CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C07 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (such compounds as the oxides, sulfides, or oxysulfides of carbon, cyanogen, phosgene, hydrocyanic acid or salts thereof C01; products obtained from layered base-exchange silicates by ion-exchange with organic compounds such as ammonium, phosphonium or sulfonium compounds or by intercalation of organic compounds C01B 33/44; macromolecular compounds C08; dyes C09; fermentation products C12; fermentation or enzyme-using processes to synthesise a desired chemical compound or composition or to separate optical isomers from a racemic mixture C12P; production of organic compounds by electrolysis or electrophoresis C25B 3/00, C25B 7/00)

(NOTES omitted)

C07B GENERAL METHODS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY; APPARATUS THEREFOR (preparation of carboxylic acid esters by telomerisation C07C 67/47; telomerisation C08F)

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the functional group which is present already in some residue being introduced and is not substantially involved in a chemical reaction, is not considered as the functional group which is formed or introduced as a result of the chemical reaction.
2. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
   – "separation" means separation only for the purposes of recovering organic compounds.
3. 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
4. In this subclass, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place according to the type of reaction employed, noting the bond or the functional group which is formed or introduced as a result of the chemical reaction.
5. {C07B 59/00 and subgroups thereof are used for the classification of individual labelled compounds as well as for general methods.}
6. {C07B 61/02 is used for the classification of individual free radicals as well as for general methods.}

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:

C07B 60/00	covered by

31/00 Reduction in general

33/00 Oxidation in general

Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms

35/00 Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving a change in the type of bonding between two carbon atoms already directly linked

35/02 . Reduction

35/04 . Dehydrogenation

35/06 . Decomposition, e.g. elimination of halogens, water or hydrogen halides

35/08 . Isomerisation

37/00 Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving either the formation of a carbon-to-carbon bond between two carbon atoms not directly linked already or the disconnection of two directly linked carbon atoms

37/02 . Addition

37/04 . Substitution

37/06 . Decomposition, e.g. elimination of carbon dioxide

37/08 . Isomerisation

37/10 . Cyclisation

37/12 . . Diels-Alder reactions

Reactions with formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms

39/00 Halogenation

41/00 **Formation or introduction of functional groups containing oxygen**
41/02 . of hydroxy or O-metal groups
41/04 . of ether, acetal or ketal groups
41/06 . of carbonyl groups
41/08 . of carboxyl groups or salts, halides or anhydrides thereof
41/10 . . Salts, halides or anhydrides of carboxyl groups
41/12 . of carboxylic acid ester groups
41/14 . of peroxy of hydroperoxy groups

43/00 **Formation or introduction of functional groups containing nitrogen**
43/02 . of nitro or nitroso groups
43/04 . of amino groups
43/06 . of amide groups
43/08 . of cyano groups
43/10 . of isocyanate groups

45/00 **Formation or introduction of functional groups containing sulfur**
45/02 . of sulfo or sulfonyldioxy groups
45/04 . of sulfonyl or sulfinyl groups
45/06 . of mercapto or sulfide groups

47/00 **Formation or introduction of functional groups not provided for in groups C07B 39/00 - C07B 45/00**

49/00 **Grignard reactions**

51/00 **Introduction of protecting groups or activating groups, not provided for in the preceding groups**

53/00 **Asymmetric syntheses**

55/00 **Racemisation; Complete or partial inversion**

57/00 **Separation of optically-active compounds**

59/00 **Introduction of isotopes of elements into organic compounds{; Labelled organic compounds per se}**
59/001 . {Acyclic or carbocyclic compounds}
59/002 . {Heterocyclic compounds}
59/004 . {Acyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic compounds containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium}
59/005 . {Sugars; Derivatives thereof; Nucleosides; Nucleotides; Nucleic acids}
59/007 . {Steroids}
59/008 . {Peptides; Proteins}

61/00 **Other general methods**
61/02 . {Generation of organic free radicals; Organic free radicals per se}

Purification; Separation; Stabilisation

63/00 **Purification; Separation** (separation of optically-active compounds C07B 57/00)**; Stabilisation; Use of additives**
63/02 . by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification
63/04 . Use of additives {(anti-oxidant compositions or compositions inhibiting chemical change in general C09K 15/00)}

2200/00 **Indexing scheme relating to specific properties of organic compounds**
2200/01 . Charge-transfer complexes
2200/03 . Free radicals
2200/05 . Isotopically modified compounds, e.g. labelled
2200/07 . Optical isomers
2200/09 . Geometrical isomers
2200/11 . Compounds covalently bound to a solid support
2200/13 . Crystalline forms, e.g. polymorphs