2102/38	. . The bicyclo ring system contains five carbon atoms
		2102/40	. . The bicyclo ring system contains six carbon atoms
		2102/42	. . The bicyclo ring system contains seven carbon atoms
		2102/44	. . The bicyclo ring system contains eight carbon atoms

- 2102/46 . . The bicyclo ring system contains nine carbon atoms
- 2102/48 . . The bicyclo ring system contains ten carbon atoms
- 2102/50 . Spiro compounds
- 2103/00 Systems containing at least three condensed rings**
- 2103/02 . Ortho- or ortho- and peri-condensed systems
- 2103/04 . . containing three rings
- 2103/06 . . . containing at least one ring with less than six ring members
- 2103/08 containing three- or four-membered rings
- 2103/10 containing five-membered rings
- 2103/12 only one five-membered ring
- 2103/14 (Hydrogenated) benz[f]indenes
- 2103/16 (Hydrogenated) benz[e]indenes
- 2103/18 (Hydrogenated) fluorenes
- 2103/20 (Hydrogenated) acenaphthenes
- 2103/22 . . . containing only six-membered rings
- 2103/24 (Hydrogenated) anthracenes
- 2103/26 (Hydrogenated) phenanthrenes
- 2103/28 (Hydrogenated) phenalenes
- 2103/30 . . . containing seven-membered rings
- 2103/32 (Hydrogenated) dibenzocycloheptenes
- 2103/34 (Hydrogenated) benzoheptalenes
- 2103/36 . . . containing eight-membered rings
- 2103/38 . . . containing rings with at least nine members
- 2103/40 . . containing four condensed rings
- 2103/42 . . . containing only six-membered rings
- 2103/44 (Hydrogenated) naphthacenes
- 2103/46 1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-Octahydronaphthacenes, e.g. tetracyclines
- 2103/48 (Hydrogenated) chrysenes
- 2103/50 (Hydrogenated) pyrenes
- 2103/52 . . containing five condensed rings
- 2103/54 . . containing more than five condensed rings
- 2103/56 . Ring systems containing bridged rings
- 2103/58 . . containing three rings
- 2103/60 . . . containing at least one ring with less than six members
- 2103/62 containing three- or four-membered rings
- 2103/64 having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure
- 2103/66 containing five-membered rings
- 2103/68 (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes
- 2103/70 . . . containing only six-membered rings
- 2103/72 (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes
- 2103/74 Adamantanes
- 2103/76 . . . containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members
- 2103/78 containing seven-membered rings
- 2103/80 containing eight-membered rings
- 2103/82 having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline
- 2103/84 containing rings with more than eight members
- 2103/86 . . containing four rings
- 2103/88 . . . (Hydrogenated) ethanoanthracenes
- 2103/90 . . containing more than four rings
- 2103/91 . . . (Hydrogenated) polycyclopentadienes
- 2103/92 . . with a condensed ring system consisting of at least two mutually uncondensed aromatic ring systems, linked by an annular structure formed by carbon chains on non-adjacent positions of the aromatic system, e.g. cyclophanes
- 2103/93 . Spiro compounds
- 2103/94 . . containing "free" spiro atoms
- 2103/95 . . containing "not free" spiro atoms
- 2103/96 . . . containing at least one ring which contains less than six members
- 2103/97 containing five-membered rings
- 2103/98 . . . containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members
- 2103/99 containing eight-membered rings
- 2104/00 Fullerenes, e.g. C₆₀ (buckminsterfullerene) or C₇₀**
- Compounds containing carbon and nitrogen with or without hydrogen, halogens or oxygen** (irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives [C07C 401/00](#); vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation [C07C 401/00](#); derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings [C07C 403/00](#); prostaglandins or derivatives thereof [C07C 405/00](#); peroxy compounds [C07C 407/00](#), [C07C 409/00](#))
- 201/00 Preparation of esters of nitric or nitrous acid or of compounds containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton**
- 201/02 . Preparation of esters of nitric acid
- 201/04 . Preparation of esters of nitrous acid
- 201/06 . Preparation of nitro compounds
- 201/08 . . by substitution of hydrogen atoms by nitro groups
- 201/10 . . by substitution of functional groups by nitro groups
- 201/12 . . by reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups
- 201/14 . . by formation of nitro groups together with reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups
- 201/16 . . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 203/00 Esters of nitric or nitrous acid**
- 203/02 . Esters of nitric acid
- 203/04 . . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 203/06 . . . Glycerol trinitrate
- 203/08 . . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 203/10 . . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 205/00 Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton**
- 205/01 . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 205/02 . . of a saturated carbon skeleton
- 205/03 . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 205/04 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 205/05 . having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 205/06 . having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|---|
| 205/07 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms | 205/35 | • • having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/08 | • • having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms | 205/36 | • • • to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system |
| 205/09 | • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton | 205/37 | • • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom |
| 205/10 | • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings | 205/38 | • • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. nitrodiphenyl ethers |
| 205/11 | • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings | 205/39 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by esterified hydroxy groups |
| 205/12 | • • • the six-membered aromatic ring or a condensed ring system containing that ring being substituted by halogen atoms | 205/40 | • • having nitro groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/13 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by hydroxy groups | 205/41 | • • having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/14 | • • having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms | 205/42 | • • having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/15 | • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton | 205/43 | • • • to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system |
| 205/16 | • • • of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings | 205/44 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by -CHO groups |
| 205/17 | • • having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings | 205/45 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by at least one doubly-bound oxygen atom, not being part of a -CHO group |
| 205/18 | • • having nitro groups or hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings | 205/46 | • • the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings |
| 205/19 | • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms | 205/47 | • • • Anthraquinones containing nitro groups |
| 205/20 | • • having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings | 205/48 | • • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms |
| 205/21 | • • • having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring | 205/49 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by carboxyl groups |
| 205/22 | • • • • having one nitro groups bound to the ring | 205/50 | • • having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/23 | • • • • having two nitro groups bound to the ring | 205/51 | • • • the carbon skeleton being saturated |
| 205/24 | • • • • having three, and only three, nitro groups bound to the ring | 205/52 | • • • • Nitro-acetic acids |
| 205/25 | • • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of a condensed ring system | 205/53 | • • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings |
| 205/26 | • • and being further substituted by halogen atoms | 205/54 | • • having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/27 | • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by etherified hydroxy groups | 205/55 | • • having nitro groups or carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/28 | • • having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton | 205/56 | • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/29 | • • • the carbon skeleton being saturated | 205/57 | • • having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton |
| 205/30 | • • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 205/58 | • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms |
| 205/31 | • • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings | 205/59 | • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms |
| 205/32 | • • having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton | | |
| 205/33 | • • having nitro groups or etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton | | |
| 205/34 | • • having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton | | |

205/60	. . . . in ortho-position to the carboxyl group, e.g. nitro-salicylic acids	209/44	. by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof in presence of ammonia or amines, or by reduction of nitriles, carboxylic acid amides, imines or imino-ethers
205/61	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms	209/46	. . by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof in presence of ammonia or amines
207/00	Compounds containing nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton	209/48	. . by reduction of nitriles
207/02	. the carbon skeleton not being further substituted	209/50	. . by reduction of carboxylic acid amides
207/04	. the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	209/52	. . by reduction of imines or imino-ethers (C07C 209/24 takes precedence)
209/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton	209/54	. by rearrangement reactions
209/02	. by substitution of hydrogen atoms by amino groups	209/56	. . from carboxylic acids involving a Hofmann, Curtius, Schmidt, or Lossen-type rearrangement
209/04	. by substitution of functional groups by amino groups	209/58	. . from or via amides
209/06	. . by substitution of halogen atoms	209/60	. by condensation or addition reactions, e.g. Mannich reaction, addition of ammonia or amines to alkenes or to alkynes or addition of compounds containing an active hydrogen atom to Schiff's bases, quinone imines, or aziranes
209/08	. . . with formation of amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	209/62	. by cleaving carbon-to-nitrogen, sulfur-to-nitrogen, or phosphorus-to-nitrogen bonds, e.g. hydrolysis of amides, N-dealkylation of amines or quaternary ammonium compounds (C07C 209/24 takes precedence)
209/10	. . . with formation of amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	209/64	. by disproportionation
209/12	. . . with formation of quaternary ammonium compounds	209/66	. from or via metallo-organic compounds
209/14	. . by substitution of hydroxy groups or of etherified or esterified hydroxy groups	209/68	. from amines, by reactions not involving amino groups, e.g. reduction of unsaturated amines, aromatisation, or substitution of the carbon skeleton
209/16	. . . with formation of amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	209/70	. . by reduction of unsaturated amines
209/18	. . . with formation of amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	209/72	. . . by reduction of six-membered aromatic rings
209/20	. . . with formation of quaternary ammonium compounds	209/74	. . by halogenation, hydrohalogenation, dehalogenation, or dehydrohalogenation
209/22	. . by substitution of other functional groups	209/76	. . by nitration
209/24	. by reductive alkylation of ammonia, amines or compounds having groups reducible to amino groups, with carbonyl compounds	209/78	. . from carbonyl compounds, e.g. from formaldehyde, and amines having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings, with formation of methylene-diarylamines
209/26	. . by reduction with hydrogen	209/80	. by photochemical reactions; by using free radicals
209/28	. . by reduction with other reducing agents	209/82	. Purification; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of additives
209/30	. by reduction of nitrogen-to-oxygen or nitrogen-to-nitrogen bonds	209/84	. . Purification
209/32	. . by reduction of nitro groups	209/86	. . Separation
209/325	. . . {reduction by other means than indicated in C07C 209/34 or C07C 209/36 }	209/88	. . . Separation of optical isomers
209/34	. . . by reduction of nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings {in presence of hydrogen-containing gases and a catalyst}	209/90	. . Stabilisation; Use of additives
209/36	. . . by reduction of nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings {in presence of hydrogen-containing gases and a catalyst}	211/00	Compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton
209/365	. . . . {by reduction with preservation of halogen-atoms in compounds containing nitro groups and halogen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton}	211/01	. having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
209/38	. . by reduction of nitroso groups	211/02	. . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
209/40	. . by reduction of hydroxylamino or oxylimino groups	211/03	. . . Monoamines
209/42	. . by reduction of nitrogen-to-nitrogen bonds	211/04	. . . . Mono-, di- or tri-methylamine
		211/05	. . . . Mono-, di- or tri-ethylamine
		211/06	. . . . containing only n- or iso-propyl groups
		211/07	. . . . containing one, two or three alkyl groups, each having the same number of carbon atoms in excess of three
		211/08	. . . . containing alkyl groups having a different number of carbon atoms
		211/09	. . . Diamines
		211/10	. . . . Diaminoethanes
		211/11	. . . . Diaminopropanes
		211/12	. . . . 1,6-Diaminohexanes

211/13	. . . Amines containing three or more amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	211/49	. . . having at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton
211/14	. . . Amines containing amino groups bound to at least two aminoalkyl groups, e.g. diethylenetriamines	211/50	. . . . with at least two amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
211/15	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	211/51	. . . . . Phenylenediamines
211/16	. . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	211/52	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
211/17	. . . containing only non-condensed rings	211/53	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups
211/18	. . . containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	211/54	. . having amino groups bound to two or three six-membered aromatic rings
211/19	. . . containing condensed ring systems	211/55	. . . Diphenylamines
211/20	. . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	211/56	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
211/21	. . . Monoamines	211/57	. . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems of the carbon skeleton
211/22	. . . containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	211/58	. . . Naphthylamines; N-substituted derivatives thereof
211/23	. . . the carbon skeleton containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	211/59	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
211/24	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	211/60	. . . containing a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring forming part of at least one of the condensed ring systems
211/25	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	211/61	. . . with at least one of the condensed ring systems formed by three or more rings
211/26	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing at least one six-membered aromatic ring	211/62	. Quaternary ammonium compounds
211/27	. . . having amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring by saturated carbon chains	211/63	. . having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms
211/28	. . . having amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring by unsaturated carbon chains	211/64	. . having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
211/29	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	211/65	. Metal complexes of amines
211/30	. . . the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by two rings	213/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and hydroxy, amino and etherified hydroxy or amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
211/31	. . . the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least three rings	213/02	. by reactions involving the formation of amino groups from compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups
211/32	. . . . containing dibenzocycloheptane or dibenzocycloheptene ring systems or condensed derivatives thereof	213/04	. by reaction of ammonia or amines with olefin oxides or halohydrins
211/33	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	213/06	. from hydroxy amines by reactions involving the etherification or esterification of hydroxy groups
211/34	. . of a saturated carbon skeleton	213/08	. by reactions not involving the formation of amino groups, hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups
211/35	. . . containing only non-condensed rings	213/10	. Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
211/36	. . . containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	215/00	Compounds containing amino and hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
211/37	. . . being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	215/02	. having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton
211/38	. . . containing condensed ring systems	215/04	. . the carbon skeleton being saturated
211/39	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	215/06	. . . and acyclic
211/40	. . . containing only non-condensed rings	215/08	. . . . with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton
211/41	. . . containing condensed ring systems	215/10	. . . . with one amino group and at least two hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
211/42	. . . . with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems	215/12	. . . . the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrocarbon groups substituted by hydroxy groups
211/43	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton		
211/44	. . having amino groups bound to only one six-membered aromatic ring		
211/45	. . . Monoamines		
211/46 Aniline		
211/47 Toluidines; Homologues thereof		
211/48 N-alkylated amines		

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| <p>215/14 the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrocarbon groups substituted by amino groups</p> <p>215/16 the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</p> <p>215/18 with hydroxy groups and at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/20 . . . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings</p> <p>215/22 . . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated</p> <p>215/24 . . . and acyclic</p> <p>215/26 . . . and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</p> <p>215/28 . . . and containing six-membered aromatic rings</p> <p>215/30 containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/32 containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of two six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/34 containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton and at least one hydroxy group bound to another carbon atom of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/36 1-Aryl-2-amino-1,3-propane diols</p> <p>215/38 with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/40 . . with quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/42 . having amino groups or hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/44 . . bound to carbon atoms of the same ring or condensed ring system</p> <p>215/46 . having hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/48 . . with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains not further substituted by hydroxy groups</p> <p>215/50 . . . with amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain</p> <p>215/52 . . . linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring</p> <p>215/54 . . . linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring</p> <p>215/56 . . with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further substituted by hydroxy groups</p> | <p>215/58 . . . with hydroxy groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain</p> <p>215/60 the chain having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring</p> <p>215/62 the chain having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring</p> <p>215/64 . . with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/66 . . with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/68 . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/70 . . with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/72 . . with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/74 . having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/76 . . of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</p> <p>215/78 . . . containing at least two hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/80 . . . containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>215/82 . . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of another six-membered aromatic ring</p> <p>215/84 . . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</p> <p>215/86 . . . being formed by two rings</p> <p>215/88 . . . being formed by at least three rings</p> <p>215/90 . . with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</p> <p>217/00 Compounds containing amino and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>217/02 . having etherified hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</p> <p>217/04 . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</p> <p>217/06 . . . having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, which is not further substituted</p> <p>217/08 the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom</p> <p>217/10 to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical containing six-membered aromatic rings</p> <p>217/12 the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</p> |
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- 217/14 the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 217/16 the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring not being further substituted
- 217/18 the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring being further substituted
- 217/20 by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl, nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 217/22 by carbon atoms having at least two bonds to oxygen atoms
- 217/24 the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 217/26 . . . having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, which is further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 217/28 . . . having one amino group and at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one being part of an etherified hydroxy group, bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. ethers of polyhydroxy amines
- 217/30 having the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 217/32 the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring being further substituted
- 217/34 by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl, nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 217/36 by carbon atoms having at least two bonds to oxygen atoms
- 217/38 the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 217/40 having at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one being part of an etherified hydroxy group, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton, e.g. amino-ketals, ortho esters
- 217/42 . . . having etherified hydroxy groups and at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton
- 217/44 . . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings
- 217/46 . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
- 217/48 . . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings
- 217/50 . . Ethers of hydroxy amines of undetermined structure, e.g. obtained by reactions of epoxides with hydroxy amines
- 217/52 . having etherified hydroxy groups or amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
- 217/54 . having etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
- 217/56 . . with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains not further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 217/58 . . . with amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain
- 217/60 . . . linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring
- 217/62 . . . linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring
- 217/64 . . with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 217/66 . . . with singly-bound oxygen atoms and six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain
- 217/68 with singly-bound oxygen atoms, six-membered aromatic rings and amino groups bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain
- 217/70 linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring
- 217/72 linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring
- 217/74 . . with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton
- 217/76 . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
- 217/78 . having amino groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
- 217/80 . . having amino groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
- 217/82 . . . of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
- 217/84 the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
- 217/86 to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 217/88 the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring

217/90	. . . . the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. amino-diphenylethers	219/32	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and esterified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
217/92	. . . . the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	219/34	. having amino groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
217/94	. . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	221/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
219/00	Compounds containing amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton	223/00	Compounds containing amino and -CHO groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
219/02	. having esterified hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton	223/02	. having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
219/04	. . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated	223/04	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
219/06	. . . having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	223/06	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
219/08	. . . having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	225/00	Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a -CHO group, e.g. amino ketones
219/10	. . . having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings	225/02	. having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
219/12	. . . having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	225/04	. . the carbon skeleton being saturated
219/14	. . . having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	225/06	. . . and acyclic
219/16	. . . having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by an inorganic acid or a derivative thereof	225/08	. . . and containing rings
219/18	. . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings	225/10	. . . . with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings
219/20	. . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated	225/12	. . . . with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings
219/22	. . . and containing six-membered aromatic rings	225/14	. . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated
219/24	. having esterified hydroxy groups or amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	225/16	. . . and containing six-membered aromatic rings
219/26	. having esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	225/18	. . . . the carbon skeleton containing also rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
219/28	. . having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton	225/20	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
219/30	. . . with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	225/22	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
		225/24	. the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings
		225/26	. . having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of quinone rings or of condensed ring systems containing quinone rings
		225/28	. . . of non-condensed quinone rings
		225/30	. . . of condensed quinone ring systems formed by two rings
		225/32	. . . of condensed quinone ring systems formed by at least three rings
		225/34	. . . . Amino anthraquinones
		225/36	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
		227/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
		227/02	. Formation of carboxyl groups in compounds containing amino groups, e.g. by oxidation of amino alcohols

227/04	• Formation of amino groups in compounds containing carboxyl groups	229/22	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by oxygen atoms
227/06	• • by addition or substitution reactions, without increasing the number of carbon atoms in the carbon skeleton of the acid	229/24	• • • having more than one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. aspartic acid
227/08	• • • by reaction of ammonia or amines with acids containing functional groups	229/26	• • • having more than one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. lysine
227/10	• • with simultaneously increasing the number of carbon atoms in the carbon skeleton	229/28	• • the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings
227/12	• Formation of amino and carboxyl groups	229/30	• • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
227/14	• from compounds containing already amino and carboxyl groups or derivatives thereof	229/32	• • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
227/16	• • by reactions not involving the amino or carboxyl groups	229/34	• • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
227/18	• • by reactions involving amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. hydrolysis of esters or amides, by formation of halides, salts or esters	229/36	• • • with at least one amino group and one carboxyl group bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton
227/20	• • • by hydrolysis of N-acylated amino-acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrolysis of carbamates	229/38	• having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
227/22	• from lactams, cyclic ketones or cyclic oximes, e.g. by reactions involving Beckmann rearrangement	229/40	• having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton
227/24	• from hydantoins	229/42	• • with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by saturated carbon chains
227/26	• from compounds containing carboxyl groups by reaction with HCN, or a salt thereof, and amines, or from aminonitriles	229/44	• • with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon chains
227/28	• from natural products	229/46	• having amino or carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
227/30	• Preparation of optical isomers	229/48	• • with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring
227/32	• • by stereospecific synthesis	229/50	• • with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system
227/34	• • by separation of optical isomers	229/52	• having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
227/36	• Racemisation of optical isomers	229/54	• • with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
227/38	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives (separation of optical isomers C07C 227/34)	229/56	• • • with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position
227/40	• • Separation; Purification	229/58	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids
227/42	• • • Crystallisation	229/60	• • • with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions
227/44	• • Stabilisation; Use of additives	229/62	• • • with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring
229/00	Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton	229/64	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
229/02	• having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton	229/66	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
229/04	• • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated	229/68	• • with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system
229/06	• • • having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton	229/70	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
229/08	• • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms		
229/10	• • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		
229/12	• • • • • to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons		
229/14	• • • • • to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings		
229/16	• • • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids		
229/18	• • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		
229/20	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups		

- 229/72 . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 229/74 the condensed ring system being formed by at least three rings, e.g. amino anthraquinone carboxylic acids
- 229/76 . Metal complexes of amino carboxylic acids
- 231/00 Preparation of carboxylic acid amides**
- 231/02 . from carboxylic acids or from esters, anhydrides, or halides thereof by reaction with ammonia or amines
- 231/04 . from ketenes by reaction with ammonia or amines
- 231/06 . from nitriles by transformation of cyano groups into carboxamide groups
- 231/065 . . {By hydration using metals or metallic ions as catalyst}
- 231/08 . from amides by reaction at nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups
- 231/10 . from compounds not provided for in groups [C07C 231/02](#) - [C07C 231/08](#)
- 231/12 . by reactions not involving the formation of carboxamide groups
- 231/14 . by formation of carboxamide groups together with reactions not involving the carboxamide groups
- 231/16 . Preparation of optical isomers
- 231/18 . . by stereospecific synthesis
- 231/20 . . by separation of optical isomers
- 231/22 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives ([separation of optical isomers C07C 231/20](#))
- 231/24 . . Separation; Purification
- 233/00 Carboxylic acid amides**
- 233/01 . having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 233/02 . . having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
- 233/03 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms
- 233/04 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 233/05 having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 233/06 having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/07 having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/08 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 233/09 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 233/10 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 233/11 . . . with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 233/12 . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 233/13 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom
- 233/14 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/15 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/16 . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 233/17 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom
- 233/18 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 233/19 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 233/20 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 233/21 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 233/22 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 233/23 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/24 . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 233/25 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 233/26 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 233/27 having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton

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| 233/28 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings | 233/46 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom |
| 233/29 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings | 233/47 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton |
| 233/30 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms | 233/48 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings |
| 233/31 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom | 233/49 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton |
| 233/32 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring | 233/50 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings |
| 233/33 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 233/51 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings |
| 233/34 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups | 233/52 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring |
| 233/35 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom | 233/53 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring |
| 233/36 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton | 233/54 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton |
| 233/37 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings | 233/55 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton |
| 233/38 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton | 233/56 | . . having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of carboxyl groups, e.g. oxamides |
| 233/39 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings | 233/57 | . having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings |
| 233/40 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings | 233/58 | . . having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals |
| 233/41 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring | 233/59 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups |
| 233/42 | . . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 233/60 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms |
| 233/43 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton | 233/61 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms |
| 233/44 | having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton | 233/62 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups |
| 233/45 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups | 233/63 | . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups |
| | | 233/64 | . having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings |

233/65	. . having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals	233/88	. having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom and to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring wherein at least one ortho-hydrogen atom has been replaced
233/66	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	233/89	. having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups quaternised
233/67	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	233/90	. having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups further acylated
233/68	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom	233/91	. . with carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
233/69	. . . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	233/92	. . with at least one carbon atom of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
233/70	. . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	235/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by oxygen atoms
233/71	. . . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	235/02	. having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
233/72	. . . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	235/04	. . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
233/73	. . . . of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	235/06	. . . having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
233/74	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	235/08	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
233/75	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	235/10	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
233/76	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms	235/12	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups
233/77	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups	235/14	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
233/78	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom	235/16	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
233/79	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	235/18	. . . having at least one of the singly-bound oxygen atoms further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. phenoxyacetamides
233/80	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	235/20	. . . . having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
233/81	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups	235/22	. . . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
233/82	. . . with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom	235/24	. . . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
233/83	. . . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	235/26	. . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings
233/84	. . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	235/28	. . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
233/85	. . . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	235/30	. . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
233/86 of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	235/32	. . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
233/87 of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings		

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| 235/34 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms | 235/68 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom and to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring wherein at least one ortho-hydrogen atom has been replaced |
| 235/36 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring | 235/70 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton |
| 235/38 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 235/72 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • with the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms |
| 235/40 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton | 235/74 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton |
| 235/42 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton | 235/76 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton |
| 235/44 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring | 235/78 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • the carbon skeleton containing rings |
| 235/46 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms | 235/80 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and keto groups bound to the same carbon atom, e.g. acetoacetamides |
| 235/48 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms | 235/82 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • with the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring |
| 235/50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups | 235/84 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • with the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring |
| 235/52 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups | 235/86 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups quaternised |
| 235/54 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring | 235/88 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups further acylated |
| 235/56 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 237/00 | Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by amino groups |
| 235/58 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms, bound in ortho-position to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring | 237/02 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton |
| 235/60 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms | 237/04 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated |
| 235/62 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring | 237/06 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms |
| 235/64 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring | 237/08 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms |
| 235/66 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems and singly-bound oxygen atoms, bound to the same carbon skeleton | 237/10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups |
| | | 237/12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups (peptides C07K) |
| | | 237/14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings |
| | | 237/16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated |
| | | 237/18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings |
| | | 237/20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings |
| | | 237/22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated (peptides C07K) |
| | | 237/24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton |

237/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g. tetracycline 	239/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
237/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton 	239/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
237/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms 	239/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
237/32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by oxygen atoms 	239/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having oxygen atoms of hydroxylamino groups etherified
237/34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups 	239/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having oxygen atoms of hydroxylamino groups esterified
237/36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups 	241/00	Preparation of compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines, triazanes
237/38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring 	241/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of hydrazines
237/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring 	241/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of hydrazides
237/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated 	243/00	Compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines, triazanes
237/44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups, amino groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring 	243/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-nitro compounds
237/46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups, amino groups and at least three atoms of bromine or iodine, bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring 	243/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-nitroso compounds
237/48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system of the same carbon skeleton 	243/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-nitroso-amines
237/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups quaternised 	243/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-nitroso-carboxamides
237/52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups further acylated 	243/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrazines
239/00	Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds; Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof (oximes C07C 251/00; hydroxamic acids or derivatives thereof C07C 259/00)	243/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
239/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds 	243/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of a saturated carbon skeleton
239/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-halogenated amines 	243/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
239/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-halogenated carboxamides 	243/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> containing rings
239/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters 	243/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
239/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups 	243/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
239/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms 	243/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups acylated by carboxylic acids
		243/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
		243/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton
		243/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
		243/32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the carbon skeleton containing rings
		243/34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms
		243/36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
		243/38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
		243/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised
		243/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms
		245/00	Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compounds C07C 291/08)

245/02	. Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of -N=N- groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides	249/16	. of hydrazones
245/04	. . with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	251/00	Compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (diazo compounds C07C 245/12)
245/06	. . with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	251/02	. containing imino groups
245/08	. . . with the two nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings, e.g. azobenzene	251/04	. . having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
245/10	. . . with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems	251/06	. . . to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton
245/12	. Diazo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of >N ₂ groups attached to the same carbon atom	251/08	. . . . being acyclic
245/14	. . having diazo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton	251/10	. . . to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
245/16	. . . Diazomethane	251/12	. . . . being acyclic
245/18	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by carboxyl groups	251/14	. . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
245/20	. Diazonium compounds	251/16	. . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
245/22	. containing chains of three or more nitrogen atoms with one or more nitrogen-to-nitrogen double bonds	251/18	. . having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
245/24	. . Chains of only three nitrogen atoms, e.g. diazoamines	251/20	. . having carbon atoms of imino groups being part of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
247/00	Compounds containing azido groups	251/22	. . . Quinone imines
247/02	. with azido groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton	251/24	. . having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
247/04	. . being saturated	251/26	. . having nitrogen atoms of imino groups further bound to halogen atoms
247/06	. . . and containing rings	251/28	. . having nitrogen atoms of imino groups acylated
247/08	. . being unsaturated	251/30	. . having nitrogen atoms of imino groups quaternised
247/10	. . . and containing rings	251/32	. Oximes
247/12	. . being further substituted by carboxyl groups	251/34	. . with oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
247/14	. with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	251/36	. . . with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
247/16	. with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton	251/38	. . . . to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton
247/18	. . being further substituted by carboxyl groups	251/40	. . . . to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
247/20	. with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids	251/42	. . . with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
247/22	. . with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	251/44	. . . with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
247/24	. . with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	251/46	. . . . Quinone oximes
249/00	Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12)	251/48	. . . with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
249/02	. of compounds containing imino groups	251/50	. . having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals
249/04	. of oximes	251/52	. . . of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
249/06	. . by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons	251/54	. . . of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
249/08	. . by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds	251/56	. . . of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
249/10	. . from nitro compounds or salts thereof	251/58	. . . of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
249/12	. . by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups	251/60	. . . of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
249/14	. . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives		

251/62	. . having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups esterified	253/32	. Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
251/64	. . . by carboxylic acids	253/34	. . Separation; Purification
251/66	. . . . with the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	255/00	Carboxylic acid nitriles (cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00)
251/68	. . . . with at least one of the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	255/01	. having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
251/70	. . Metal complexes of oximes	255/02	. . of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton
251/72	. Hydrazones	255/03	. . . Mononitriles
251/74	. . having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms	255/04	. . . containing two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton
251/76	. . . to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton	255/05	. . . containing at least three cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton
251/78	. . . to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	255/06	. . of an acyclic and unsaturated carbon skeleton
251/80	. . . . the carbon skeleton containing rings	255/07	. . . Mononitriles
251/82	. . having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	255/08	. . . . Acrylonitrile; Methacrylonitrile
251/84	. . having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone groups being part of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	255/09	. . . containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton
251/86	. . having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	255/10	. . containing cyano groups and halogen atoms, or nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same acyclic carbon skeleton
251/88	. . having also the other nitrogen atom doubly-bound to a carbon atom, e.g. azines	255/11	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same saturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid nitriles (of cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00)	255/12	. . . containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
253/02	. by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds	255/13	. . . containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
253/04	. by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. C1CN, with organic compounds	255/14	. . . containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
253/06	. from N-formylated amino compounds	255/15	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/08	. by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds	255/16	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon atom of an acyclic carbon skeleton
253/10	. . to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds	255/17	. . containing cyano groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same acyclic carbon skeleton
253/12	. . to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	255/18	. . containing cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of carboxyl groups
253/14	. by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups	255/19	. . containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups, bound to the same saturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/16	. by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups	255/20	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
253/18	. by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings	255/21	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
253/20	. by dehydration of carboxylic acid amides	255/22	. . . containing cyano groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton
253/22	. by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups	255/23	. . containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups, bound to the same unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/24	. by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons	255/24	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other hetero atoms, bound to the same saturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/26	. . containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds, e.g. unsaturated aldehydes	255/25	. . . Aminoacetoneitriles
253/28	. . containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g. styrene	255/26	. . . containing cyano groups, amino groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
253/30	. by reactions not involving the formation of cyano groups	255/27	. . . containing cyano groups, amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton

255/28	. . . containing cyano groups, amino groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups, bound to the carbon skeleton	255/55	. . containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
255/29	. . . containing cyano groups and acylated amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	255/56	. . containing cyano groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
255/30	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other hetero atoms, bound to the same unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton	255/57	. . containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups, bound to the carbon skeleton
255/31	. . having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	255/58	. . containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other hetero atoms, bound to the carbon skeleton
255/32	. . having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton containing at least one six-membered aromatic ring	255/59	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
255/33	. . . with cyano groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by saturated carbon chains	255/60	. . . at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated
255/34	. . . with cyano groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon chains	255/61	. containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being part of imino group bound to the same carbon skeleton
255/35	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups	255/62	. containing cyano groups and oxygen atoms being part of oximino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
255/36	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by hydroxy groups	255/63	. containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms further bound to other hetero atoms, other than oxygen atoms of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton
255/37	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by etherified hydroxy groups	255/64	. . with the nitrogen atoms further bound to oxygen atoms
255/38	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by esterified hydroxy groups	255/65	. . with the nitrogen atoms further bound to nitrogen atoms
255/39	. . . . with hydroxy groups esterified by derivatives of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acids, e.g. of chrysanthemumic acids	255/66	. . . having cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being part of hydrazine or hydrazone groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
255/40	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms	255/67	. . . having cyano groups and azido groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
255/41	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups	257/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, the doubly-bound oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by a doubly-bound nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom not being further bound to an oxygen atom, e.g. imino-ethers, amidines
255/42	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other hetero atoms	257/02	. with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by halogen atoms, e.g. imino-halides
255/43	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	257/04	. without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers
255/44	. . . . at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated	257/06	. . having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
255/45	. having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	257/08	. . having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
255/46	. . to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings	257/10	. with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines
255/47	. . to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems	257/12	. . having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms
255/48	. . to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids	257/14	. . having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
255/49	. having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton	257/16	. . having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
255/50	. . to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings	257/18	. . having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
255/51	. . . containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton	257/20	. . having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups acylated
255/52	. . to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems	257/22	. . having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups further bound to nitrogen atoms, e.g. hydrazidines
255/53	. . containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton		
255/54	. . containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton		

259/00 Compounds containing carboxyl groups, an oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by a nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom being further bound to an oxygen atom and not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 259/02 . with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by halogen atoms
- 259/04 . without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. hydroxamic acids
- 259/06 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 259/08 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 259/10 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 259/12 . with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-hydroxyamidines
- 259/14 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 259/16 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 259/18 . . having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 259/20 . . with at least one nitrogen atom of hydroxamidine groups bound to another nitrogen atom

261/00 Derivatives of cyanic acid

- 261/02 . Cyanates
- 261/04 . Cyanamides ([unsubstituted cyanamide C01C 3/16](#))

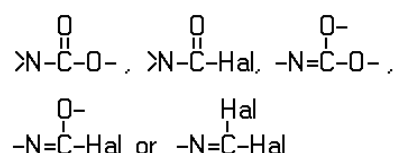
263/00 Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid

- 263/02 . by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives
- 263/04 . from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides
- 263/06 . from or via ureas
- 263/08 . from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans
- 263/10 . by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene
- 263/12 . from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement ([C07C 209/56 takes precedence](#))
- 263/14 . by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide
- 263/16 . by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups
- 263/18 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 263/20 . . Separation; Purification

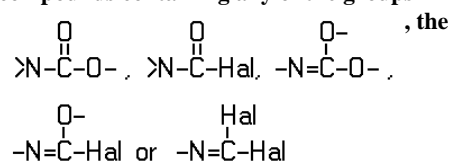
265/00 Derivatives of isocyanic acid

- 265/02 . having isocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 265/04 . . of a saturated carbon skeleton
- 265/06 . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 265/08 . . . the carbon skeleton containing rings

- 265/10 . having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 265/12 . having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 265/14 . containing at least two isocyanate groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
- 265/16 . having isocyanate groups acylated

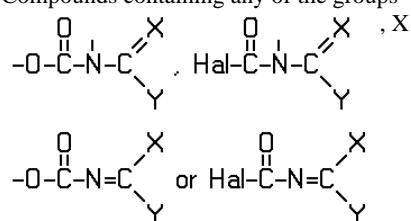
267/00 Carbodiimides**269/00 Preparation of derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups****nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups**

- 269/02 . from isocyanates with formation of carbamate groups
- 269/04 . from amines with formation of carbamate groups
- 269/06 . by reactions not involving the formation of carbamate groups
- 269/08 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives

271/00 Derivatives of carbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups**nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups**

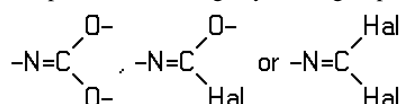
- 271/02 . Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids ([unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12](#))
- 271/04 . Carbamic acid halides
- 271/06 . Esters of carbamic acids
- 271/08 . . having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 271/10 . . . with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 271/12 to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
- 271/14 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 271/16 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 271/18 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 271/20 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 271/22 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
- 271/24 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring

- 271/26 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/28 to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/30 to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
- 271/32 . . having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 271/34 . . . with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 271/36 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/38 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/40 . . having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 271/42 . . . with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 271/44 to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
- 271/46 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 271/48 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 271/50 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 271/52 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 271/54 to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
- 271/56 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/58 . . . with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 271/60 . . having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms
- 271/62 . . Compounds containing any of the groups

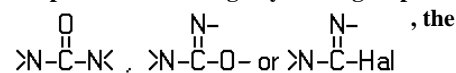


being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates

- 271/64 . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylcarbamates
- 271/66 . . Y being a hetero atom
- 271/68 . . Compounds containing any of the groups



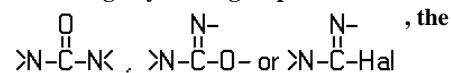
273/00 Preparation of urea or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups



nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 273/02 . . of urea, its salts, complexes or addition compounds
- 273/025 . . {of solutions of urea and formaldehyde}
- 273/04 . . from carbon dioxide and ammonia
- 273/06 . . from cyanamide or calcium cyanamide
- 273/08 . . from ammoniacal liquor
- 273/10 . . combined with the synthesis of ammonia
- 273/12 . . combined with the synthesis of melamine
- 273/14 . . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 273/16 . . . Separation; Purification
- 273/18 . . of substituted ureas
- 273/1809 . . {with formation of the N-C(O)-N moiety}
- 273/1818 . . . {from -N=C=O and XNR"R"}
- 273/1827 {X being H}
- 273/1836 . . . {from derivatives of carbamic acid}
- 273/1845 {comprising the -N-C(O)-Hal moiety}
- 273/1854 . . {by reactions not involving the formation of the N-C(O)-N- moiety}
- 273/1863 . . . {from urea}
- 273/1872 . . {Preparation of compounds comprising a -N-C(O)-N-C(O)-N- moiety}
- 273/1881 . . . {from urea}
- 273/189 . . {Purification, separation, stabilisation, use of additives}

275/00 Derivatives of urea, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups



nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 275/02 . . Salts; Complexes; Addition compounds
- 275/04 . . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 275/06 . . of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton
- 275/08 . . . being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 275/10 . . . being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 275/12 . . . being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 275/14 . . . being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 275/16 . . . being further substituted by carboxyl groups
- 275/18 . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 275/20 . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 275/22 . . . containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 275/24 . . . containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 275/26 . . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 275/28 . . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton

- 275/30 . . being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 275/32 . . being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 275/34 . . . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
- 275/36 with at least one of the oxygen atoms further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-aryloxyphenylureas
- 275/38 . . being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 275/40 . . being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 275/42 . . being further substituted by carboxyl groups
- 275/44 . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups doubly-bound to carbon atoms
- 275/46 . containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C}=\text{X} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{X} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Y} \end{array}, \text{X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylureas}$$
- 275/48 . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
- 275/50 . . . Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon atom
- 275/52 . . . Y being a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 275/54 . . . Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. benzoylureas
- 275/56 . . . X being a nitrogen atom
- 275/58 . . Y being a hetero atom
- 275/60 . . . Y being an oxygen atom, e.g. allophanic acids
- 275/62 . . . Y being a nitrogen atom, e.g. biuret
- 275/64 . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups singly-bound to oxygen atoms
- 275/66 . having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to halogen atoms or to nitro or nitroso groups
- 275/68 . . N-nitroso ureas
- 275/70 . Compounds containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{N}=\text{C} \\ \parallel \\ \text{O} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{N}=\text{C} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Hal} \end{array}, \text{e.g. isoureas}$$
- 277/00 Preparation of guanidine or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing the group** $\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N} \end{array}$, **the singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups**
- 277/02 . of guanidine from cyanamide, calcium cyanamide or dicyandiamides
- 277/04 . of guanidine from ammonium thiocyanate
- 277/06 . Purification or separation of guanidine
- 277/08 . of substituted guanidines
- 279/00 Derivatives of guanidine, i.e. compounds containing the group** $\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N} \end{array}$, **the singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups**
- 279/02 . Guanidine; Salts, complexes or addition compounds thereof
- 279/04 . having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton
- 279/06 . . being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups
- 279/08 . . being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 279/10 . . being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 279/12 . . being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 279/14 . . being further substituted by carboxyl groups
- 279/16 . having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 279/18 . having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 279/20 . containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N}=\text{X} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{N}=\text{X} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Y} \end{array}, \text{X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylguanidines}$$
- 279/22 . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines
- 279/24 . . Y being a hetero atom
- 279/26 . . . X and Y being nitrogen atoms, i.e. biguanides
- 279/265 {containing two or more biguanide groups}
- 279/28 . having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides
- 279/30 . having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups
- 279/32 . . N-nitroguanidines
- 279/34 . . . N-nitroguanidine
- 279/36 . . . Substituted N-nitroguanidines
- 281/00 Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 269/00 - C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group**
- 281/02 . Compounds containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{O} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{O} \end{array}, \text{e.g. carbazates}$$
- 281/04 . . the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom
- 281/06 . Compounds containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{N} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{N} \end{array}, \text{e.g. semicarbazides}$$
- 281/08 . . the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom, e.g. semicarbazones
- 281/10 . . . the carbon atom being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom or to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 281/12 . . . the carbon atom being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 281/14 . . . the carbon atom being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring

281/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compounds containing any of the groups $\begin{array}{c} \text{N-} \\ | \\ \text{>N-N-C-N<} \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c} \text{-N-} \\ | \\ \text{>N-N=C-N<} \end{array}$, e.g. aminoguanidine 	303/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> from sulfonic acids, by reactions not involving the formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups; {from sulfonic halides by reactions not involving the formation of halosulfonyl groups}
281/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom, e.g. guanyldiazones 	303/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of esters of sulfuric acids
281/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the two nitrogen atoms of the functional groups being doubly-bound to each other, e.g. azoformamide 	303/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of esters of sulfonic acids
		303/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction of hydroxy compounds with sulfonic acids or derivatives thereof
		303/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reactions not involving the formation of esterified sulfo groups
291/00	Compounds containing carbon and nitrogen and having functional groups not covered by groups C07C 201/00 - C07C 281/00	303/32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of salts of sulfonic acids
291/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> containing nitrogen-oxide bonds 	303/34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of amides of sulfuric acids
291/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> containing amino-oxide bonds 	303/36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of amides of sulfonic acids
291/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrile oxides 	303/38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction of ammonia or amines with sulfonic acids, or with esters, anhydrides, or halides thereof
291/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azoxy compounds 	303/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reactions not involving the formation of sulfonamide groups
291/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isocyanides 	303/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
291/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulminates 	303/44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation; Purification
291/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> containing at least one carbon atom bound to a nitro or nitroso group and doubly-bound to a hetero atom 	303/46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> from by-products of refining mineral oils with sulfuric acid
Compounds containing carbon together with sulfur, selenium, or tellurium, with or without hydrogen, halogens, oxygen, or nitrogen (irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives C07C 401/00; vitamin D derivatives, 9-10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation C07C 401/00; derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings C07C 403/00; prostaglandins or derivatives thereof C07C 405/00; peroxy compounds C07C 407/00, C07C 409/00)			
301/00	Esters of sulfurous acid (cyclic esters C07D)	305/00	Esters of sulfuric acids (cyclic esters C07D)
301/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings 	305/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton
		305/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being acyclic and saturated
		305/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogenosulfates
		305/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialkylsulfates; Substituted dialkylsulfates
		305/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
		305/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being saturated and containing rings
		305/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being acyclic and unsaturated
		305/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being unsaturated and containing rings
		305/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> containing six-membered aromatic rings
		305/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
303/00	Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids; Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides	305/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
303/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of sulfonic acids or halides thereof 	305/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
303/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by substitution of hydrogen atoms by sulfo or halosulfonyl groups 	305/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halogenosulfates, i.e. monoesters of halogenosulfuric acids
303/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide 		
303/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction with halogenosulfonic acids 		
303/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur halides 		
303/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction with thionylhalides 		
303/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by sulfoxidation, i.e. by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups 		
303/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups 		
303/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups 		
303/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by addition of sulfurous acid or salts thereof to compounds having carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds 		
		307/00	Amides of sulfuric acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfate groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
		307/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monoamides of sulfuric acids or esters thereof, e.g. sulfamic acids
		307/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamides of sulfuric acids
		307/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
		307/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
		307/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
		309/00	Sulfonic acids; Halides, esters, or anhydrides thereof
		309/01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sulfonic acids

309/02	. . having sulfo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	309/30	. . . . of six-membered aromatic rings substituted by alkyl groups
309/03	. . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	309/31	. . . . by alkyl groups containing at least three carbon atoms
309/04	. . . . containing only one sulfo group	309/32	. . . . containing at least two non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings in the carbon skeleton
309/05	. . . . containing at least two sulfo groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/33	. . . of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems
309/06	. . . . containing halogen atoms, or nitro or nitroso groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/34	. . . . formed by two rings
309/07	. . . . containing oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton	309/35	. . . . . Naphthalene sulfonic acids
309/08	. . . . . containing hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/36	. . . . . substituted by alkyl groups
309/09	. . . . . containing etherified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/37	. . . . . by alkyl groups containing at least three carbon atoms
309/10	. . . . . with the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups further bound to an acyclic carbon atom	309/38	. . . . formed by at least three rings
309/11	. . . . . with the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	309/39	. . . containing halogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
309/12	. . . . . containing esterified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/40	. . . containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to the carbon skeleton
309/13	. . . . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton	309/41	. . . containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
309/14	. . . . . containing amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/42	. . . . having the sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
309/15	. . . . . the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups being part of any of the groups $\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \parallel \\ >\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{Y} \quad \text{or} \quad -\text{N}=\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{X} \\ \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \end{array}, \text{X}$ <p>being a hetero atom, Y being any atom</p>	309/43	. . . . having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/16	. . . . . containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton	309/44	. . . containing doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
309/17	. . . . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/45	. . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton
309/18	. . . . . containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton	309/46	. . . . having the sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
309/19	. . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	309/47	. . . . having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/20	. . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	309/48	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms
309/21	. . . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton	309/49	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
309/22	. . . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/50	. . . . . having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/23	. . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	309/51	. . . . . at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups $\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \parallel \\ >\text{N}-\text{C} \quad \text{or} \quad -\text{N}=\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{X} \\ \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \end{array}, \text{X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom}$
309/24	. . . of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	309/52	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
309/25	. . having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton	309/53	. . . . . the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings
309/26	. . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton	309/54	. . . . . at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups $\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \parallel \\ >\text{N}-\text{C} \quad \text{or} \quad -\text{N}=\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{X} \\ \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \end{array}, \text{X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom}$
309/27	. . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/55	. . . . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
309/28	. . having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton		
309/29	. . . of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings		

309/56	. . . . . Y being a hetero atom	309/88	. . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton
309/57	. . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton		
309/58	. . . . Carboxylic acid groups or esters thereof	309/89	. . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton
309/59	. . . . Nitrogen analogues of carboxyl groups		
309/60	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	311/00	Amides of sulfonic acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfo groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
309/61	. . . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups	311/01	. Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
309/62	. . Sulfonated fats, oils or waxes of undetermined constitution (chemical modification of petroleum waxes C10G 73/38 { Bituminosulfonic acid C07G 9/00 })	311/02	. . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
309/63	. Esters of sulfonic acids	311/03	. . . having the nitrogen atoms of the sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
309/64	. . having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	311/04	. . . . to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
309/65	. . . of a saturated carbon skeleton	311/05	. . . . to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
309/66	. . . . Methanesulfonates	311/06	. . . . to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
309/67	. . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	311/07	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
309/68	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	311/08	. . . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
309/69	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups	311/09	. . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by at least two halogen atoms
309/70	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl groups	311/10	. . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
309/71	. . having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	311/11	. . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
309/72	. . having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton	311/12	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings
309/73	. . . to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings	311/13	. . . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
309/74	. . . to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems	311/14	. Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
309/75	. . . containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton	311/15	. Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
309/76	. . . containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton	311/16	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to an acyclic carbon atom
309/77	. . . containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton	311/17	. . . to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
309/78	. Halides of sulfonic acids	311/18	. . . to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
309/79	. . having halosulfonyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	311/19	. . . to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups
309/80	. . . of a saturated carbon skeleton	311/20	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
309/81	. . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	311/21	. . having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
309/82	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	311/22	. Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
309/83	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups		
309/84	. . . of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl groups		
309/85	. . having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		
309/86	. . having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton		
309/87	. . . containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton		

- 311/23 . . having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 311/24 . . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 311/25 . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 311/26 . . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 311/27 . . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 311/28 . . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/29 . . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/30 . Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 311/31 . . having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 311/32 . . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 311/33 . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 311/34 . . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 311/35 . . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 311/36 . . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/37 . . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/38 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered rings of the same carbon skeleton
- 311/39 having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to an acyclic carbon atom
- 311/40 to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 311/41 to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 311/42 to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups
- 311/43 having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/44 having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 311/45 . . at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{N}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ -\text{N}=\text{C} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array}, \text{ X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylaminosulfonamides}$$
- 311/46 . . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
- 311/47 . . . Y being a hetero atom
- 311/48 . having nitrogen atoms of sulfonamide groups further bound to another hetero atom
- 311/49 . . to nitrogen atoms

- 311/50 . Compounds containing any of the groups
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \equiv\text{C}-\text{SO}_2-\text{N}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \equiv\text{C}-\text{SO}_2-\text{N}=\text{C} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{Y} \end{array}, \text{ X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom}$$
- 311/51 . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
- 311/52 . . Y being a hetero atom
- 311/53 . . . X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfonylcarbamic acid
- 311/54 . . . either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfonylurea
- 311/55 having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 311/56 having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 311/57 having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 311/58 having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
- 311/59 having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 311/60 having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 311/61 having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups further bound to another hetero atom
- 311/62 having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups further acylated
- 311/63 N-sulfonylisoureas
- 311/64 . . . X and Y being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfonylguanidine
- 311/65 . N-sulfonylisocyanates

313/00 Sulfinic acids; Sulfenic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof; Amides of sulfinic or sulfenic acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfinic or sulfenic groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 313/02 . Sulfinic acids; Derivatives thereof
- 313/04 . . Sulfinic acids; Esters thereof
- 313/06 . . Sulfinamides
- 313/08 . Sulfenic acids; Derivatives thereof
- 313/10 . . Sulfenic acids; Esters thereof
- 313/12 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 313/14 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 313/16 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 313/18 . . Sulfenamides
- 313/20 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 313/22 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings

- 313/24 . . . having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 313/26 . . . Compounds containing any of the groups

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \qquad \qquad \text{X} \\ | \qquad \qquad | \\ \equiv\text{C}-\text{S}-\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{Y} \text{ or } \equiv\text{C}-\text{S}-\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{Y} \end{array}$$
, X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom
- 313/28 Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
- 313/30 Y being a hetero atom
- 313/32 X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulphenylcarbamic acid
- 313/34 either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulphenylureas
- 313/36 . . . having nitrogen atoms of sulfenamide groups further bound to other hetero atoms
- 313/38 . . . N-sulphenylisocyanates
- 315/00 Preparation of sulfones; Preparation of sulfoxides**
- 315/02 . by formation of sulfone or sulfoxide groups by oxidation of sulfides, or by formation of sulfone groups by oxidation of sulfoxides
- 315/04 . by reactions not involving the formation of sulfone or sulfoxide groups
- 315/06 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 317/00 Sulfones; Sulfoxides**
- 317/02 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 317/04 . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 317/06 . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 317/08 . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 317/10 . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 317/12 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 317/14 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 317/16 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
- 317/18 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
- 317/20 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
- 317/22 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
- 317/24 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
- 317/26 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton
- 317/28 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
- 317/30 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
- 317/32 . . with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton

- 317/34 . . . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same non-condensed ring or of a condensed ring system containing that ring
- 317/36 with the nitrogen atoms of the amino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms
- 317/38 with the nitrogen atom of at least one amino group being part of any of the groups

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \qquad \qquad \text{X} \\ | \qquad \qquad | \\ >\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{Y} \text{ or } -\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{Y} \end{array}$$
, X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylamino sulfones
- 317/40 Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
- 317/42 Y being a hetero atom
- 317/44 . having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
- 317/46 . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 317/48 . . the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 317/50 . . . at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \qquad \qquad \text{X} \\ | \qquad \qquad | \\ >\text{N}-\text{C}=\text{Y} \text{ or } -\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{Y} \end{array}$$
, X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom

- 319/00 Preparation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides**
- 319/02 . of thiols
- 319/04 . . by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds
- 319/06 . . from sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides
- 319/08 . . by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups
- 319/10 . . . by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 319/12 . . by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups
- 319/14 . of sulfides
- 319/16 . . by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds
- 319/18 . . by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds
- 319/20 . . by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups
- 319/22 . of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides
- 319/24 . . by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds
- 319/26 . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
- 319/28 . . Separation; Purification
- 319/30 . . . from the by-products of refining mineral oils
- 321/00 Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides**
- 321/02 . Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 321/04 . . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
- 321/06 . . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
- 321/08 . . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton

321/10	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings	323/18	. . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton
321/12	. Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides having thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	323/19	. . . with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
321/14	. . of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	323/20	. . . with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
321/16	. . of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	323/21	. . . with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
321/18	. . of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	323/22	. containing thio groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
321/20	. . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings	323/23	. containing thio groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton
321/22	. Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	323/24	. . having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
321/24	. Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	323/25	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
321/26	. . Thiols	323/26	. . . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings
321/28	. . Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	323/27	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
321/30	. . . Sulfides having the sulfur atom of at least one thio group bound to two carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	323/28	. . . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
323/00	Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides substituted by halogen, oxygen or nitrogen atoms, or by sulfur atoms not being part of thio groups	323/29	. . . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
323/01	. containing thio groups and halogen atoms, or nitro or nitroso groups bound to the same carbon skeleton	323/30	. . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton
323/02	. . having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton	323/31	. . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton
323/03	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated	323/32	. . . having at least one of the nitrogen atoms bound to an acyclic carbon atom of the carbon skeleton
323/04	. . . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings	323/33	. . . having at least one of the nitrogen atoms bound to a carbon atom of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
323/05	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated	323/34	. . . . the thio group being a mercapto group
323/06	. . . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	323/35	. . . . the thio group being a sulfide group
323/07	. . . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	323/36	. . . . . the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
323/08	. . having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton	323/37	. . . . . the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
323/09	. . having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton	323/38	. . . with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
323/10	. containing thio groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton	323/39	. . at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
323/11	. . having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton		$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \parallel \\ \text{>N}-\text{C}-\text{Y} \text{ or } -\text{N}=\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{X} \\ \searrow \text{Y} \end{array} \end{array}$
323/12	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated		being a hetero atom, Y being any atom
323/13	. . . the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings	323/40	. . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
323/14	. . . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated	323/41	. . . . Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon atom
323/15	. . . the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	323/42	. . . . Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
323/16	. . . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	323/43	. . . Y being a hetero atom
323/17	. . having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton	323/44	. . . . X or Y being nitrogen atoms

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{S} \quad \text{X} \\ \parallel \quad | \\ -\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{Y} \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c} \text{S} \quad \text{X} \\ \parallel \quad \diagup \\ -\text{C}-\text{N}=\text{C} \\ \quad \quad \diagdown \\ \quad \quad \text{Y} \end{array}, \text{X being a hetero}$$

- 327/60 . Thiocarboxylic acids having sulfur atoms of thiocarboxyl groups further doubly-bound to oxygen atoms

329/00 Thiocarbonic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof

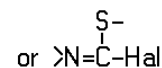
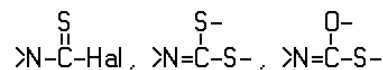
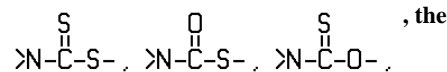
- 329/02 . Monothiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof
 329/04 . . Esters of monothiocarbonic acids
 329/06 . . . having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
 329/08 . . . having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 329/10 . . . having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
 329/12 . Dithiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof
 329/14 . . Esters of dithiocarbonic acids
 329/16 . . . having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
 329/18 . . . having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 329/20 . . . having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings

331/00 Derivatives of thiocyanic acid or of isothiocyanic acid

- 331/02 . Thiocyanates
 331/04 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
 331/06 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 331/08 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
 331/10 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
 331/12 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
 331/14 . . having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
 331/16 . Isothiocyanates
 331/18 . . having isothiocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
 331/20 . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton
 331/22 . . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
 331/24 . . . the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
 331/26 . . having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 331/28 . . having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
 331/30 . . containing at least two isothiocyanate groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
 331/32 . . having isothiocyanate groups acylated

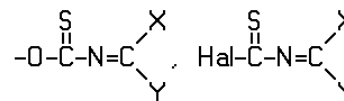
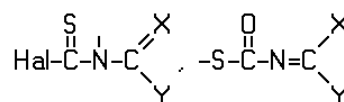
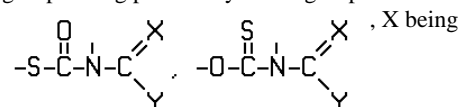
333/00

Derivatives of thiocarbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups



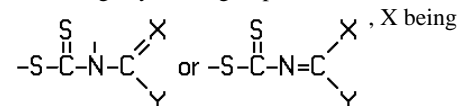
nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 333/02 . Monothiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof
 333/04 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
 333/06 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 333/08 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
 333/10 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups being part of any of the groups



a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g., N-acylthiocarbamates

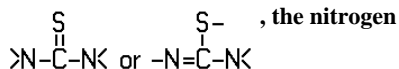
- 333/12 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to other hetero atoms
 333/14 . Dithiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof
 333/16 . . Salts of dithiocarbamic acids
 333/18 . . Esters of dithiocarbamic acids
 333/20 . . . having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
 333/22 . . . having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
 333/24 . . . having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
 333/26 . . . containing any of the groups



a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acyldithiocarbamates

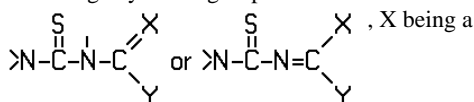
- 333/28 . . . having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to other hetero atoms
 333/30 . . having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbamic groups bound to other sulfur atoms
 333/32 . . . Thiuramsulfides; Thiurampolysulfides

335/00 Thioureas, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups



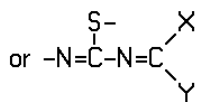
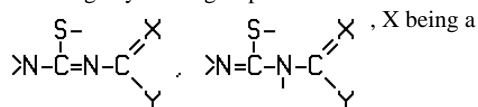
atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

- 335/02 . Thiourea
- 335/04 . Derivatives of thiourea
- 335/06 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 335/08 . . . of a saturated carbon skeleton
- 335/10 . . . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
- 335/12 the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 335/14 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 335/16 . . having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton
- 335/18 . . . being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 335/20 . . . being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
- 335/22 . . . being further substituted by carboxyl groups
- 335/24 . . containing any of the groups



hetero atom, Y being any atom

- 335/26 . . . Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylthioureas
- 335/28 . . . Y being a hetero atom, e.g. thiobiuret
- 335/30 . Isothioureas
- 335/32 . . having sulfur atoms of isothiurea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
- 335/34 . . having sulfur atoms of isothiurea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 335/36 . . having sulfur atoms of isothiurea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
- 335/38 . . containing any of the groups

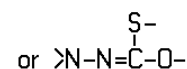
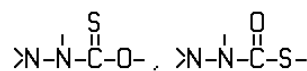
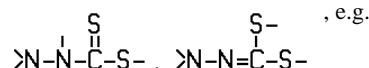


hetero atom, Y being any atom

- 335/40 . having nitrogen atoms of thiourea or isothiurea groups further bound to other hetero atoms
- 335/42 . . Sulfonylthioureas; Sulfonylisothiureas
- 335/44 . . Sulfenylthioureas; Sulfenylisothiureas

337/00 Derivatives of thiocarbonic acids containing functional groups covered by groups [C07C 333/00](#) or [C07C 335/00](#) in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group

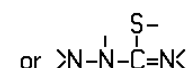
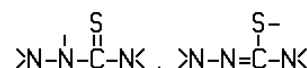
- 337/02 . Compounds containing any of the groups



thiocarbazates

- 337/04 . . the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom

- 337/06 . Compounds containing any of the groups



thiosemicarbazides

- 337/08 . . the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom, e.g. thiosemicarbazones
- 337/10 . the two nitrogen atoms of the functional groups being doubly-bound to each other

381/00 Compounds containing carbon and sulfur and having functional groups not covered by groups [C07C 301/00](#) - [C07C 337/00](#)

- 381/02 . Thiosulfates
- 381/04 . Thiosulfonates
- 381/06 . Compounds containing sulfur atoms only bound to two nitrogen atoms
- 381/08 . . having at least one of the nitrogen atoms acylated
- 381/10 . Compounds containing sulfur atoms doubly-bound to nitrogen atoms
- 381/12 . Sulfonium compounds
- 381/14 . Compounds containing a carbon atom having four bonds to hetero atoms with a double bond to one hetero atom and at least one bond to a sulfur atom further doubly-bound to oxygen atoms

391/00 Compounds containing selenium

- 391/02 . having selenium atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings

395/00 Compounds containing tellurium

401/00 Irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives; Vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation

403/00 Derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings, e.g. vitamin A, beta-carotene, beta-ionone

- 403/02 . having side-chains containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms
- 403/04 . having side-chains substituted by halogen atoms
- 403/06 . having side-chains substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 403/08 . . by hydroxy groups
- 403/10 . . by etherified hydroxy groups
- 403/12 . . by esterified hydroxy groups

- 403/14 . having side-chains substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
- 403/16 . . not being part of -CHO groups
- 403/18 . having side-chains substituted by nitrogen atoms
- 403/20 . having side-chains substituted by carboxyl groups {or halides, anhydrides, or (thio)esters thereof}
- 403/22 . having side-chains substituted by sulfur atoms
- 403/24 . having side-chains substituted by six-membered non-aromatic rings, e.g. beta-carotene
- 405/00 Compounds containing a five-membered ring having two side-chains in ortho position to each other, and having oxygen atoms directly attached to the ring in ortho position to one of the side-chains, one side-chain containing, not directly attached to the ring, a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one to halogen, and the other side-chain having oxygen atoms attached in gamma-position to the ring, e.g. prostaglandins {Analogues or derivatives thereof}**
- 405/0008 . {Analogues having the carboxyl group in the side-chains replaced by other functional groups}
- 405/0016 . . {containing only hydroxy, etherified or esterified hydroxy groups}
- 405/0025 . . {containing keto groups}
- 405/0033 . . {containing sulfur}
- 405/0041 . . {containing nitrogen}
- 405/005 . {Analogues or derivatives having the five membered ring replaced by other rings}
- 405/0058 . . {having the side-chains or their analogues or derivatives attached to a not condensed ring different from a five-membered ring (five-membered ring see 124 CA and sub-groups)}
- 405/0066 . . . {to a six-membered ring}
- 405/0075 . . {having the side-chains or their analogues or derivatives attached to a condensed ring system}
- 405/0083 . . . {which is only ortho or peri condensed, e.g. carbacyclins}
- 405/0091 . . . {which is bridged condensed}
- 407/00 Preparation of peroxy compounds**
- 407/003 . {Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives}
- 407/006 . . {Stabilisation; Use of additives}
- 409/00 Peroxy compounds**
- 409/02 . the -O-O- group being bound between a carbon atom, not further substituted by oxygen atoms, and hydrogen, i.e. hydroperoxides
- 409/04 . . the carbon atom being acyclic
- 409/06 . . . Compounds containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
- 409/08 . . . Compounds containing six-membered aromatic rings
- 409/10 Cumene hydroperoxide
- 409/12 with two alpha,alpha-dialkylmethyl hydroperoxy groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring
- 409/14 . . the carbon atom belonging to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 409/16 . the -O-O- group being bound between two carbon atoms not further substituted by oxygen atoms, i.e. peroxides
- 409/18 . . at least one of the carbon atoms belonging to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring

- 409/20 . the -O-O- group being bound to a carbon atom further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
- 409/22 . . having two -O-O- groups bound to the carbon atom
- 409/24 . the -O-O- group being bound between a >C=O group and hydrogen, i.e. peroxy acids
- 409/26 . . Peracetic acid
- 409/28 . . a >C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
- 409/30 . . a >C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
- 409/32 . the -O-O- group being bound between two >C=O groups
- 409/34 . . both belonging to carboxylic acids
- 409/36 . . . Diacetyl peroxide
- 409/38 . the -O-O- group being bound between a >C=O group and a carbon atom, not further substituted by oxygen atoms, i.e. esters of peroxy acids
- 409/40 . containing nitrogen atoms
- 409/42 . containing sulfur atoms
- 409/44 . . with sulfur atoms directly bound to the -O-O- groups, e.g. persulfonic acids

2521/00 Catalysts comprising the elements, oxides or hydroxides of magnesium, boron, aluminium, carbon, silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium

NOTE

The indexing codes of group [C07C 2521/00](#) are associated with groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 6/00](#).

- 2521/02 . Boron or aluminium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 2521/04 . . Alumina
- 2521/06 . Silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 2521/08 . . Silica
- 2521/10 . Magnesium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 2521/12 . Silica and alumina
- 2521/14 . Silica and magnesia
- 2521/16 . Clays or other mineral silicates
- 2521/18 . Carbon

2523/00 Catalysts comprising metals or metal oxides or hydroxides, not provided for in group [C07C 2521/00](#) ([C07C 2521/16](#) takes precedence)

NOTE

The indexing codes of group [C07C 2523/00](#) are associated with groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 6/00](#).

- 2523/02 . of the alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
- 2523/04 . . Alkali metals
- 2523/06 . of zinc, cadmium or mercury
- 2523/08 . of gallium, indium or thallium
- 2523/10 . of rare earths
- 2523/12 . of actinides
- 2523/14 . of germanium, tin or lead
- 2523/16 . of arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
- 2523/18 . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
- 2523/20 . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum
- 2523/22 . . . Vanadium
- 2523/24 . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
- 2523/26 . . . Chromium

2523/28	. . . Molybdenum
2523/30	. . . Tungsten
2523/31	. . . combined with bismuth
2523/32	. . Manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/34	. . . Manganese
2523/36	. . . Rhenium
2523/38	. of noble metals
2523/40	. . of the platinum group metals
2523/42	. . . Platinum
2523/44	. . . Palladium
2523/46	. . . Ruthenium, rhodium, osmium or iridium
2523/48	. . Silver or gold
2523/50	. . . Silver
2523/52	. . . Gold
2523/54	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36
2523/56	. . . Platinum group metals
2523/58	. . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
2523/60	. . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury
2523/62	. . . with gallium, indium, thallium, germanium, tin or lead
2523/63	. . . with rare earths or actinides
2523/64	. . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/644	. . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
2523/648	. . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum
2523/652	. . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
2523/656	. . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/66	. . . Silver or gold
2523/68	. . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/70	. of the iron group metals or copper
2523/72	. . Copper
2523/74	. . Iron group metals
2523/745	. . . Iron
2523/75	. . . Cobalt
2523/755	. . . Nickel
2523/76	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36
2523/78	. . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
2523/80	. . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury
2523/825	. . . with gallium, indium or thallium
2523/83	. . . with rare earths or actinides
2523/835	. . . with germanium, tin or lead
2523/84	. . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/843	. . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
2523/847	. . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum
2523/85	. . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
2523/86	. . . . Chromium
2523/88	. . . . Molybdenum
2523/881	. . . . . and iron
2523/882	. . . . . and cobalt

2523/883	. . . . . and nickel
2523/885	. . . . . and copper
2523/887	. . . . . containing in addition other metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36
2523/888	. . . . . Tungsten
2523/889	. . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium
2523/89	. . combined with noble metals

2525/00 Catalysts of the Raney type

NOTE

The indexing codes of group [C07C 2525/00](#) are associated with groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 6/00](#).

2525/02	. Raney nickel
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2527/00 Catalysts comprising the elements or compounds of halogens, sulfur, selenium, tellurium, phosphorus or nitrogen; Catalysts comprising carbon compounds

NOTES

1. Metal catalysts or metal oxide catalysts activated or conditioned by halogens, sulfur or phosphorus, or compounds thereof are indexed in the appropriate groups for metal or metal oxide catalysts.
2. The indexing codes of group [C07C 2527/00](#) are associated with groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 6/00](#).

2527/02	. Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
2527/03	. . Acids of sulfur other than sulfhydic acid or sulfuric acid, e.g. halosulfonic acids
2527/04	. . Sulfides
2527/043	. . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals
2527/045	. . . . Platinum group metals
2527/047	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium
2527/049	. . . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals
2527/051	. . . . Molybdenum
2527/053	. . Sulfates or other compounds comprising the anion (SnO _{3n+1}) ²⁻
2527/054	. . . Sulfuric acid or other acids with the formula H ₂ SnO _{3n+1}
2527/055	. . . with alkali metals, copper, gold or silver
2527/057	. . Selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
2527/06	. Halogens; Compounds thereof
2527/08	. . Halides (C07C 2527/122 - C07C 2527/138 take precedence)
2527/10	. . . Chlorides
2527/11	. . . . Hydrogen chloride
2527/12	. . . Fluorides
2527/1206	. . . . Hydrogen fluoride
2527/1213	. . . . Boron fluoride
2527/122	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and copper
2527/125	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and scandium, yttrium, aluminium, gallium, indium or thallium
2527/126	. . . Aluminium chloride
2527/128	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and an iron group metal or a platinum group metal
2527/13	. . . Platinum group metals

2527/132	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium	2529/10	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/133	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and vanadium, niobium, tantalum, antimony or bismuth	2529/12	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/135	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and titanium, zirconium, hafnium, germanium, tin or lead	2529/14	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2527/138	. . Compounds comprising a halogen and an alkaline earth metal, magnesium, beryllium, zinc, cadmium or mercury	2529/16	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2527/14	. Phosphorus; Compounds thereof	2529/18	. . . of the mordenite type
2527/16	. . containing oxygen	2529/20	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/167	. . . Phosphates or other compounds comprising the anion $(\text{PnO}_{3n+1})(n+2)^-$	2529/22	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/173	. . . . Phosphoric acid or other acids with the formula $\text{Hn}+2\text{PnO}_{3n+1}$	2529/24	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2527/18	. . . with metals (phosphates C07C 2527/167)	2529/26	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2527/182	. . with silicon	2529/40	. . . of the pentasil type, e.g. types ZSM-5, ZSM-8 or ZSM-11
2527/185	. . with iron group metals or platinum group metals	2529/42	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/186	. . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	2529/44	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/187	. . . with manganese, technetium or rhenium	2529/46	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2527/188	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium	2529/48	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2527/19	. . . . Molybdenum	2529/50	. . . of the erionite or offretite type, e.g. zeolite T
2527/192	. . . . . with bismuth	2529/52	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/195	. . . with vanadium, niobium or tantalum	2529/54	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/198	. . . . Vanadium	2529/56	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2527/199	. . . . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium	2529/58	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2527/20	. Carbon compounds	2529/60	. . . of the type L
2527/22	. . Carbides	2529/61	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/224	. . . Silicon carbide	2529/62	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/228	. . . . with phosphorus, arsenic, antimony or bismuth	2529/63	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2527/232	. . Carbonates	2529/64	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2527/236	. . . Hydroxy carbonates	2529/65	. . . of the ferrierite type, e.g. types ZSM-21, ZSM-35 or ZSM-38
2527/24	. Nitrogen compounds	2529/66	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2527/25	. . Nitrates	2529/67	. . . . . Noble metals
2527/26	. . Cyanides	2529/68	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2529/00	Catalysts comprising molecular sieves	2529/69	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
	NOTE	2529/70	. . . of types characterised by their specific structure not provided for in groups C07C 2529/08 - C07C 2529/65
	The indexing codes of group C07C 2529/00 are associated with groups C07C 1/00 - C07C 6/00 .	2529/72	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
2529/03	. not having base-exchange properties	2529/74	. . . . . Noble metals
2529/035	. . Crystalline silica polymorphs, e.g. silicalites	2529/76	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
2529/04	. having base-exchange properties, e.g. crystalline zeolites, pillared clays		
2529/05	. . Pillared clays		
2529/06	. . Crystalline aluminosilicate zeolites; Isomorphous compounds thereof		
2529/064	. . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper		
2529/068	. . . . Noble metals		
2529/072	. . . . Iron group metals or copper		
2529/076	. . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium		
2529/08	. . . of the faujasite type, e.g. type X or Y		

- 2529/78 containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
- 2529/80 . . . Mixtures of different zeolites
- 2529/82 . Phosphates
- 2529/83 . . Aluminophosphates (APO compounds)
- 2529/84 . . Aluminophosphates containing other elements, e.g. metals, boron
- 2529/85 . . . Silicoaluminophosphates (SAPO compounds)
- 2529/86 . Borosilicates; Aluminoborosilicates
- 2529/87 . Gallosilicates; Aluminogallosilicates; Galloborosilicates
- 2529/88 . Ferrosilicates; Ferroaluminosilicates
- 2529/89 . Silicates, aluminosilicates or borosilicates of titanium, zirconium or hafnium

2531/00 Catalysts comprising hydrides, coordination complexes or organic compounds

NOTE

The indexing codes of group [C07C 2531/00](#) are associated with groups [C07C 1/00](#) - [C07C 6/00](#).

- 2531/02 . containing organic compounds or metal hydrides
- 2531/025 . . Sulfonic acids
- 2531/04 . . containing carboxylic acids or their salts
- 2531/06 . . containig polymers
- 2531/08 . . . Ion-exchange resins
- 2531/10 sulfonated
- 2531/12 . . containing organo-metallic compounds or metal hydrides
- 2531/14 . . . of aluminium or boron
- 2531/16 . containing coordination complexes
- 2531/18 . . containing nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic or antimony
- 2531/20 . . Carbonyls
- 2531/22 . . Organic complexes
- 2531/24 . . Phosphines
- 2531/26 . containing in addition, inorganic metal compounds not provided for in groups [C07C 2531/02](#) - [C07C 2531/24](#)
- 2531/28 . . of the platinum group metals, iron group metals or copper
- 2531/30 . . . Halides
- 2531/32 . . of manganese, technetium or rhenium
- 2531/34 . . of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
- 2531/36 . . of vanadium, niobium or tantalum
- 2531/38 . . of titanium, zirconium or hafnium