

ECLA EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION

C10L **FUELS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR** (fuels for generating pressure gas, e.g. for rockets [C06D5/00](#); candles [C11C](#); nuclear fuel [G21C3/00](#)); **NATURAL GAS; SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS OBTAINED BY PROCESSES NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES C10G, C10K; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; ADDING MATERIALS TO FUELS OR FIRES TO REDUCE SMOKE OR UNDESIRABLE DEPOSITS OR TO FACILITATE SOOT REMOVAL; FIRELIGHTERS**

[N: **Notes**

[N1207]In subclass C10L it is desirable to give indexing codes for information about components of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels or firelighters, their additives and constituents and their preparation and use. The indexing codes are taken from [M10L200/00](#) to [M10L290/60](#)
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- C10L1/00** **Liquid carbonaceous fuels**
- [C10L1/00C](#) . [N: Marking, e.g. coloration by addition of pigments] [N0901]
- [C10L1/00M](#) . [N: Making unflammable or hardly inflammable]
- [C10L1/02](#) . essentially based on components consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only
- [C10L1/02B](#) . . [N: for spark ignition]
- [C10L1/02D](#) . . [N: for compression ignition]
- [C10L1/04](#) . essentially based on blends of hydrocarbons
- [C10L1/06](#) . . for spark ignition
- [C10L1/08](#) . . for compression ignition
- [C10L1/10](#) . containing additives
- [C10L1/10A](#) . . [N: stabilisation of anti-knock agents]
- [C10L1/10B](#) . . [N: mixtures of inorganic compounds with organic macromolecular compounds]

Notes

1. In groups [C10L1/12](#) to [C10L1/30](#) [N: [C10L1/30B2](#)], in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is always classified in the last appropriate place.
2. A metal salt or an ammonium salt of a compound is classified as that compound, e.g. a chromium sulfonate is classified as a sulfonate in group [C10L1/24](#) and not in group [C10L1/30](#).

[N: **Notes**[C0807]

1. When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual additional components using Combination Sets with symbols chosen from groups [M10L1/12](#) to [M10L1/30B2](#)

2. Mixtures of additives are classified in the corresponding main group. Individual additives can be classified using Combination Sets according to the Note above
3. When several alternatives for the same individual additive are mentioned, e.g. as a Markush-formula, classification may be done in the corresponding main group only, the alternatives being classified using Combination Sets, according to the Note above.
4. Documents classified until April 2003, have been classified with Combination Sets as explained in the Notes above, however using symbols chosen from groups [C10L1/10](#) to [C10L1/30B2](#).

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C10L1/12	. .	inorganic compounds
C10L1/12A	. . .	[N: elements]
C10L1/12B	. . .	[N: metal compounds, e.g. hydrides, carbides]
C10L1/12C	. . .	[N: halogen containing compounds]
C10L1/12D	. . .	[N: oxygen containing compounds, e.g. oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts thereof]
C10L1/12D1	. . . .	[N: metal carbonyls]
C10L1/12D2	. . . .	[N: water]
C10L1/12D3	. . . .	[N: hydrogen peroxide, oxygenated water]
C10L1/12E	. . .	[N: nitrogen containing compounds, (e.g. NH ₃)]
C10L1/12F	. . .	[N: sulfur, tellurium, selenium containing compounds]
C10L1/12M	. . .	[N: phosphorus, arsenicum, antimonium containing compounds]
C10L1/12R	. . .	[N: Silicon and boron containing compounds]
C10L1/14	. .	Organic compounds
C10L1/14B	. . .	[N: mixtures of organic macromolecular compounds with organic non-macromolecular compounds]
C10L1/14P	. . .	[N: Macromolecular compounds according to different macromolecular groups, mixtures thereof]
C10L1/16	. . .	hydrocarbons
C10L1/16A	. . . .	[N: Well defined compounds, e.g. hexane, benzene]
C10L1/16B	. . . .	[N: fractions, e.g. lubricants, solvents, naphta, bitumen, tars, terpentine]
C10L1/16P	. . . .	[N: macromolecular compounds]
C10L1/16P1	. . . . .	[N: homo- or copolymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to carbon unsaturated bonds]
C10L1/16P1B	. . . . .	[N: from compounds containing aliphatic monomers] [N9702]
C10L1/16P1D	. . . . .	[N: from compounds containing aromatic monomers] [N9702]
C10L1/16P1F	. . . . .	[N: from compounds containing conjugated dienes] [N9702]
C10L1/16P1H	. . . . .	[N: from compounds containing non-conjugated dienes] [N9702]
C10L1/16P9	. . . . .	[N: natural rubbers]
C10L1/16P12	. . . . .	[N: obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds] [N9702]
C10L1/16W	. . . . .	[N: petroleum waxes, mineral waxes; paraffines; alkylation products; Friedel-Crafts condensation products; petroleum resins; modified waxes]

		(oxidised)]
C10L1/18	. . .	Containing oxygen
C10L1/18F	. . . .	[N: natural products, e.g waxes, extracts, fatty oils]
C10L1/18K	. . . .	[N: oxidised hydrocarbon fractions]
C10L1/18K1	. . . . .	[N: oxidised mineral waxes]
C10L1/18M	. . . .	[N: peroxides; ozonides]
C10L1/18T	. . . .	[N: Chelates]
C10L1/18W	. . . .	[N: Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained]
C10L1/182	. . . .	containing hydroxy groups; Salts thereof [N: (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/182B	. . . . .	[N: hydroxy group directly attached to (cyclo)aliphatic carbon atoms] [N1204]
C10L1/182B2	. . . . .	[N: mono-hydroxy] [N1204]
C10L1/182B4	. . . . .	[N: poly-hydroxy] [N1204]
C10L1/182D	. . . . .	[N: Salts thereof] [N1204]
C10L1/183	. . . . .	at least one hydroxy group bound to an aromatic carbon atom [N: (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/182D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/183B	. . . . .	[N: mono-hydroxy (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/182D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/183D	. . . . .	[N: having at least two hydroxy substituted non condensed benzene rings (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/182D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/183F	. . . . .	[N: hydroxy attached to a condensed aromatic ring system (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/182D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/185	. . . .	Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Aldehydes; Ketones [N: (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/185B	. . . . .	[N: Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Orthoesters] [N1204]
C10L1/185B1	. . . . .	[N: Cyclic ethers, e.g. epoxides, lactides, lactones] [N1204]
C10L1/185C	. . . . .	[N: Aldehydes; Ketones] [N1204]
C10L1/188	. . . .	Carboxylic acids; [N: metal] salts thereof [N: (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/188B	. . . . .	[N: carboxylic group attached to an aliphatic carbon atom] [N1204]
C10L1/188B2	. . . . .	[N: polycarboxylic acid] [N1204]
C10L1/188D	. . . . .	[N: resin acid] [N1204]
C10L1/188F	. . . . .	[N: naphthenic acid] [N1204]
C10L1/188H	. . . . .	[N: tall oil] [N1204]
C10L1/189	. . . . .	having at least one carboxyl group bound to an aromatic carbon atom [N: (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/188D, C10L1/188F, C10L1/188H take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/189B	. . . . .	[N: polycarboxylic acid (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W, C10L1/188D, C10L1/188F,

					C10L1/188H take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/19	.	.	.	.	Esters [N: ester radical containing compounds; ester ethers; carbonic acid esters (C10L1/18F, C10L1/18K, C10L1/18K1, C10L1/18M, C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/19B	.	.	.	.	[N: of di- or polycarboxylic acids] [N1204]
C10L1/19D	.	.	.	.	[N: of di- or polyhydroxyalcohols] [N1204]
C10L1/19F	.	.	.	.	[N: complex esters (at least 3 ester bonds)] [N1204]
C10L1/192	.	.	.	.	Macromolecular compounds [N: (C10L1/18T, C10L1/18W take precedence) [N1204]
C10L1/195	.	.	.	.	obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [N:] [N1204]
C10L1/195B	.	.	.	.	[N: homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, ketal, acetal radical] [N1204]
C10L1/196	.	.	.	.	derived from monomers containing a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond and a carboxyl group or salts, anhydrides or esters thereof [N: homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical or of salts, anhydrides or esters thereof [N1204]
C10L1/196B	.	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: mono-carboxylic] [N1204]
C10L1/196D	.	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: poly-carboxylic] [N1204]
C10L1/197	.	.	.	.	derived from monomers containing a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond and an acyloxy group of a saturated carboxylic or carbonic acid [N:] [N1204]
C10L1/197B	.	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: mono-carboxylic] [N1204]
C10L1/197D	.	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: poly-carboxylic] [N1204]
C10L1/198	.	.	.	.	obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [N: homo- 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] [N1204]
C10L1/198B	.	.	.	.	[N: Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones] [N1204]
C10L1/198D	.	.	.	.	[N: polyesters] [N1204]
C10L1/198F	.	.	.	.	[N: polyethers, e.g. di- polyglycols and derivatives; ethers - esters] [N1204]
C10L1/198F1	.	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: complex polyesters] [N1204]
C10L1/198H	.	.	.	.	[N: epoxy resins and derivatives; natural resins, e.g. colophony] [N1204]
C10L1/20	.	.	.	.	containing halogen
C10L1/20A	.	.	.	.	[N: aliphatic bond]
C10L1/20B	.	.	.	.	[N: aromatic bond]
C10L1/20C	.	.	.	.	[N: hydroxyl compounds; ethers, acetals, ketals]
C10L1/20D	.	.	.	.	[N: aldehydes and ketones]
C10L1/20E	.	.	.	.	[N: carboxylic radical containing compounds or derivatives, e.g. salts, esters]
C10L1/20P	.	.	.	.	[N: macromolecular compounds]
C10L1/20P1	.	.	.	.	[N: containing halogen with or without hydrogen]

C10L1/20P2	. . . . .	[N: containing halogen, oxygen, with or without hydrogen]
C10L1/20P3	. . . . .	[N: halogenated waxes or paraffines]
C10L1/22	. . . . .	containing nitrogen
C10L1/22W	. . . . .	[N: compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained]
C10L1/222	. . . . .	containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen single bond [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/222B	. . . . .	[N: (cyclo)aliphatic amines; polyamines (no macromolecular substituent 30C); quaternair ammonium compounds; carbamates (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/222B2	. . . . .	[N: hydroxy containing (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/222D	. . . . .	[N: urea; derivatives thereof; urethane (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/223	. . . . .	having at least one amino group bound to an aromatic carbon atom [N: (C10L1/22W, C10L1/222D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/223B	. . . . .	[N: hydroxy containing (C10L1/22W, C10L1/222D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/224	. . . . .	Amides; Imides [N: carboxylic acid amides, imides (C10L1/22W, C10L1/222D take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/226	. . . . .	containing at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen bond, e.g. azo compounds, azides, hydrazines [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/228	. . . . .	containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen double bond, e.g. guanidines, hydrazones, semicarbazones, imines; containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen triple bond, e.g. nitriles [N: (C10L1/22W, C10L1/226 take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/228B	. . . . .	[N: containing one or more carbon to nitrogen double bonds, e.g. guanidine, hydrazone, semi-carbazone, azomethine (C10L1/22W, C10L1/226 take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/228D	. . . . .	[N: containing one or more carbon to nitrogen triple bonds, e.g. nitriles (C10L1/22W, C10L1/226 take precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/23	. . . . .	containing at least one nitrogen-to-oxygen bond, e.g. nitro-compounds, nitrates, nitrites [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/23B	. . . . .	[N: nitro compounds; nitrates; nitrites (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/232	. . . . .	containing nitrogen in a heterocyclic ring [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/233	. . . . .	containing nitrogen and oxygen in the ring, e.g. oxazoles [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/233B	. . . . .	[N: morpholino, and derivatives thereof (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/234	. . . . .	Macromolecular compounds [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/236	. . . . .	obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [N: derivatives thereof (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/236B	. . . . .	[N: homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing nitrile groups (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/236D	. . . . .	[N: homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amide and/or imide groups (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/236F	. . . . .	[N: homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amine groups (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]

C10L1/236H	. . . . .	[N: homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen in the ring (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/238	. . . . .	obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [N: (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/238B	. . . . .	[N: polyamides; polyamide-esters; polyurethane, polyureas (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/2383	. . . . .	Polyamines or polyimines, or derivatives thereof [N: (poly)amines and imines; derivatives thereof (substituted by a macromolecular group containing 30C) (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/2387	. . . . .	{7 dots} Polyoxyalkyleneamines [N: (poly)oxyalkylene amines and derivatives thereof (substituted by a macromolecular group containing 30C) (C10L1/22W takes precedence)] [N1204]
C10L1/24	. . . . .	containing sulfur, selenium and/or tellurium
C10L1/24A	. . . . .	[N: mercaptans; hydrocarbon sulfides]
C10L1/24A1	. . . . .	[N: sulfur bond to an aromatic radical]
C10L1/24A2	. . . . .	[N: containing a carboxylic substituted; derivatives thereof, e.g. esters]
C10L1/24B	. . . . .	[N: Thiocarbonic acids and derivatives thereof, e.g. xanthates; Thiocarbamic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. dithio-carbamates; Thiurams]
C10L1/24C	. . . . .	[N: sulfur bond to oxygen, e.g. sulfones, sulfoxides]
C10L1/24C1	. . . . .	[N: Sulfonic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sulfonamides, sulfosuccinic acid esters]
C10L1/24D	. . . . .	[N: heterocyclic compounds]
C10L1/24D1	. . . . .	[N: only sulfur as hetero atom]
C10L1/24D2	. . . . .	[N: sulfur with oxygen and/or nitrogen in the ring, e.g. thiazoles]
C10L1/24P	. . . . .	[N: macromolecular compounds]
C10L1/24P1	. . . . .	[N: obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof]
C10L1/24P3	. . . . .	[N: obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving: unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds] [N9702]
C10L1/24P3B	. . . . .	[N: polysulfides (3 carbon to sulfur bonds)] [N9702]
C10L1/24P3D	. . . . .	[N: polyoxyalkylene thioethers (O + S 3=)] [N9702]
C10L1/24W	. . . . .	[N: compounds of uncertain formula; reactions of organic compounds (hydrocarbons, acids, esters) with sulfur or sulfur containing compounds]
C10L1/26	. . . . .	containing phosphorus
C10L1/26A	. . . . .	[N: containing a phosphorus-carbon bond]
C10L1/26A1	. . . . .	[N: sulfur containing]
C10L1/26A2	. . . . .	[N: amine salts]
C10L1/26B	. . . . .	[N: phosphorus bond to oxygen (no P. C. bond)]
C10L1/26B1	. . . . .	[N: oxygen bonds only]
C10L1/26B2	. . . . .	[N: oxygen and/or sulfur bonds]
C10L1/26B3	. . . . .	[N: amine salts]
C10L1/26P	. . . . .	[N: macromolecular compounds]
C10L1/26P1	. . . . .	[N: obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof]
C10L1/26P3	. . . . .	[N: obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds] [N9702]

- C10L1/26W [N: Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction of organic compounds (hydrocarbons acids, esters) with Px Sy, Px Sy Halz or sulfur and phosphorus containing compounds]
- C10L1/28 containing silicon
- C10L1/28P [N: macromolecular compounds]
- C10L1/30 compounds not mentioned before (complexes)
- C10L1/30A [N: derived from metals]
- C10L1/30A1 [N: boron compounds]
- C10L1/30B [N: organo-metallic compounds (containing a metal to carbon bond)]
- C10L1/30B1 [N: organo Pb compounds]
- C10L1/30B2 [N: organo tin compounds]

- C10L1/32 consisting of coal-oil suspensions or aqueous emulsions [N: or oil emulsions] [C1110]
- C10L1/32A [N: Coal-oil suspensions]
- C10L1/32B [N: Dispersions containing coal, oil and water]
- C10L1/32C [N: Coal-water suspensions]
- C10L1/32D [N: Oil emulsions containing water or any other hydrophilic phase] [C1110]

C10L3/00 Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclass [C10G](#), [C10K](#); Liquefied petroleum gas

- C10L3/00B [N: Additives for gaseous fuels]
- C10L3/00B2 [N: detectable by the senses]

- C10L3/02 Compositions containing acetylene
- C10L3/04 Absorbing composition, e.g. solvents

- C10L3/06 Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by [C10G](#), [C10K3/02](#) or [C10K3/04](#) [N: (liquefying by pressure and cold treatment [F25J](#))]
- C10L3/08 Production of synthetic natural gas
- C10L3/10 Working-up natural gas or synthetic natural gas
- C10L3/10B [N: Removal of contaminants] [N1110]
- C10L3/10B2 [N: of acid contaminants] [N1110]
- C10L3/10B2B [N: Sulfur containing contaminants] [N1110]
- C10L3/10B2D [N: Carbon dioxide] [N1110]
- C10L3/10B4 [N: of nitrogen] [N1110]
- C10L3/10B6 [N: of water] [N1110]
- C10L3/10D [N: Limiting or prohibiting hydrate formation] [N1110]
- C10L3/10F [N: Production of gas hydrates] [N1110]

- C10L3/12 Liquefied petroleum gas [N: (liquefying by pressure and cold treatment [F25J](#))]

C10L5/00 Solid fuels (produced by solidifying fluid fuels [C10L7/00](#))

- C10L5/02 [N: Solid fuels such as] briquettes consisting mainly of carbonaceous materials of mineral [N: or non-mineral] origin (peat briquettes C10F) [C1110]

- C10L5/04 . . Raw material [N: of mineral origin] to be used; Pretreatment thereof [N: (pretreatment of fuels of non-mineral origin C10L5/40)] [C1110]
- C10L5/06 . . Methods of [N: shaping, e.g. pelletizing or] briquetting (mechanical part of pressing briquettes B30B11/00) [C1110]
- C10L5/08 . . . without the aid of extraneous binders (briquetting peat C10F)
- C10L5/10 . . . with the aid of binders, e.g. pretreated binders
- C10L5/10B [N: with a mixture of organic and inorganic binders]
- C10L5/12 with inorganic binders
- C10L5/14 with organic binders
- C10L5/14B [N: with lignin-containing products] [N1110]
- C10L5/14D [N: with wax, e.g. paraffin wax] [N1110]
- C10L5/16 with bituminous binders, e.g. tar, pitch
- C10L5/18 with naphthalene
- C10L5/20 with sulfite lye
- C10L5/22 Methods of applying the binder to the other compounding ingredients; Apparatus therefor
- C10L5/24 . . Combating dust during [N: shaping or] briquetting; Safety devices against explosion [C1110]
- C10L5/26 . . After-treatment of the [N: shaped fuels, e.g.] briquettes [C1110]
- C10L5/28 . . . Heating the [N: shaped fuels, e.g.] briquettes; Coking the binders [C1110]
- C10L5/30 . . . Cooling the [N: shaped fuels, e.g.] briquettes [C1110]
- C10L5/32 . . . Coating
- C10L5/34 . . Other details of the [N: shaped fuels, e.g.] briquettes [C1110]
- C10L5/36 . . . Shape
- C10L5/36B [N: Briquettes] [N1110]
- C10L5/36D [N: Pellets or granulates] [N1110]
- C10L5/36F [N: Logs] [N1110]
- C10L5/36H [N: Powders] [N1110]
- C10L5/36J [N: Shaped fuels bundled or contained in a bag or other container] [N1110]
- C10L5/38 Briquettes consisting of different layers
- C10L5/40 . . essentially based on materials of non-mineral origin
- C10L5/40B . . [N: on paper and paper waste] [N1110]
- C10L5/40D . . [N: on plastic] [N1110]
- C10L5/42 . . on animal substances or products obtained therefrom, [N: e.g. manure] [C1110]
- C10L5/44 . . on vegetable substances
- C10L5/44B . . . [N: Wood or forestry waste] [N1110]
- C10L5/44D . . . [N: Agricultural waste, e.g. corn crops, grass clippings, nut shells or oil pressing residues] [N1110]
- C10L5/44F . . . [N: Carbonized vegetable substances, e.g. charcoal, or produced by hydrothermal carbonization of biomass] [N1110]
- C10L5/46 . . on sewage, house, or town refuse [N: (C10L5/40B, C10L5/40D take precedence)] [C1110]
- C10L5/48 . . on industrial residues and waste materials [N: (C10L5/40B, C10L5/40D take precedence)] [C1110]

- C10L7/00** **Fuels produced by solidifying fluid fuels**
- C10L7/02 . liquid fuels (lubricating compositions [C10M](#))
- C10L7/04 . . alcohol
- C10L8/00** **Fuels not provided for in other groups of this subclass [\[N0704\]](#)**
- C10L9/00** **Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion**
- C10L9/02 . by chemical means
- C10L9/04 . . by hydrogenating
- C10L9/06 . . by oxidation
- C10L9/08 . by heat treatments, e.g. calcining
- C10L9/08B . . [\[N: Torrefaction\] \[N1110\]](#)
- C10L9/08D . . [\[N: Hydrothermal carbonization\] \[N1110\]](#)
- C10L9/10 . by using additives
- C10L9/12 . . oxidation means, e.g. oxygen-generating compounds
- C10L10/00** **Use of additives to fuels or fires for particular purposes** (additives for liquid carbonaceous fuels characterised by their chemical nature [C10L1/10](#); using binders for briquetting solid fuels [C10L5/10](#); using additives to improve the combustion of solid fuels [C10L9/10](#)) [\[C0606\]](#)
- [\[N: **WARNING**](#)
[\[N0801\]](#)
 IPC8 subgroups [C10L10/00](#), introduced in the ECLA scheme in June 2006, might be temporarily incomplete as a number of documents presently classified under the main group needs reclassification to these IPC subgroups
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- C10L10/02 . for reducing smoke development [\[C0606\]](#)
- C10L10/04 . for minimising corrosion or incrustation [\[C0606\]](#)
- C10L10/06 . for facilitating soot removal [\[C0606\]](#) [\[N: Warning: Groups C10L10/08 to C10L10/18 were introduced in May 2006. These groups might be incomplete as documents, presently classified in C10L10/00 and C10L10/04 are in the process of being reclassified to these groups\] \[N0606\]](#)
- C10L10/08 . for improving lubricity; for reducing wear [\[N0606\]](#)
- C10L10/10 . for improving the octane number [\[N0606\]](#)
- C10L10/12 . for improving the cetane number [\[N0606\]](#)
- C10L10/14 . for improving low temperature properties [\[N0606\]](#)

- C10L10/16 . . Pour-point depressants [N0606]
- C10L10/18 . use of detergents or dispersants for purposes not provided for in groups C10L10/02-C10L10/16 [N0606]
- C10L11/00 **Manufacture of firelighters****
- C10L11/02 . based on refractory porous bodies
- C10L11/04 . consisting of combustible material (matches [C06F](#))
- C10L11/06 . of a special shape
- C10L11/08 . Apparatus therefor