

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C09 DYES; PAINTS; POLISHES; NATURAL RESINS; ADHESIVES; COMPOSITIONS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; APPLICATIONS OF MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

C09J ADHESIVES; NON-MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; USE OF MATERIALS AS ADHESIVES ([preparation of glue or gelatine C09H](#))

NOTES

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

C09J

C09J

(continued)

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

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
- | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| C09J 4/02 | covered by | C09J 4/00 |
| C09J 4/04 | covered by | C09J 4/00 |
| C09J 161/08 - C09J 161/10 | covered by | C09J 161/06 |
| C09J 163/02 | covered by | C09J 163/00 |
| C09J 183/05 | covered by | C09J 183/04 |
| C09J 183/07 | covered by | C09J 183/04 |
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

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

- 11/04 . . inorganic
- 11/06 . . organic
- 11/08 . Macromolecular additives

Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives

101/00 Adhesives based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 101/02 . Cellulose; Modified cellulose
- 101/04 . . Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose
- 101/06 . . Cellulose hydrate
- 101/08 . Cellulose derivatives
- 101/10 . . Esters of organic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids [C09J 101/20](#))
- 101/12 . . . Cellulose acetate
- 101/14 . . . Mixed esters, e.g. cellulose acetate-butyrate
- 101/16 . . Esters of inorganic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids [C09J 101/20](#))
- 101/18 . . . Cellulose nitrate
- 101/20 . . Esters of both organic acids and inorganic acids
- 101/22 . . Cellulose xanthate
- 101/24 . . . Viscose
- 101/26 . . Cellulose ethers
- 101/28 . . . Alkyl ethers
- 101/282 {with halogen-substituted hydrocarbon radicals}
- 101/284 {with hydroxylated hydrocarbon radicals}
- 101/286 {substituted with acid radicals ([C09J 101/282](#) takes precedence)}
- 101/288 {substituted with nitrogen containing radicals}
- 101/30 . . . Aryl ethers; Aralkyl ethers
- 101/32 . . Cellulose ether-esters

103/00 Adhesives based on starch, amylose or amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation products

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 103/02 . Starch; Degradation products thereof, e.g. dextrin
- 103/04 . Starch derivatives
- 103/06 . . Esters
- 103/08 . . Ethers
- 103/10 . . Oxidised starch
- 103/12 . Amylose; Amylopectin; Degradation products thereof
- 103/14 . Amylose derivatives; Amylopectin derivatives
- 103/16 . . Esters
- 103/18 . . Ethers
- 103/20 . . Oxidised amylose; Oxidised amylopectin

105/00 Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups [C09J 101/00](#) or [C09J 103/00](#)

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 105/02 . Dextran; Derivatives thereof
- 105/04 . Alginic acid; Derivatives thereof
- 105/06 . Pectin; Derivatives thereof
- 105/08 . Chitin; Chondroitin sulfate; Hyaluronic acid; Derivatives thereof
- 105/10 . Heparin; Derivatives thereof
- 105/12 . Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof
- 105/14 . Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof
- 105/16 . Cyclodextrin; Derivatives thereof

Adhesives based on rubbers or on their derivatives

107/00 Adhesives based on natural rubber

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 107/02 . Latex

109/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 109/02 . Copolymers with acrylonitrile
- 109/04 . . Latex
- 109/06 . Copolymers with styrene
- 109/08 . . Latex
- 109/10 . Latex ([C09J 109/04](#), [C09J 109/08](#) take precedence)

111/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 111/02 . Latex

113/00 Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 113/02 . Latex

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

125/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 125/02 . Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons
- 125/04 . . Homopolymers or copolymers of styrene
- 125/06 . . . Polystyrene
- 125/08 . . . Copolymers of styrene ([C09J 129/08](#), [C09J 135/06](#), [C09J 155/02](#) take precedence)
- 125/10 with conjugated dienes
- 125/12 with unsaturated nitriles
- 125/14 with unsaturated esters
- 125/16 . . Homopolymers or copolymers of alkyl-substituted styrenes
- 125/18 . Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic monomers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen

127/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 127/02 . not modified by chemical after-treatment
- 127/04 . . containing chlorine atoms
- 127/06 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride
- 127/08 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene chloride
- 127/10 . . containing bromine or iodine atoms
- 127/12 . . containing fluorine atoms
- 127/14 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl fluoride
- 127/16 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene fluoride
- 127/18 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of tetrafluoroethene
- 127/20 . . . Homopolymers or copolymers of hexafluoropropene
- 127/22 . modified by chemical after-treatment
- 127/24 . . halogenated

129/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Adhesives based on hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 129/02 . Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated alcohols ([C09J 129/14](#) takes precedence)
- 129/04 . . Polyvinyl alcohol; Partially hydrolysed homopolymers or copolymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids
- 129/06 . . Copolymers of allyl alcohol
- 129/08 . . . with vinyl aromatic monomers
- 129/10 . Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ethers ([C09J 135/08](#) takes precedence)
- 129/12 . Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ketones
- 129/14 . Homopolymers or copolymers of acetals or ketals obtained by polymerisation of unsaturated acetals or ketals or by after-treatment of polymers of unsaturated alcohols

131/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers [C09J 129/00](#)); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 131/02 . Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of monocarboxylic acids
- 131/04 . . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl acetate
- 131/06 . Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of polycarboxylic acids
- 131/08 . . of phthalic acid

133/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

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

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

137/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09J 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09J 135/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
139/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
139/02	. Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylamine
139/04	. Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as ring member
139/06	. . Homopolymers or copolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones
139/08	. . Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl-pyridine
141/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
143/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
143/02	. Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing phosphorus

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

Adhesives based on organic macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds

165/00

Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain ([C09J 107/00](#) - [C09J 157/00](#), [C09J 161/00](#) take precedence); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

159/00 Adhesives based on polyacetals; Adhesives based on derivatives of polyacetals

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 159/02 . Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequences only
- 159/04 . Copolyoxymethylenes

165/02

165/04

- . Polyphenylenes
- . Polyxylylenes

167/00

Adhesives based on polyesters obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain (based on polyester-amides [C09J 177/12](#); based on polyester-imides [C09J 179/08](#)); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

161/00 Adhesives based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols [C09J 159/00](#); with polynitriles [C09J 177/00](#)); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 161/02 . Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only
- 161/04 . Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only
- 161/06 . . of aldehydes with phenols
- 161/12 . . . with polyhydric phenols
- 161/14 . . . Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates
- 161/16 . . of ketones with phenols
- 161/18 . Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only
- 161/20 . Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (with amino phenols [C09J 161/04](#))
- 161/22 . . of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds
- 161/24 . . . with urea or thiourea
- 161/26 . . of aldehydes with heterocyclic compounds
- 161/28 . . . with melamine
- 161/30 . . of aldehydes with heterocyclic and acyclic or carbocyclic compounds
- 161/32 . . Modified amine-aldehyde condensates
- 161/34 . Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with monomers covered by at least two of the groups [C09J 161/04](#), [C09J 161/18](#) and [C09J 161/20](#)

167/02

167/025

167/03

167/04

167/06

167/07

167/08

169/00

- . Polyesters derived from dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds ([C09J 167/06](#) takes precedence)
- . . {containing polyether sequences}
- . . the dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds having the carboxyl - and the hydroxy groups directly linked to aromatic rings
- . Polyesters derived from hydroxycarboxylic acids, e.g. lactones ([C09J 167/06](#) takes precedence)
- . Unsaturated polyesters having carbon-to-carbon unsaturation
- . . having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- . Polyesters modified with higher fatty oils or their acids, or with natural resins or resin acids

Adhesives based on polycarbonates; Adhesives based on derivatives of polycarbonates

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

169/005

171/00

- . {Polyester-carbonates}

Adhesives based on polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain (based on polyacetals [C09J 159/00](#); based on epoxy resins [C09J 163/00](#); based on polythioether-ethers [C09J 181/02](#); based on polyethersulfones [C09J 181/06](#)); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

163/00 Adhesives based on epoxy resins; Adhesives based on derivatives of epoxy resins

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 163/04 . Epoxynovolacs
- 163/06 . Triglycidylisocyanurates
- 163/08 . Epoxidised polymerised polyenes
- 163/10 . Epoxy resins modified by unsaturated compounds

- 171/02 . Polyalkylene oxides
- 171/03 . . Polyepihalohydrins
- 171/08 . Polyethers derived from hydroxy compounds or from their metallic derivatives ([C09J 171/02 takes precedence](#))
- 171/10 . . from phenols
- 171/12 . . . Polyphenylene oxides
- 171/14 . . Furfuryl alcohol polymers

173/00 Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main chain, not provided for in groups [C09J 159/00](#) - [C09J 171/00](#); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 173/02 . Polyanhydrides

175/00 Adhesives based on polyureas or polyurethanes; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 175/02 . Polyureas
- 175/04 . Polyurethanes
- 175/06 . . from polyesters
- 175/08 . . from polyethers
- 175/10 . . from polyacetals
- 175/12 . . from compounds containing nitrogen and active hydrogen, the nitrogen atom not being part of an isocyanate group
- 175/14 . . Polyurethanes having carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 175/16 . . . having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds

177/00 Adhesives based on polyamides obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain (based on polyhydrazides [C09J 179/06](#); based on polyamide-imides [C09J 179/08](#)); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 177/02 . Polyamides derived from omega-amino carboxylic acids or from lactams thereof ([C09J 177/10 takes precedence](#))
- 177/04 . Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids ([C09J 177/10 takes precedence](#))
- 177/06 . Polyamides derived from polyamines and polycarboxylic acids ([C09J 177/10 takes precedence](#))

- 177/08 . . from polyamines and polymerised unsaturated fatty acids
- 177/10 . Polyamides derived from aromatically bound amino and carboxyl groups of amino carboxylic acids or of polyamines and polycarboxylic acids
- 177/12 . Polyester-amides

179/00 Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not provided for in groups [C09J 161/00](#) - [C09J 177/00](#)

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 179/02 . Polyamines
- 179/04 . Polycondensates having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic rings in the main chain; Polyhydrazides; Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors
- 179/06 . . Polyhydrazides; Polytriazoles; Polyamino-triazoles; Polyoxadiazoles
- 179/08 . . Polyimides; Polyester-imides; Polyamide-imides; Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors
- 179/085 . . . {Unsaturated polyimide precursors}

181/00 Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Adhesives based on polysulfones; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 181/02 . Polythioethers; Polythioether-ethers
- 181/04 . Polysulfides
- 181/06 . Polysulfones; Polyethersulfones
- 181/08 . Polysulfonates
- 181/10 . Polysulfonamides; Polysulfonimides

183/00 Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers

NOTE

{In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of [C09J](#)}

- 183/02 . Polysilicates
- 183/04 . Polysiloxanes
- 183/06 . . containing silicon bound to oxygen-containing groups ([C09J 183/12 takes precedence](#))

183/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • containing silicon bound to organic groups containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen 		construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J
183/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block or graft copolymers containing polysiloxane sequences (obtained by polymerising a compound having a carbon-to-carbon double bond on to a polysiloxane C09J 151/08, C09J 153/00) 	191/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Drying oils}
183/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • containing polyether sequences 	191/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice
183/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms (C09J 183/10 takes precedence) 	191/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linosyn
183/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in which all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms 	191/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waxes
		191/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral waxes
185/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers	193/00	Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }		NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
185/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • containing phosphorus 	193/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shellac
185/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • containing boron 	193/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosin
187/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds	195/00	Adhesives based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }		NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
187/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Block or graft polymers not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 185/04} 	195/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Aqueous compositions, e.g. emulsions}
		197/00	Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials (based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00 - C09J 105/00)
			NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
		197/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Peat, lignite, coal (briquettes C10L 5/00; working-up peat; ceramic products based on carbon or carbides)}
		197/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Lignin}
		197/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Cork}
		197/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lignocellulosic material, e.g. wood, straw or bagasse
		199/00	Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 - C09J 107/00 or C09J 189/00 - C09J 197/00
			NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }
Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof (based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00 - C09J 105/00; based on natural rubber C09J 107/00)			
189/00	Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof		
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }		
189/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Casein} 		
189/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casein-aldehyde condensates 		
189/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products derived from waste materials, e.g. horn, hoof or hair 		
189/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • derived from leather or skin 		
191/00	Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof		
	NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets		
		201/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds
			NOTE {In this group, C-Sets are used for classification. The detailed information about the C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules are found in the Definitions of C09J }

201/005	. {Dendritic macromolecules}	2301/302	. . the adhesive being pressure-sensitive, i.e. tacky at temperatures inferior to 30°C
201/02	. characterised by the presence of specified groups {, e.g. terminal or pendant functional groups}	2301/304	. . the adhesive being heat-activatable, i.e. not tacky at temperatures inferior to 30°C
201/025	. . {containing nitrogen atoms}	2301/306	. . the adhesive being water-activatable
201/04	. . containing halogen atoms	2301/308	. . the adhesive tape or sheet losing adhesive strength when being stretched, e.g. stretch adhesive
201/06	. . containing oxygen atoms {(C09J 201/025 takes precedence)}	2301/31	. . the adhesive effect being based on a Gecko structure
201/08	. . . Carboxyl groups	2301/312	. . parameters being the characterizing feature
201/10	. . containing hydrolysable silane groups	2301/314	. . the adhesive layer and/or the carrier being conductive
<hr/>			
2203/00	Applications of adhesives in processes or use of adhesives in the form of films or foils	2301/40	. characterized by the presence of essential components
2203/102	. in the form of dowels, anchors or cartridges	2301/408	. . additives as essential feature of the adhesive layer
2203/302	. for bundling cables	2301/41	. . additives as essential feature of the carrier layer
2203/306	. for protecting painted surfaces, e.g. of cars	2301/412	. . presence of microspheres
2203/31	. as a masking tape for painting	2301/414	. . presence of a copolymer
2203/314	. for carpets	NOTE	
2203/318	. for the production of liquid crystal displays	This group is to be used in combination with combined indexing codes of C09J 2401/00 - C09J 2499/008 in case a copolymer is present but not a blend.	
2203/322	. for the production of solar panels	2301/416	. . use of irradiation
2203/326	. for bonding electronic components such as wafers, chips or semiconductors	2301/50	. characterized by process specific features
2203/33	. for batteries or fuel cells	2301/502	. . process for debonding adherents
2203/334	. as a label	2301/504	. . process of pretreatment for improving adhesion of rubber on metallic surfaces
2203/338	. as tamper-evident tape or label	2400/00	Presence of inorganic and organic materials
2203/342	. for flying splice applications	2400/10	. Presence of inorganic materials
2203/346	. for building applications e.g. wrap foil	2400/12	. . Ceramic
2203/35	. for aeronautic or naval applications	2400/123	. . . in the substrate
2203/354	. for automotive applications	2400/126	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2203/358	. for garments and textiles	2400/14	. . Glass
2203/362	. for the fabrication of shoes	2400/143	. . . in the substrate
2203/366	. for mounting tapes	2400/146	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2203/37	. for repositionable or removable tapes	2400/16	. . Metal
2301/00	Additional features of adhesives in the form of films or foils	2400/163	. . . in the substrate
2301/10	. characterized by the structural features of the adhesive tape or sheet	2400/166	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/12	. . by the arrangement of layers	2400/20	. Presence of organic materials
2301/122	. . . the adhesive layer being present only on one side of the carrier, e.g. single-sided adhesive tape	2400/22	. . Presence of unspecified polymer
2301/124	. . . the adhesive layer being present on both sides of the carrier, e.g. double-sided adhesive tape	2400/221	. . . in the barrier layer
2301/1242	. . . . the opposite adhesive layers being different	2400/223	. . . in the primer coating
2301/16	. . by the structure of the carrier layer	2400/225	. . . in the release coating
2301/162	. . . the carrier being a laminate constituted by plastic layers only	2400/226	. . . in the substrate
2301/18	. . characterized by perforations in the adhesive tape	2400/228	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/20	. characterized by the structural features of the adhesive itself	2400/24	. . Presence of a foam
2301/202	. . the adhesive being in the form of fibres	2400/243	. . . in the substrate
2301/204	. . the adhesive coating being discontinuous	2400/246	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/206	. . the adhesive layer comprising non-adhesive protrusions	2400/26	. . Presence of textile or fabric
2301/208	. . the adhesive layer being constituted by at least two or more adjacent or superposed adhesive layers, e.g. multilayer adhesive	2400/263	. . . in the substrate
2301/21	. . the adhesive layer being formed by alternating adhesive areas of different nature	2400/266	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
2301/30	. characterized by the chemical, physicochemical or physical properties of the adhesive or the carrier	2400/28	. . Presence of paper
		2400/283	. . . in the substrate
		2400/286	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
		2400/30	. . Presence of wood
		2400/303	. . . in the substrate
		2400/306	. . . in the pretreated surface to be joined
		2401/00	Presence of cellulose

2401/001	• in the barrier layer	2421/006	• in the substrate
2401/003	• in the primer coating	2421/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2401/005	• in the release coating		
2401/006	• in the substrate	2423/00	Presence of polyolefin
2401/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/001	• in the barrier layer
		2423/003	• in the primer coating
2403/00	Presence of starch	2423/005	• in the release coating
2403/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/006	• in the substrate
2403/003	• in the primer coating	2423/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2403/005	• in the release coating	2423/04	• Presence of homo or copolymers of ethene
2403/006	• in the substrate	2423/041	• • in the barrier layer
2403/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/043	• • in the primer coating
		2423/045	• • in the release coating
2405/00	Presence of polysaccharides	2423/046	• • in the substrate
2405/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/048	• • in the pretreated surface to be joined
2405/003	• in the primer coating	2423/10	• Presence of homo or copolymers of propene
2405/005	• in the release coating	2423/101	• • in the barrier layer
2405/006	• in the substrate	2423/103	• • in the primer coating
2405/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/105	• • in the release coating
		2423/106	• • in the substrate
2407/00	Presence of natural rubber	2423/108	• • in the pretreated surface to be joined
2407/001	• in the barrier layer	2423/16	• Presence of ethen-propene or ethene-propene-diene copolymers
2407/003	• in the primer coating		
2407/005	• in the release coating	2423/161	• • in the barrier layer
2407/006	• in the substrate	2423/163	• • in the primer coating
2407/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2423/165	• • in the release coating
		2423/166	• • in the substrate
2409/00	Presence of diene rubber	2423/168	• • in the pretreated surface to be joined
2409/001	• in the barrier layer		
2409/003	• in the primer coating	2425/00	Presence of styrenic polymer
2409/005	• in the release coating	2425/001	• in the barrier layer
2409/006	• in the substrate	2425/003	• in the primer coating
2409/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2425/005	• in the release coating
		2425/006	• in the substrate
2411/00	Presence of chloroprene	2425/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2411/001	• in the barrier layer		
2411/003	• in the primer coating	2427/00	Presence of halogenated polymer
2411/005	• in the release coating	2427/001	• in the barrier layer
2411/006	• in the substrate	2427/003	• in the primer coating
2411/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2427/005	• in the release coating
		2427/006	• in the substrate
2413/00	Presence of rubbers containing carboxyl groups	2427/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2413/001	• in the barrier layer		
2413/003	• in the primer coating	2429/00	Presence of polyvinyl alcohol
2413/005	• in the release coating	2429/001	• in the barrier layer
2413/006	• in the substrate	2429/003	• in the primer coating
2413/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2429/005	• in the release coating
		2429/006	• in the substrate
2415/00	Presence of rubber derivatives	2429/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2415/001	• in the barrier layer		
2415/003	• in the primer coating	2431/00	Presence of polyvinyl acetate
2415/005	• in the release coating	2431/001	• in the barrier layer
2415/006	• in the substrate	2431/003	• in the primer coating
2415/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2431/005	• in the release coating
		2431/006	• in the substrate
2417/00	Presence of reclaimed rubber	2431/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2417/001	• in the barrier layer		
2417/003	• in the primer coating	2433/00	Presence of (meth)acrylic polymer
2417/005	• in the release coating	2433/001	• in the barrier layer
2417/006	• in the substrate	2433/003	• in the primer coating
2417/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2433/005	• in the release coating
		2433/006	• in the substrate
2421/00	Presence of unspecified rubber	2433/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2421/001	• in the barrier layer		
2421/003	• in the primer coating	2451/00	Presence of graft polymer
2421/005	• in the release coating		

2451/001	• in the barrier layer	2471/005	• in the release coating
2451/003	• in the primer coating	2471/006	• in the substrate
2451/005	• in the release coating	2471/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2451/006	• in the substrate		
2451/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined		
2453/00	Presence of block copolymer	2475/00	Presence of polyurethane
2453/001	• in the barrier layer	2475/001	• in the barrier layer
2453/003	• in the primer coating	2475/003	• in the primer coating
2453/005	• in the release coating	2475/005	• in the release coating
2453/006	• in the substrate	2475/006	• in the substrate
2453/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2475/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2455/00	Presence of ABS	2477/00	Presence of polyamide
2455/001	• in the barrier layer	2477/001	• in the barrier layer
2455/003	• in the primer coating	2477/003	• in the primer coating
2455/005	• in the release coating	2477/005	• in the release coating
2455/006	• in the substrate	2477/006	• in the substrate
2455/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2477/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2459/00	Presence of polyacetal	2479/00	Presence of polyamine or polyimide
2459/001	• in the barrier layer	2479/02	• polyamine
2459/003	• in the primer coating	2479/021	• • in the barrier layer
2459/005	• in the release coating	2479/023	• • in the primer coating
2459/006	• in the substrate	2479/025	• • in the release coating
2459/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2479/026	• • in the substrate
		2479/028	• • in the pretreated surface to be joined
2461/00	Presence of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones	2479/08	• polyimide
2461/001	• in the barrier layer	2479/081	• • in the barrier layer
2461/003	• in the primer coating	2479/083	• • in the primer coating
2461/005	• in the release coating	2479/085	• • in the release coating
2461/006	• in the substrate	2479/086	• • in the substrate
2461/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2479/088	• • in the pretreated surface to be joined
2463/00	Presence of epoxy resin	2481/00	Presence of sulfur containing polymers
2463/001	• in the barrier layer	2481/001	• in the barrier layer
2463/003	• in the primer coating	2481/003	• in the primer coating
2463/005	• in the release coating	2481/005	• in the release coating
2463/006	• in the substrate	2481/006	• in the substrate
2463/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2481/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2465/00	Presence of polyphenylene	2483/00	Presence of polysiloxane
2465/001	• in the barrier layer	2483/001	• in the barrier layer
2465/003	• in the primer coating	2483/003	• in the primer coating
2465/005	• in the release coating	2483/005	• in the release coating
2465/006	• in the substrate	2483/006	• in the substrate
2465/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2483/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2467/00	Presence of polyester	2489/00	Presence of protein
2467/001	• in the barrier layer	2489/001	• in the barrier layer
2467/003	• in the primer coating	2489/003	• in the primer coating
2467/005	• in the release coating	2489/005	• in the release coating
2467/006	• in the substrate	2489/006	• in the substrate
2467/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2489/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2469/00	Presence of polycarbonate	2491/00	Presence of oils, fats or waxes
2469/001	• in the barrier layer	2491/001	• in the barrier layer
2469/003	• in the primer coating	2491/003	• in the primer coating
2469/005	• in the release coating	2491/005	• in the release coating
2469/006	• in the substrate	2491/006	• in the substrate
2469/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined	2491/008	• in the pretreated surface to be joined
2471/00	Presence of polyether	2493/00	Presence of natural resin
2471/001	• in the barrier layer	2493/001	• in the barrier layer
2471/003	• in the primer coating	2493/003	• in the primer coating
		2493/005	• in the release coating
		2493/006	• in the substrate

C09J

2493/008 . in the pretreated surface to be joined

2495/00 Presence of bitume

2495/001 . in the barrier layer

2495/003 . in the primer coating

2495/005 . in the release coating

2495/006 . in the substrate

2495/008 . in the pretreated surface to be joined

2497/00 Presence of lignin

2497/001 . in the barrier layer

2497/003 . in the primer coating

2497/005 . in the release coating

2497/006 . in the substrate

2497/008 . in the pretreated surface to be joined

2499/00 Presence of natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups [C09J 2489/00](#) - [C09J 2497/00](#)

2499/001 . in the barrier layer

2499/003 . in the primer coating

2499/005 . in the release coating

2499/006 . in the substrate

2499/008 . in the pretreated surface to be joined