

## SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

**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** (surgical adhesives A61L 24/00; adhesives on the basis of non specified organic macromolecular compounds used as bonding agents in layered products B32B; labelling fabrics or comparable materials or articles with deformable surface using adhesives and thermo-activatable adhesives respectively B65C 5/02, B65C 5/04; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; adhesive labels, tag tickets or similar identification of indication means G09F 3/10) [5]

**Note(s)**

- 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 organic 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 4/00.  
 Example: an adhesive containing polyethene and styrene monomer is classified in group C09J 4/00.  
 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.

**Subclass index**

## ADHESIVES

Based on inorganic constituents.....	1/00
Based on organic macromolecular constituents.....	101/00-201/00
Based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond.....	4/00
Physical nature or effects produced.....	9/00
Other features, e.g. additives.....	11/00
ADHESIVE PROCESSES IN GENERAL; ADHESIVE PROCESSES NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE.....	5/00
ADHESIVES IN THE FORM OF FILMS OR FOILS.....	7/00

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<b>1/00 Adhesives based on inorganic constituents</b>	4/04	• • Cyanoacrylate monomers [5]
1/02 • containing water-soluble alkali silicates	4/06	• in combination with a macromolecular compound other than an unsaturated polymer of groups C09J 159/00-C09J 187/00 [5]
<b>4/00 Adhesives based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [5]</b>	<b>5/00</b>	<b>Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere, e.g. relating to primers</b>
4/02 • Acrylmonomers [5]		

## C09J

- 5/02 • involving pretreatment of the surfaces to be joined
- 5/04 • involving separate application of adhesive ingredients to the different surfaces to be joined
- 5/06 • involving heating of the applied adhesive
- 5/08 • using foamed adhesives
- 5/10 • Joining materials by welding overlapping edges with an insertion of plastic material

### 7/00 Adhesives in the form of films or foils

- 7/02 • on carriers
- 7/04 • • on paper or textile fabric (adhesive bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61L 15/16)

### 9/00 Adhesives characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced, e.g. glue sticks (C09J 7/00 takes precedence) [5]

- 9/02 • Electrically-conducting adhesives (electrically conductive adhesives specially adapted for use in therapy or testing *in vivo* A61K 50/00) [5]

### 11/00 Features of adhesives not provided for in group C09J 9/00, e.g. additives [5]

- 11/02 • Non-macromolecular additives [5]
- 11/04 • • inorganic [5]
- 11/06 • • organic [5]
- 11/08 • Macromolecular additives [5]

## Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives [5]

### Note(s)

1. 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.
2. 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 (1) 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".

### 101/00 Adhesives based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [5]

- 101/02 • Cellulose; Modified cellulose [5]
- 101/04 • • Oxycellulose; Hydrocellulose [5]
- 101/06 • • Cellulose hydrate [5]
- 101/08 • Cellulose derivatives [5]
- 101/10 • • Esters of organic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids C09J 101/20) [5]
- 101/12 • • • Cellulose acetate [5]
- 101/14 • • • Mixed esters, e.g. cellulose acetate-butyrate [5]
- 101/16 • • Esters of inorganic acids (of both organic acids and inorganic acids C09J 101/20) [5]
- 101/18 • • • Cellulose nitrate [5]
- 101/20 • • Esters of both organic acids and inorganic acids [5]

- 101/22 • • Cellulose xanthate [5]
- 101/24 • • • Viscose [5]
- 101/26 • • Cellulose ethers [5]
- 101/28 • • • Alkyl ethers [5]
- 101/30 • • • Aryl ethers; Aralkyl ethers [5]
- 101/32 • • Cellulose ether-esters [5]

### 103/00 Adhesives based on starch, amylose or amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation products [5]

- 103/02 • Starch; Degradation products thereof, e.g. dextrin [5]
- 103/04 • Starch derivatives [5]
- 103/06 • • Esters [5]
- 103/08 • • Ethers [5]
- 103/10 • • Oxidised starch [5]
- 103/12 • Amylose; Amylopectin; Degradation products thereof [5]
- 103/14 • Amylose derivatives; Amylopectin derivatives [5]
- 103/16 • • Esters [5]
- 103/18 • • Ethers [5]
- 103/20 • • Oxidised amylose; Oxidised amylopectin [5]

### 105/00 Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 or C09J 103/00 [5]

- 105/02 • Dextran; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/04 • Alginic acid; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/06 • Pectin; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/08 • Chitin; Chondroitin sulfate; Hyaluronic acid; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/10 • Heparin; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/12 • Agar-agar; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/14 • Hemicellulose; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 105/16 • Cyclodextrin; Derivatives thereof [5]

## Adhesives based on rubbers or on their derivatives [5]

### 107/00 Adhesives based on natural rubber [5]

- 107/02 • Latex [5]

### 109/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [5]

- 109/02 • Copolymers with acrylonitrile [5]
- 109/04 • • Latex [5]
- 109/06 • Copolymers with styrene [5]
- 109/08 • • Latex [5]
- 109/10 • Latex (C09J 109/04, C09J 109/08 take precedence) [5]

### 111/00 Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene [5]

- 111/02 • Latex [5]

### 113/00 Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups [5]

- 113/02 • Latex [5]

### 115/00 Adhesives based on rubber derivatives (C09J 111/00, C09J 113/00 take precedence) [5]

- 115/02 • Rubber derivatives containing halogen [5]

### 117/00 Adhesives based on reclaimed rubber [5]

### 119/00 Adhesives based on rubbers, not provided for in groups C09J 107/00-C09J 117/00 [5]

- 119/02 • Latex [5]

**121/00 Adhesives based on unspecified rubbers [5]**

121/02 • Latex [5]

**Adhesives based on organic macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]****Note(s) [1, 2006.01]**

1. In groups C09J 123/00-C09J 149/00, "aliphatic radical" means an acyclic or a non-aromatic carbocyclic carbon skeleton which is considered to be terminated by every bond to:
  - a. an element other than carbon;
  - b. a carbon atom having a double bond to one atom other than carbon;
  - c. an aromatic carbocyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring.
2. In groups C09J 123/00-C09J 149/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a copolymer is classified according to the major monomeric component.

**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 [5]**

123/02 • not modified by chemical after-treatment [5]

123/04 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of ethene [5]

123/06 • • • Polyethylene [5]

123/08 • • • Copolymers of ethene (C09J 123/16 takes precedence) [5]

123/10 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of propene [5]

123/12 • • • Polypropene [5]

123/14 • • • Copolymers of propene (C09J 123/16 takes precedence) [5]

123/16 • • Ethene-propene or ethene-propene-diene copolymers [5]

123/18 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons having four or more carbon atoms [5]

123/20 • • • having four to nine carbon atoms [5]

123/22 • • • • Copolymers of isobutene; Butyl rubber [5]

123/24 • • • having ten or more carbon atoms [5]

123/26 • modified by chemical after-treatment [5]

123/28 • • by reaction with halogens or halogen-containing compounds (C09J 123/32 takes precedence) [5]

123/30 • • by oxidation [5]

123/32 • • by reaction with phosphorus- or sulfur-containing compounds [5]

123/34 • • • by chlorosulfonation [5]

123/36 • • by reaction with nitrogen-containing compounds, e.g. by nitration [5]

**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 [5]**

125/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of hydrocarbons [5]

125/04 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of styrene [5]

125/06 • • • Polystyrene [5]

125/08 • • • Copolymers of styrene (C09J 129/08, C09J 135/06, C09J 155/02 take precedence) [5]

125/10 • • • • with conjugated dienes [5]

125/12 • • • • with unsaturated nitriles [5]

125/14 • • • • with unsaturated esters [5]

125/16 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of alkyl-substituted styrenes [5]

125/18 • Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic monomers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen [5]

**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 [5]**

127/02 • not modified by chemical after-treatment [5]

127/04 • • containing chlorine atoms [5]

127/06 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride [5]

127/08 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene chloride [5]

127/10 • • containing bromine or iodine atoms [5]

127/12 • • containing fluorine atoms [5]

127/14 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl fluoride [5]

127/16 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylidene fluoride [5]

127/18 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of tetrafluoroethene [5]

127/20 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of hexafluoropropene [5]

127/22 • modified by chemical after-treatment [5]

127/24 • • halogenated [5]

**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 [5]**

129/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated alcohols (C09J 129/14 takes precedence) [5]

129/04 • • Polyvinyl alcohol; Partially hydrolysed homopolymers or copolymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids [5]

129/06 • • Copolymers of allyl alcohol [5]

129/08 • • • with vinyl aromatic monomers [5]

129/10 • Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ethers (C09J 135/08 takes precedence) [5]

129/12 • Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated ketones [5]

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 [5]

**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 [5]**

131/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of monocarboxylic acids [5]

131/04 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl acetate [5]

- 131/06 • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters of polycarboxylic acids [5]
- 131/08 • • of phthalic acid [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 133/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of acids; Metal or ammonium salts thereof [5]
- 133/04 • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters [5]
- 133/06 • • of esters containing only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, the oxygen atom being present only as part of the carboxyl radical [5]
- 133/08 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylic acid esters [5]
- 133/10 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methacrylic acid esters [5]
- 133/12 • • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of methyl methacrylate [5]
- 133/14 • • of esters containing halogen, nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen atoms in addition to the carboxy oxygen [5]
- 133/16 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters containing halogen atoms [5]
- 133/18 • Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles [5]
- 133/20 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylonitrile (C09J 155/02 takes precedence) [5]
- 133/22 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles containing four or more carbon atoms [5]
- 133/24 • Homopolymers or copolymers of amides or imides [5]
- 133/26 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of acrylamide or methacrylamide [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 135/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of esters (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence) [5]
- 135/04 • Homopolymers or copolymers of nitriles (C09J 135/06, C09J 135/08 take precedence) [5]
- 135/06 • Copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomers [5]
- 135/08 • Copolymers with vinyl ethers [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 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 [5]**
- 139/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylamine [5]
- 139/04 • Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as ring member [5]
- 139/06 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of N-vinylpyrrolidones [5]
- 139/08 • • Homopolymers or copolymers of vinylpyridine [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 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 [5]**
- 143/02 • Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing phosphorus [5]
- 143/04 • Homopolymers or copolymers of monomers containing silicon [5]
- 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 ring 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) [5]**
- 145/02 • Coumarone-indene polymers [5]
- 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) [5]**
- 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 [5]**
- 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 [5]**
- 151/02 • grafted on to polysaccharides [5]
- 151/04 • grafted on to rubbers [5]
- 151/06 • grafted on to homopolymers or copolymers of aliphatic hydrocarbons containing only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [5]

- 151/08 • grafted on to macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
- 151/10 • grafted on to inorganic materials [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 153/02 • Vinyl aromatic monomers and conjugated dienes [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 155/02 • ABS [Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene] polymers [5]
- 155/04 • Polyadducts obtained by the diene synthesis [5]
- 157/00 Adhesives based on unspecified polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]**
- 157/02 • Copolymers of mineral oil hydrocarbons [5]
- 157/04 • Copolymers in which only the monomer in minority is defined [5]
- 157/06 • Homopolymers or copolymers containing elements other than carbon and hydrogen [5]
- 157/08 • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 157/10 • • containing oxygen atoms [5]
- 157/12 • • containing nitrogen atoms [5]
- Adhesives based on organic macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]**
- 159/00 Adhesives based on polyacetals; Adhesives based on derivatives of polyacetals [5]**
- 159/02 • Polyacetals containing polyoxymethylene sequences only [5]
- 159/04 • Copolyoxymethylenes [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 161/02 • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [5]
- 161/04 • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [5]
- 161/06 • • of aldehydes with phenols [5]
- 161/08 • • • with monohydric phenols [5]
- 161/10 • • • • Phenol-formaldehyde condensates [5]
- 161/12 • • • with polyhydric phenols [5]
- 161/14 • • • Modified phenol-aldehyde condensates [5]
- 161/16 • • of ketones with phenols [5]
- 161/18 • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or their halogen derivatives only [5]
- 161/20 • Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (with amino phenols C09J 161/04) [5]
- 161/22 • • of aldehydes with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds [5]
- 161/24 • • • with urea or thiourea [5]
- 161/26 • • of aldehydes with heterocyclic compounds [5]
- 161/28 • • • with melamine [5]
- 161/30 • • of aldehydes with heterocyclic and acyclic or carbocyclic compounds [5]
- 161/32 • • Modified amine-aldehyde condensates [5]
- 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 [5]
- 163/00 Adhesives based on epoxy resins; Adhesives based on derivatives of epoxy resins [5]**
- 163/02 • Polyglycidyl ethers of bis-phenols [5]
- 163/04 • Epoxynovolacs [5]
- 163/06 • Triglycidylisocyanurates [5]
- 163/08 • Epoxidised polymerised polyenes [5]
- 163/10 • Epoxy resins modified by unsaturated compounds [5]
- Note(s)**
- 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.
- 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 [5]**
- 165/02 • Polyphenylenes [5]
- 165/04 • Polyxylylenes [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 167/02 • Polyesters derived from dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds (C09J 167/06 takes precedence) [5]
- 167/03 • • the dicarboxylic acids and dihydroxy compounds having the hydroxy and the carboxyl groups directly linked to aromatic rings [5]
- 167/04 • Polyesters derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids, e.g. lactones (C09J 167/06 takes precedence) [5]
- 167/06 • Unsaturated polyesters having carbon-to-carbon unsaturation [5]
- 167/07 • • having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
- 167/08 • Polyesters modified with higher fatty oils or their acids, or with natural resins or resin acids [5]
- 169/00 Adhesives based on polycarbonates; Adhesives based on derivatives of polycarbonates [5]**
- 171/00 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 [5]**
- 171/02 • Polyalkylene oxides [5]
- 171/03 • • Polyepihalohydrins [5]
- 171/08 • Polyethers derived from hydroxy compounds or from their metallic derivatives (C09J 171/02 takes precedence) [5]
- 171/10 • • from phenols [5]
- 171/12 • • • Polyphenylene oxides [5]
- 171/14 • • Furfuryl alcohol polymers [5]

- 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 [5]**
- 173/02 • Polyanhydrides [5]
- 175/00 Adhesives based on polyureas or polyurethanes; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]**
- 175/02 • Polyureas [5]
- 175/04 • Polyurethanes [5]
- 175/06 • • from polyesters [5]
- 175/08 • • from polyethers [5]
- 175/10 • • from polyacetals [5]
- 175/12 • • from compounds containing nitrogen and active hydrogen, the nitrogen atom not being part of an isocyanate group [5]
- 175/14 • • Polyurethanes having carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
- 175/16 • • • having terminal carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 177/02 • Polyamides derived from omega-amino carboxylic acids or from lactams thereof (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) [5]
- 177/04 • Polyamides derived from alpha-amino carboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) [5]
- 177/06 • Polyamides derived from polyamines and polycarboxylic acids (C09J 177/10 takes precedence) [5]
- 177/08 • • from polyamines and polymerised unsaturated fatty acids [5]
- 177/10 • Polyamides derived from aromatically bound amino and carboxyl groups of amino carboxylic acids or of polyamines and polycarboxylic acids [5]
- 177/12 • Polyester-amides [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 179/02 • Polyamines [5]
- 179/04 • Polycondensates having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic rings in the main chain; Polyhydrazides; Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5]
- 179/06 • • Polyhydrazides; Polytriazoles; Polyamino-triazoles; Polyoxadiazoles [5]
- 179/08 • • Polyimides; Polyester-imides; Polyamide-imides; Polyamide acids or similar polyimide precursors [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 181/02 • Polythioethers; Polythioether-ethers [5]
- 181/04 • Polysulfides [5]
- 181/06 • Polysulfones; Polyethersulfones [5]
- 181/08 • Polysulfonates [5]
- 181/10 • Polysulfonamides; Polysulfonimides [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 183/02 • Polysilicates [5]
- 183/04 • Polysiloxanes [5]
- 183/05 • • containing silicon bound to hydrogen [5]
- 183/06 • • containing silicon bound to oxygen-containing groups (C09J 183/12 takes precedence) [5]
- 183/07 • • containing silicon bound to unsaturated aliphatic groups [5]
- 183/08 • • containing silicon bound to organic groups containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen [5]
- 183/10 • 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) [5]
- 183/12 • • containing polyether sequences [5]
- 183/14 • in which at least two but not all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms (C09J 183/10 takes precedence) [5]
- 183/16 • in which all the silicon atoms are connected by linkages other than oxygen atoms [5]
- 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 [5]**
- 185/02 • containing phosphorus [5]
- 185/04 • containing boron [5]
- 187/00 Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon-bonds [5]**
- Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof [5]**
- 189/00 Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof [5]**
- 189/02 • Casein-aldehyde condensates [5]
- 189/04 • Products derived from waste materials, e.g. horn, hoof or hair [5]
- 189/06 • • derived from leather or skin [5]
- 191/00 Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof [5]**
- 191/02 • Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice [5]
- 191/04 • Linoxyn [5]
- 191/06 • Waxes [5]
- 191/08 • • Mineral waxes [5]
- 193/00 Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof** (based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00-C09J 105/00; based on natural rubber C09J 107/00) [5]
- 193/02 • Shellac [5]
- 193/04 • Rosin [5]
- 195/00 Adhesives based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar or pitch [5]**

**197/00 Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials**

(based on polysaccharides C09J 101/00-  
C09J 105/00) [5]

- 197/02 • Lignocellulosic material, e.g. wood, straw or  
bagasse [5]

**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 [5]**

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**201/00 Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular  
compounds [5]**

- 201/02 • characterised by the presence of specified groups [5]  
201/04 • • containing halogen atoms [5]  
201/06 • • containing oxygen atoms [5]  
201/08 • • • Carboxyl groups [5]  
201/10 • • containing hydrolysable silane groups [5]